



Welcome:

Global Best Practices in HPV Vaccination

Director, HPV Cancer Prevention Program, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital



Global Best Practices in HPV Vaccination

Friday, October 11: Global Best Practices in HPV Vaccination

12:00 PM ET Welcome to the Celebration · Heather Brandt, PhD, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital 10-Year Celebrate & Innovate Interview 12:05 PM ET · Heather Brandt, PhD, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital Noel Brewer, PhD, University of North Carolina Gillings School of Public Health 12:15 PM ET Public Health Impact, Efficiency, and Equity of HPV Vaccination at the Global, Regional, National, and Income Levels Kaja Abbas, PhD, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (UK) and Nagasaki University (Japan) 12:30 PM ET International Papillomavirus Society One Less Worry Campaign Joel Palefsky, MD, FRCP(c), University of California, San Francisco 12:45 PM ET HPV Vaccination Behavioral Intervention Pathways in 3 Low- & Middle-Income Countries • Sara Comstock, MSSW, American Cancer Society

1:25 PM ET Celebration Wrap Up & After Party

1:00 PM FT

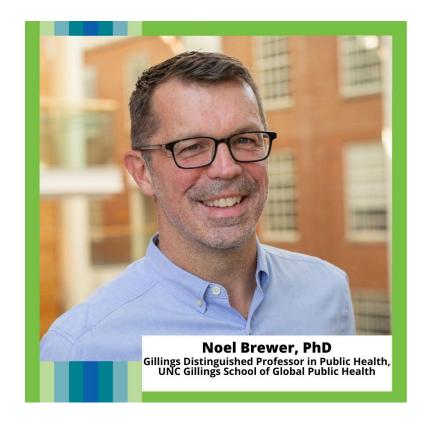
Gabby Darville-Sanders, PhD, American Cancer Society

Panel Q&A: Global Best Practices in HPV Vaccination

Funding for this meeting was made possible (in part) by IP21-2105 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.







10 Year Celebrate & Innovate Interview







CELEBRATE 4/N/0/4/3

10 YEARS





Kaja Abbas, PhD

Associate Professor, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (UK) and Nagasaki University (Japan) Public Health Impact, Efficiency, and Equity of HPV Vaccination at the Global, Regional, National, and Income Levels



Public health benefits, efficiency & equity impact of HPV Vaccination

Kaja Abbas

Associate Professor, Infectious Disease Epidemiology & Dynamics Faculty of Epidemiology and Population Health, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine School of Tropical Medicine and Global Health & Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University



Incidence, Females, in 2022 Cervix uteri

Population	Population code (ISO/UN)	Number	ASR (World)	Crude Rate	Cum. risk 74
Africa	903	125 699	26.4	17.9	2.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	904	63 171	15.1	18.7	1.6
Northern America	905	15 654	6.4	8.3	0.61
Europe	908	58 219	10.6	15.1	1.0
Oceania	909	2 476	9.6	11.3	0.90
Asia	935	397 082	13.9	17.5	1.5
Total		662 301	14.1	16.9	1.5

Mortality, Females, in 2022 Cervix uteri

Population	Population code (ISO/UN)	Number	ASR (World)	Crude Rate	Cum. risk 74
Africa	903	80 614	17.6	11.5	2.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	904	33 514	7.7	9.9	0.82
Northern America	905	6 692	2.2	3.6	0.23
Europe	908	26 950	3.9	7.0	0.42
Oceania	909	1 309	4.5	6.0	0.47
Asia	935	199 795	6.7	8.8	0.76
Total		348 874	7.1	8.9	0.79

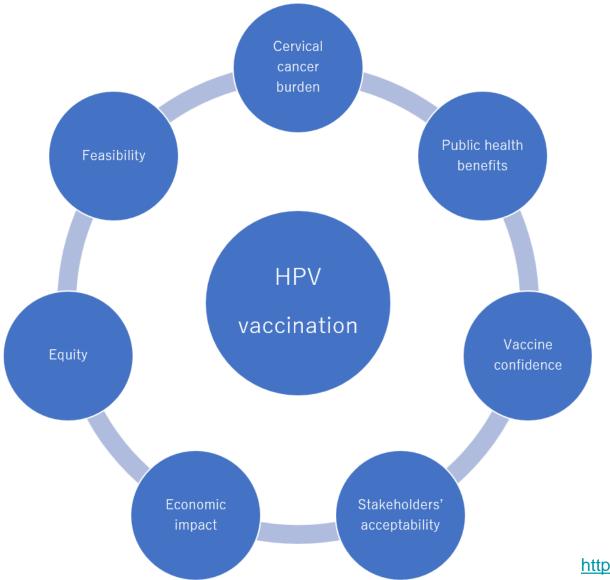
Cervical cancer caused by HPV infection

- 14 high risk HPV genotypes
- HPV 16/18
 - **■** ~ 70%
- HPV 31/33/45/52/58
 - **~** 18.5%

HPV vaccines

- Bivalent
 - HPV 16/18
- Quadrivalent
 - HPV 16/18 (+ HPV 6/11)
- Nonavalent
 - HPV 16/18/31/33/45/52/58 (+ HPV 6/11)

Evidence to action: HPV vaccination



Criterion	Factors	
Criterion 1: Problem	Burden/epidemiology of disease Clinical characteristics of the disease Use and Costs of Health Care Alternative preventive and control measures Regional and international considerations	
Criterion 2: Benefits and harms of the intervention	Efficacy and effectiveness of the intervention (benefits) Safety of the intervention (harms) Indirect effects of the intervention	
Criterion 3: Values and preferences of the target population	 Perception of target population of the intervention and the disease Differences by subgroups of target population Demand 	
Criterion 4: Acceptibility to stakeholders	Acceptability of the intervention Financial, ethical and programmatic considerations	
Criterion 5: Resources use	Resource use and cost related to the intervention Socioeconomic Economic impact of intervention on immunization programme and health sector	
Critieron 6: Equity	Access to intervention Ethics, legality of the intervention Stigma	
Criteiron 7: Feasibility	Vaccine characteristics Accessibility Resources for storage, distribution Information management Disease and AEFI surveillance Global, regional, local experiences Vaccine availability	

https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2022-5497-45262-64756

Cervical cancer elimination strategy

- WHO Global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem (2020)
 - HPV vaccination
 - high-precision screening test (and treatment if needed)
 - treatment and care
 - Proposed targets for 2030
 - 90% coverage of HPV vaccination among girls by 15 years of age
 - 70% coverage of screening (and treatment) among women at 35 and 45 years of
 - 90% coverage of treatment among women diagnosed with cervical cancer

Global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem





Papillomavirus Rapid Interface for Modelling and Economics (PRIME)

- Health impact of HPV vaccination
 - bivalent/quadrivalent vaccines protects against high-risk HPV types HPV 16/18
 - o nonavalent vaccine protects against HPV 16/18/31/33/45/52/58

cervical cancer *burden* averted at age *i* =

cervical cancer burden caused by all HPV genotypes at age i pre-vaccination ×

country-specific proportion of cervical cancer caused by high-risk HPV types ×

two-dose vaccine coverage at prior age of vaccination $v(v \le i) \times i$

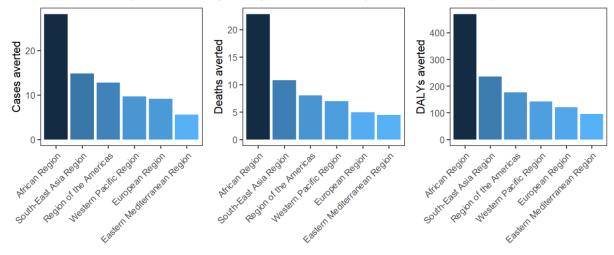
vaccine efficacy against high-risk HPV types ×

proportion of female population that has not experienced sexual debut by age of vaccination *v*

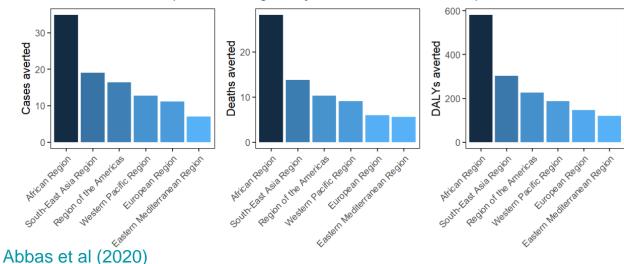
Public health benefits

HPV vaccination

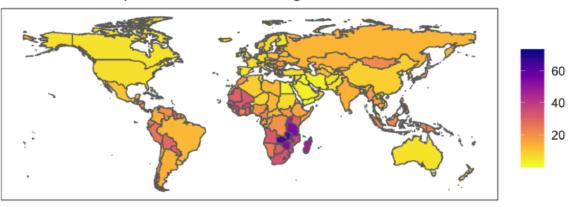
Lifetime health impact per 1000 vaccinated girls (regional level) (vaccination age = 9 years / bivalent/quadrivalent vaccine)



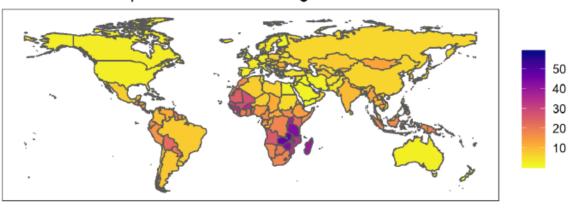
Lifetime health impact per 1000 vaccinated girls (regional level) (vaccination age = 9 years / nonavalent vaccine)



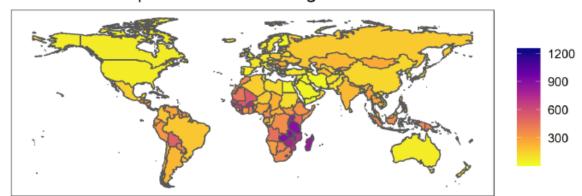
Cases averted per 1000 vaccinated girls



Deaths averted per 1000 vaccinated girls



DALYs averted per 1000 vaccinated girls



Efficiency: Net health impact

HPV vaccination

- Health opportunity cost
 - Health effects if additional resources required for a new intervention had instead been made to other health care activities in the current health system
- Net DALYs averted

DALYs averted by HPV vaccination

net cost of HPV vaccination

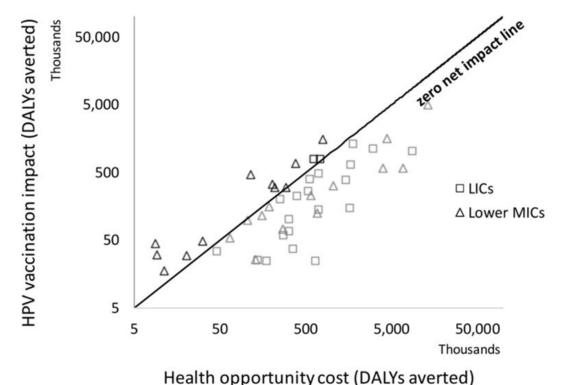
DALYs that could have been averted with the additional health care system resources required to implement HPV vaccination in a specific country

$$NDA_i = \Delta DALYs_i - \frac{\Delta C_i}{k_i}$$

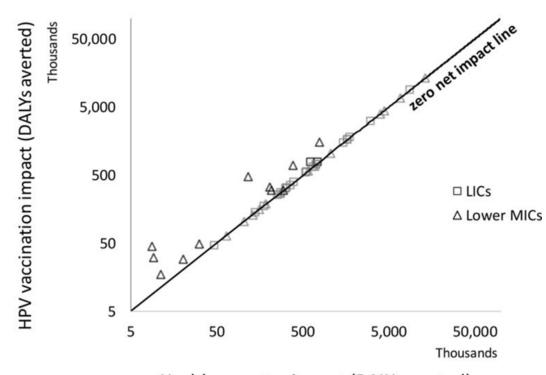
country-specific estimate of health opportunity cost to avert a single DALY

Value of Gavi the Vaccine Alliance – affordable access to HPV vaccines in low- and middle income countries

1a Net health impact in Gavi-eligible countries

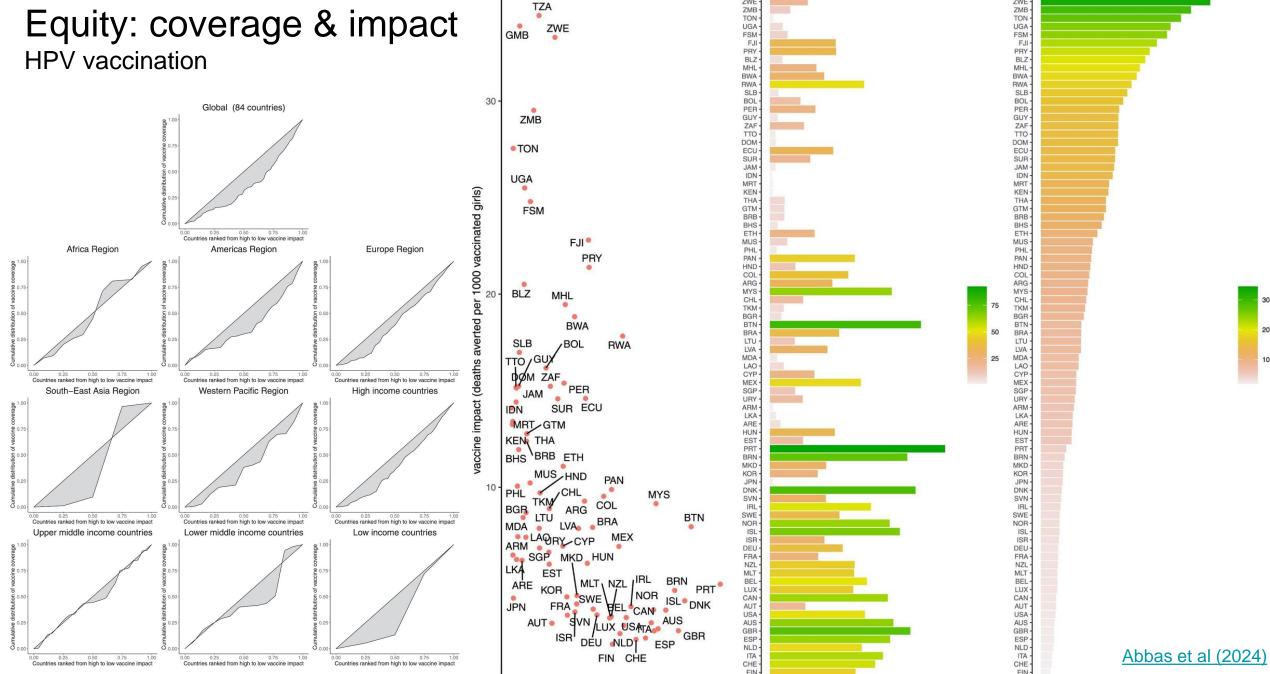


1b Net health impact in GAVI eligible countries after country-specific subsidies



Health opportunity cost (DALYs averted)

Equity: coverage & impact



vaccine coverage (%)

vaccine coverage (%)

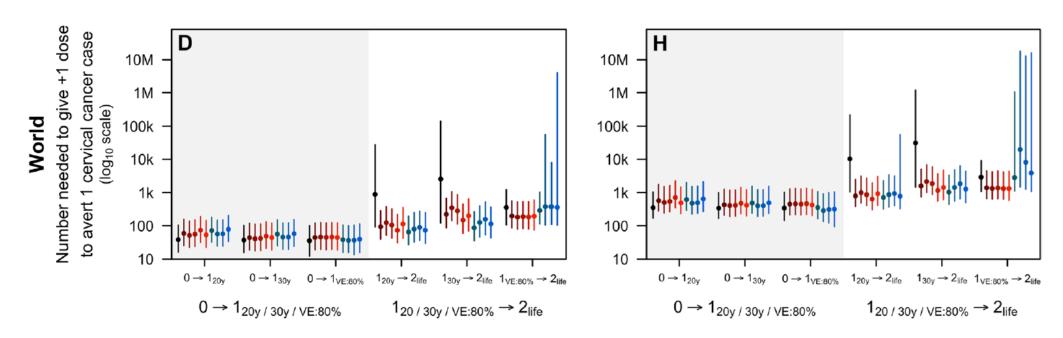
deaths averted per 1000 vaccinated girls

10

GMB ZWE

Impact and cost-effectiveness of one-dose HPV vaccination

- To estimate the long-term health benefits and cost-effectiveness of one-dose versus two-dose HPV vaccination in 188 countries.
- Vaccination scenarios
 - one dose of the vaccine gives either a shorter duration of full protection
 - 20 or 30 years
 - o lifelong protection but lower vaccine efficacy (e.g. 80%) compared to two doses



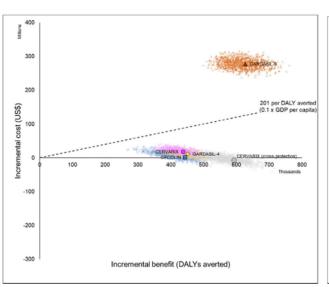
Change in number of vaccine doses (duration/extent of protection)

Fig. 4 Number of girls needed to be vaccinated with the first and second dose to avert one additional cervical cancer case by income group. The lines represent the median projections of the 10 model-country settings: the HSA model in black, HPV-ADVISE model-country pairs in red, and the Harvard model-country pairs in blue. Health outcomes were discounted at 3% (**A–D**) and 0% (**E–H**)

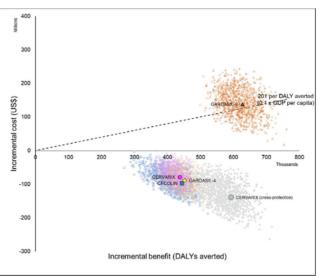
HPV vaccination impact in Kenya

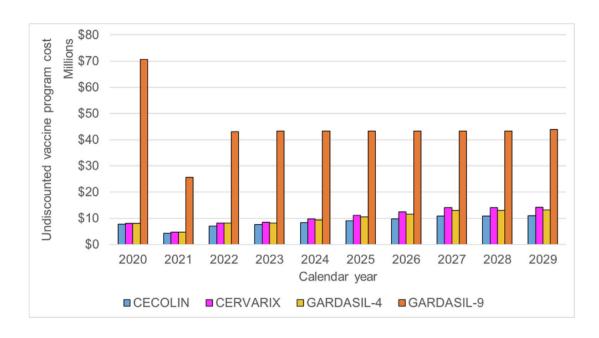
Impact, cost-effectiveness, and budget implications of HPV vaccination in Kenya: A modelling study

Government perspective



Societal perspective







Japan resumes active recommendations of HPV vaccine for girls aged 12-16 years after 8.5 years of suspension (Jun 2013 - Nov 2021)

- Implementation of HPV vaccination in Japan through
 - Social mobilisation
 - Individual notification to adolescent girls from municipalities
 - Cancer education at schools
 - Awareness events by civil society organisations
 - Evidence-based communication
 - Balanced policy-making
 - ~ will facilitate uptake of HPV vaccination
 - one-dose HPV vaccination will facilitate (school-based or clinical) delivery and affordability

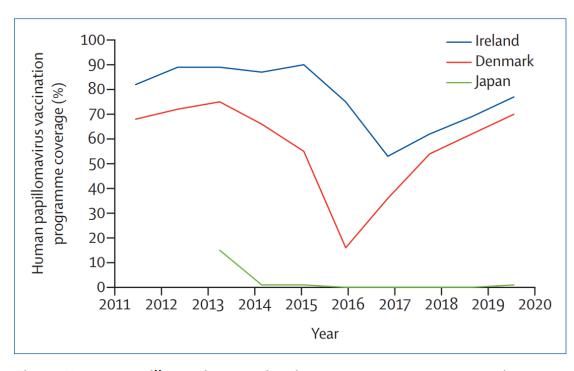
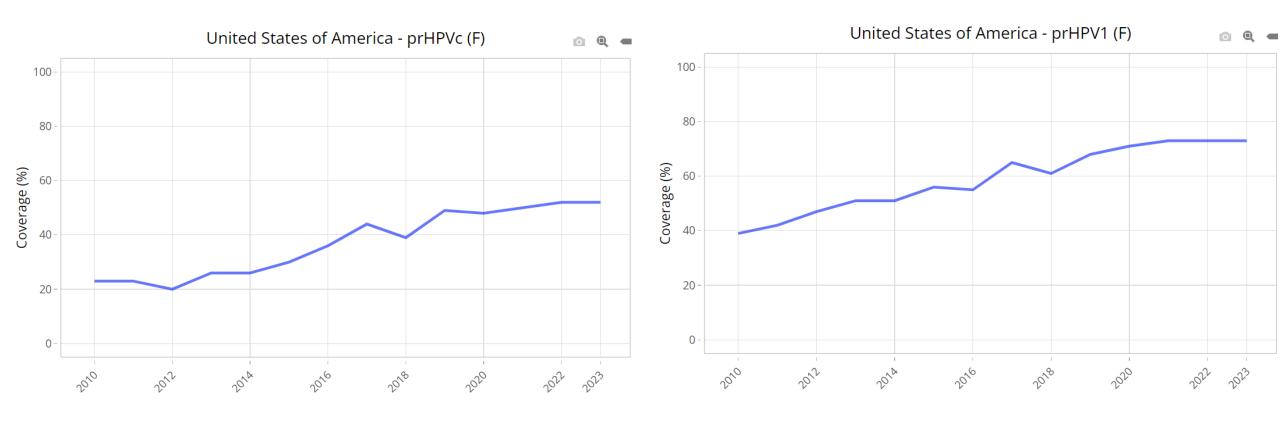


Figure: Human papillomavirus vaccination programme coverage estimates (final dose) for girls from the year of programme introduction to 2020, in Japan, Ireland, and Denmark⁷

United States: HPV vaccination coverage



Key messages

- Countries with a relatively higher cervical cancer burden and relatively higher need for HPV vaccination had relatively lower coverage during 2010-2022
 - Countries in the WHO African region should be prioritised for HPV vaccine introduction/scale-up
- At Gavi negotiated prices, HPV vaccination offers positive net health benefits in Gavi-eligible countries
- Single dose HPV vaccination strategy improves affordable access & feasibility
- Social mobilisation to improve public awareness of HPV vaccination benefits on cervical cancer prevention are important for improved confidence (& reduced hesitancy) and uptake (of HPV vaccination)

References

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Thank you

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centre for mathematical modelling of infectious diseases

























International Papillomavirus Society International "One Less Worry" Campaign

Joel Palefsky, MD, FRCP(c)

Professor,
University of California, San Francisco







Dr. Joel Palefsky Chair, IPVS Awareness Campaign Cte



Dr. Joel Palefsky, IPVS

Agenda

- Introducing the International HPV Awareness Campaign
- Highlights Campaign 2024
- Power of partnership- HPVRT
- One Less Worry Campaign 2025



Why public awareness matters



"Why would a young girl get a vaccine against an infection she has never heard of — and why would parents allow their children to be vaccinated against HPV if most have never heard about the virus and don't understand the connection with cancer? Let's build awareness as a key step to improve the uptake of HPV vaccines."



Paul Bloem, Senior Officer Immunization & Adolescent Health

International HPV Awareness Campaign Objectives

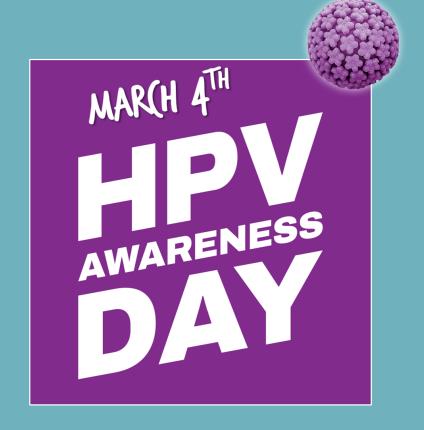
Increase public

awareness

about HPV

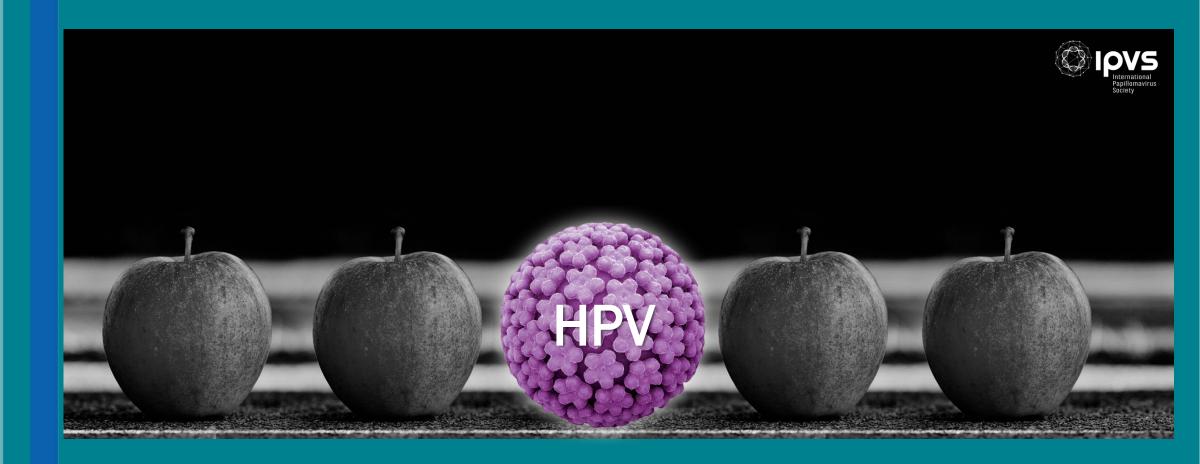
throughout the world

Raise the global level of understanding about HPV



Stimulate
conversation about
HPV to reduce stigma

Inspire people to take action to prevent HPV-related cancer



The campaign is unique because it focuses on the virus itself, rather than specific cancers it can cause.





Focusing on HPV

- Because the level of understanding of the role of HPV in cancer is low
- Allows people to understand why a vaccine against HPV is important
- Allows people to understand why HPV testing is a key component of secondary prevention
- To communicate how common HPV is allows us to reduce stigma
- Allows us to emphasize that we are all in this together- you have it, or you know someone who has it.
- Allows for people to understand the role of males and females

Heading into the 8th year...



Annual Campaign themes





AskAboutHPV.org

One Less Worry THE (ON(EPT

IPVS
International
Papillomavirus
Society

The world around has become an increasingly turbulent place. Political, economic and environmental events seem far beyond our control, bringing uncertainty, stress and worry.

#OneLessWorry frames protecting our health from HPV-related disease as something within our control. By taking simple steps, we can overcome a global health risk, protecting our health for the future.





Global coordination, local implementation

- IPVS Awareness Campaign Committee coordinates the global campaign. March 4th is International HPV Awareness Day, when HPV is in the health spotlight.
- Network of 140+ partner organizations adapt and use campaign materials to communicate effectively about HPV in their local communities.
 - Campaign reaches the public through social media and face-to-face activities, radio, TV and press.
- Evidence-based, sharable facts about HPV are available to the public on **AskAboutHPV.org** in many commonly spoken languages.







MAR(H 4TH IS INTERNATIONAL HPV AWARENESS DAY LESS



Impact



Campaign 2024 – online engagement & impact







- Live webinar on March 4th to bring HPV stakeholder community together
- Around 6200 followers on social media



Success formula: personal stories

Powerful personal video stories from HPV cancer survivors













45.6 MILLION IMPRESSIONS
19.3 MILLION VIEWS



On the ground around the world

IPVS International Papillomavirus Society

Buildings up in lights



Radio and TV broadcasts

Live radio phone-in programmes

Live phone-in programs were held on three consecutive days on different radio stations, w cervical cancer, addressing questions from both the anchors and the public. These progra neighboring states in northern Nigeria.



Live Phone-in radio programme at Progress FM which has over 4 million listeners across north-eastern Nigeria. Prof Mohammed Manga (Medical Microbiologist/Virologist), Dr Abdul-Rahman Shuaibu (Executive Secretary, Gombe State Primary Healthcare), Dr Halima Usman Farouk (Gynaecological Oncologist) and Prof Rasheed Abdulganiy (Professor of Islamic Studies). It was a one hour live and interactive programme in Hausa (local language) conducted on Monday the 4th of March 2024

Live Phone-in radio programme at Vision FM which has over 3 million listeners across northern Nigeria. Prof Mohammed Manga (Medical Microbiologist/Virologist) and Prof Rasheed Abdulganiy (Professor

Ghana

Local Campaign Champion IPVS members in Ghana coordinated a truly r channels to spread the word of prevention.

Regional radio broadcasts

Engagements reached 12 out of the 16 regions in Ghana – in English and regional local languages.



TOPIC HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS

National TV broadcast

GTV broadcast focused on prevention reached the entire population – over 35 million in all 16 regions.











Nigeria



4 DE MARÇO: DIA MUNDIAL DE CONSCIENTIZAÇÃO DO HPV

SSETNEWS

A vacinação é a melhor forma de prevenção

Brazil

On the ground around the world



Training healthcare providers



Colombia





Community outreach

Digital Billboards

Digital banners were up from FEB 23, 2024 through to MARCH 4, 2024 in FIVE downtown cities across Canada: Ottawa, Toronto, Edmonton Vancouver and St. John. These banners were seen over **84,358 times** across digital screens, including along highways 8 bridges, billboards near shopping centres, university campus and shopping malls.











Canada

India

Partnership with HPVRT



HPVRT became an official campaign partner in March 2024

- Christina Turpin joined the IPVS Awareness Campaign committee
- Currently collaborating on a project to increase HPV vaccine uptake in underserved communities in the US and prove the impact of intervention
- Shared objectives, complementary strengths





One Less Worry Campaign 2025

International HPV Awareness Campaign

Conclusions interim strategic review:

- Continue One Less Worry theme in 2025
- Build on success of personal testimonial videos
- Increase regional development of the awareness campaign through greater involvement from committee members, IPVS Country Ambassadors and official campaign partners.



HPVRT,
Share your
ideas with
us!

Thank you!

Dr. Joel Palefsky
Chair, IPVS Awareness Campaign Committee
HPVday@kenes.com





HPV Vaccination
Behavioral
Intervention
Pathways in
3 Low- & MiddleIncome Countries



ACS Global Cancer Support



- Globally: Without scale-up, there will be 76 million cancer deaths between 2020-2030, with >70% in LMICs (low-middle income countries)
- Comprehensive scale-up could avert 2.8% deaths in HICs (high-income countries) versus 38.2% (14 times) in LMICs

Working Across the Continuum

(i.e., cervical cancer, women's health) Patient Support (i.e., patient navigation, education) Provider Support
(i.e., educational materials,
health system
strengthening)

Areas of prioritization in LMICs:

- Controlling risk factors
- Infection-associated cancers
- Women's cancers
- Pediatric/adolescent cancers



Creating a world free of HPV cancers, starting with cervical cancer

For the first time in history...we can *eliminate a cancer*

90%

of girls fully vaccinated
with the HPV vaccine
by the age of 15

70%

of women screened
using a highperformance test by
the age of 35, and
again by the age of 45

90%

of women identified with cervical disease receive treatment (90% of women with precancer treated; 90% of women with invasive cancer managed).





Cervical cancer is **preventable and treatable**, yet remains the **4th most common cancer among women globally**

every 2 minutes

a woman dies of cervical cancer resulting in

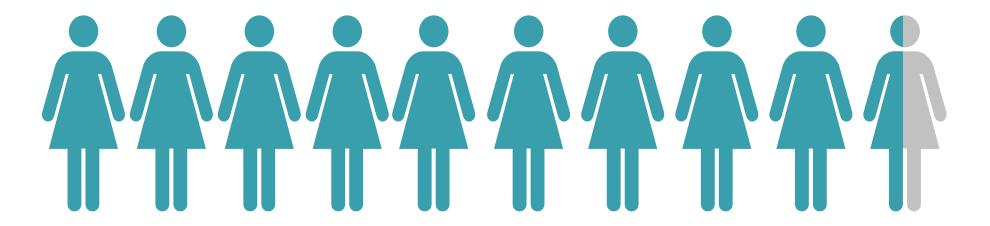
340,000

preventable deaths annually

Global Cervical Cancer Elimination







"More than any other cancer, cervical cancer reflects striking global health inequity."

Cervical Cancer Prevention: Global Context

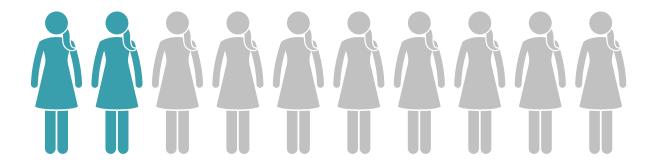




HPV vaccination is a WHO Best Buy and is a highly effective way to prevent cervical cancer, though many girls do not have access.



Only 30% of girls live in countries with access to the HPV vaccine



Global coverage is 20% for 1st dose and 15% for the full dose





IN-COUNTRY:

Behavior Change Interventions



GLOBAL:

Convening, Partnerships, & Messaging



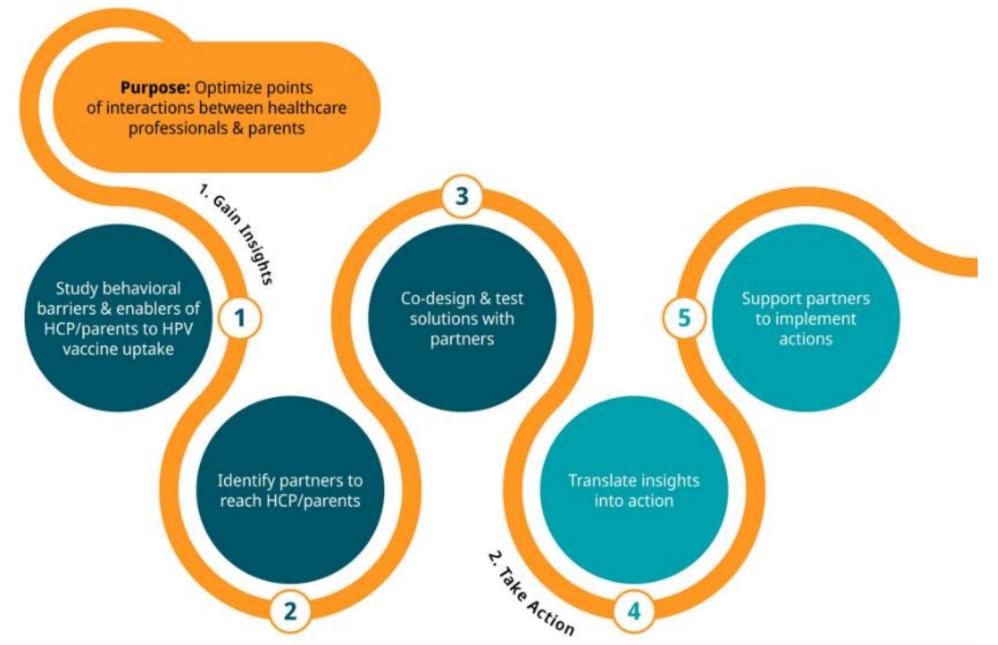
PREVENT
GLOBAL
HPV Vaccination and
Cervical Cancer Screening
Social Media Toolkit
Global
HPV CANCERS

PREVEN
RICOBAL
HPV Vaccination
is cervical cancer prevention!

CervicalCancerAction.org

PreventGlobalHPVCancers.org

Research to Action Frame



Approach

- Center local cancer leadership
 - Co-create the development, implementation, and evaluation of solutions
 - Support local systems to prioritize, lead and sustain efforts to increase uptake of cancer prevention services

Collaborators





























Healthcare Provider Recommendations Matter

Healthcare providers are credible sources of information for decision making on cervical cancer prevention services





Translating Behavioral Research to Implementation

Parents Trust Healthcare Providers



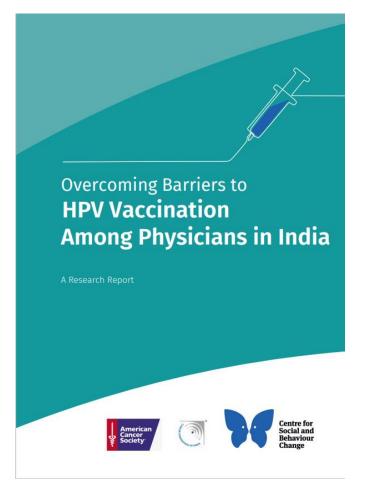
Understand Barriers to Physician Recommendations

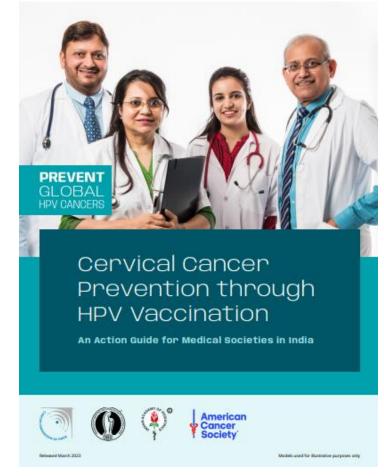


Design Impactful Interventions to Support Healthcare Providers

"The position of the doctor is after god. Only doctors can cure us. They are very caring and answer all our questions."

-Mother, Kolkata, India





Pathways to Increase Cervical Cancer Prevention

Increase demand and uptake of cervical cancer prevention services across communities







Civil Society Organizations





Central Health Authorities

Health Insurance Companies



Expanding Reach: Medical Societies in India



Cervical Cancer
Prevention through
HPV Vaccination

An Action Guide for Medical Societies in India











- Action plan template
- Communication handout
- Dosing schedule & FAQ
- Fact sheet for physicians
- In-clinic poster
- Key messages for physicians
- Letter to policy makers
- <u>Letter to medical society</u> members
- Letter to physician champions
- Op-Ed
- Parent handout

2021-22
Intervention Research

2023

National Medical Society Project Kick-Off and launch of interventions

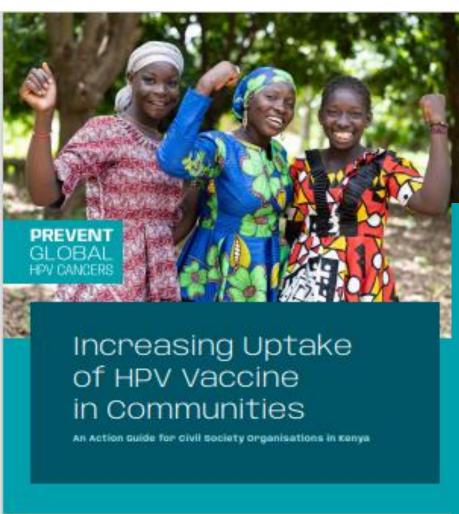
2024

Continuation of interventions, champion support, and evaluation





Expanding Reach: Community Health Workers in Kenya



Resources developed:

- Action planning checklist for CSOs
- <u>Don't Wait to Vaccinate</u> <u>handout for parents</u>
- <u>Factsheet for Health Workers:</u> <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u>
- HPV Vaccination Job Aid
- HPV vaccination educator badges
- HPV vaccination clinic poster
- <u>Sample certificate of</u> recognition
- Wearable vest designs

2021-22

Intervention Research Health Worker Training pilot

2023

Intervention dissemination Stakeholder engagement Planning for scale-up

2024

Scaling through 3 partners
Africa Cancer Foundation, Kilele Health,
Women4Cancer







Expanding Reach: Health Insurers/Central Health Authorities in Colombia



Guía de recomendaciones para promover la vacunación contra el VPH:

Mensajes basados en evidencia para motivar a los padres y madres de familia y cuidadores a vacunar a niños y niñas

Una guía práctica para compañías de seguros de salud y Autoridades de Salud en Colombia





Resources developed:

- A Practical Guide for Evidence-Based Messages
- Action plan template
- Communications Calendar & Message Development Template
- Case Study Template

2021-22

Intervention Research

2023

Research & Messaging dissemination Stakeholder Engagement

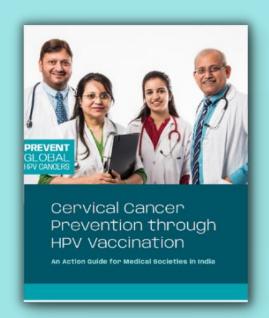
2024

Launch messaging toolkit in Spanish and English



PreventGlobalHPVCancers.org

Behavior Change Intervention Research and Usable Tools













CERVICAL CANCER ACTION FOR ELIMINATION DIALOGUE SERIES



Facilitated discussions on critical issues for cervical cancer elimination



<u>Single-Dose HPV Vaccination:</u> Efficacy, implementation and social mobilization



Engaging Healthcare Providers: Increase HPV vaccine demand & uptake in communities



Amplifying Survivor Voices: Accelerate the cervical cancer elimination movement



Talking about the HPV Vaccine: Communication opportunities and challenges



<u>Designing Behavioral Interventions: Cervical cancer elimination</u>

Email CCAEnetwork@cancer.org to sign up for the newsletter & updates











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Integration with Implementation Science Team



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Q&A: Global Best Practices for HPV Vaccination





Wrap Up & After Party

Gabby Darville-Sanders
Strategic Director, National HPV Vaccination
Roundtable
American Cancer Society



Join the Party: Elimination of HPV-Related Cancers Starting with Cervical



Administration

FEBRUARY 02, 2022

Fact Sheet: President Biden Reignites Cancer Moonshot to End Cancer as We Know It

■ ■ BRIEFING ROOM ► STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

Biden-Harris Administration Sets Goal of Reducing Cancer Death Rate by at least 50 Percent Over the Next 25 Years, and Improving the Experience of Living with and Surviving Cancer

As Vice President, in 2016, Joe Biden launched the Cancer Moonshot with the mission to accelerate the rate of progress against cancer. The cancer and patient community and medical researchers responded with tremendous energy and ingenuity.

Today, President Biden is reigniting the Cancer Moonshot with renewed White House leadership of this effort. Because of recent progress in cancer therapeutics, diagnostics, and patient-driven care, as well as the scientific advances and public health lessons of the COVID-19 pandemic, it's now possible to set ambitious goals: to reduce the death rate from cancer by at least 50 percent over the next 25 years, and improve the experience of people and their families living with and surviving cancer—and, by doing this and more, end cancer as we know it today.

This global strategy to eliminate cervical cancer proposes:

- · a vision of a world where cervical cancer is eliminated as a public health problem;
- a threshold of 4 per 100 000 women-years for elimination as a public health problem;
- the following 90-70-90 targets that must be met by 2030 for countries to be on the path towards cervical cancer elimination:



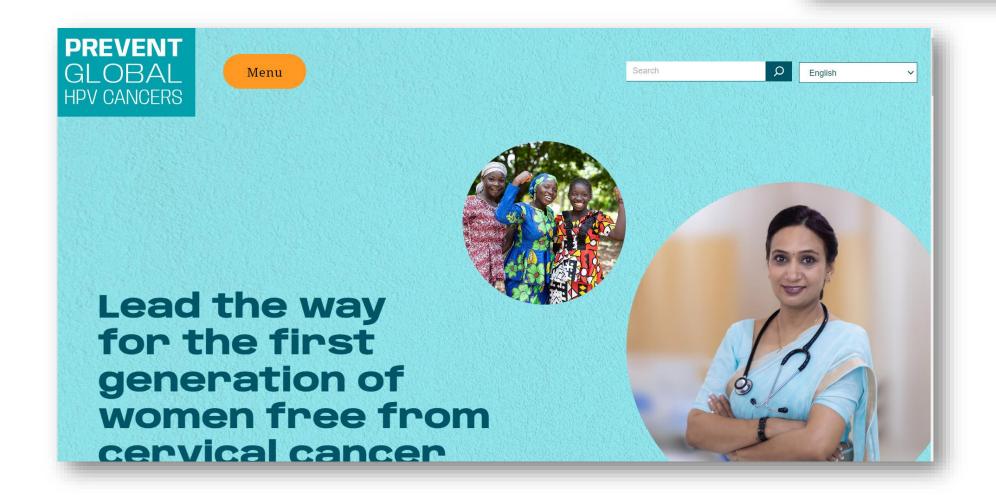




Join the Party: ACS Global HPV Cancer Free



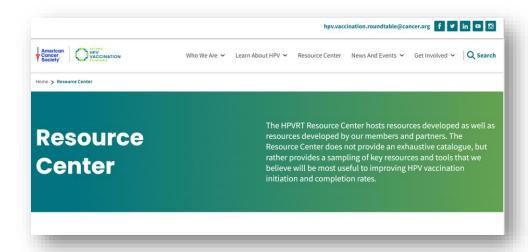






Join the Party: ACS HPVRT Resource Center

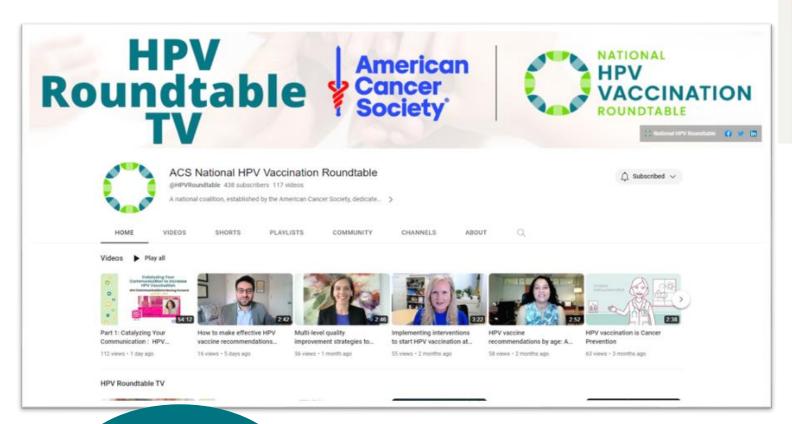
The ACS HPVRT Website & **Resource Center** contains evidence-based resources and tools to help you increase HPV vaccination produced by the ACS **HPVRT** and member organizations.



hpvroundtable.org/resource-center



Join the Party: ACS HPVRT Social Media Channels



Search: HPV Roundtable





American Cancer Society National HPV Vaccination Roundtable

Raising HPV vaccination rates and preventing HPV cancers in the United States.

Non-profit Organizations · Atlanta, Georgia · 3K followers · 2-10 employees



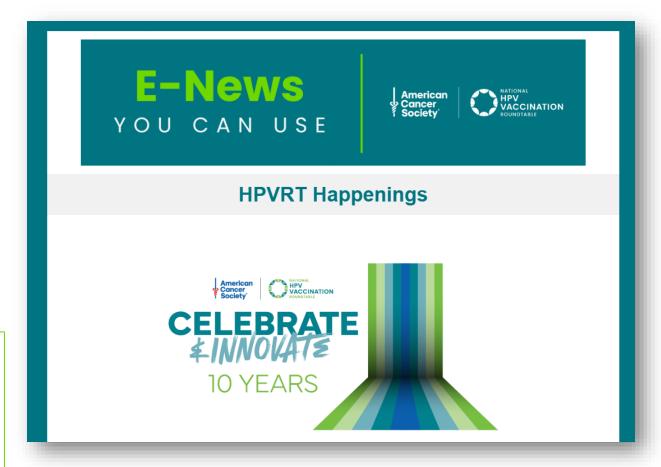


Join the Party: ACS HPVRT Newsletter

A monthly newsletter comes from the HPVRT highlighting upcoming events, past event recordings, new evidence, and other timely topics.

Join the Listserve here: www.hpvroundtable.org
*box at the bottom of the page.







Thank you to the ACS HPVRT National Meeting Planning Committee!



Anne Lynn Langloh, PhD, Program Manager, Vax 2 Stop Cancer



Hannah Nein, Senior Program Manager, HPV State Engagement, American Cancer Society



Cynthia Rand, MD, Professor, Pediatrics, University of Rochester School of Medicine & Dentistry



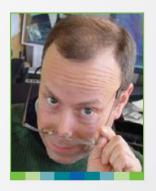
Ashanda Saint Jean, MD, FACOG, Chair of OBGYN, National Hispanic Medical Association



Alyssa Schatz, MSW, Senior Director, Policy & Advocacy, National Comprehensive Cancer Network



Christina Turpin, Director, National HPV Vaccination Roundtable, American Cancer Society



Fred Wyand, Director of Communications, American Sexual Health Association/National Cervical Cancer Coalition



The After Party: Take the Session Evaluation Survey







Thank you!





