THE TWENTY-YEAR ROAD TO ENDING CERVICAL CANCER IN CHINA

Wednesday, April 27, 2022
WELCOME & LOGISTICS

Please **mute yourself** (when not speaking) to limit background noise and feedback.

Use the **Reactions button** at the bottom of your screen to **Raise your hand** during the session (if you want to speak).

You can engage in dialogue with your peers and workshop facilitators through the **Chat button** at the bottom of your screen.
A global community where immunization professionals connect, learn and lead.

**Connect**
with fellow immunization peers and experts through virtual small groups or at face-to-face events

**Learn**
skills that build capacity and advance careers through Boost’s peer and expert-led trainings and curated news section, sorted by topic

**Lead**
Immunization programs in any circumstance, including challenging contexts, with support from Boost’s foundational practice of adaptive leadership
From engaging with religious leaders to improving supply chain to reach the last mile, there is innovation occurring at all levels of the system.

**Bright Spots** shine a light on the work that is happening on the ground and inspire immunization professionals everywhere to learn, adapt and take action in their own communities.

This third round of stories includes **6 stories from 5 countries**: China, Nigeria, Zambia, India and Bangladesh, occurring at the regional, district or facility level.
TODAY’S PRESENTERS

Youlin Qiao, MD PhD
Professor & Director of Center for Global Health
Chinese Academy of Medical Science/Peking Union Medical College

Partha Basu, MD
Deputy Head of Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
Cervical cancer: a global perspective
Cervical cancer estimated age-standardized mortality rate (world) in 2020

[Map showing global distribution of cervical cancer mortality rates]

ASR (World) per 100 000:
- × 16.4
- 9.0-16.4
- 5.7-9.0
- 2.8-5.7
- < 2.8

Not applicable
No data

Data source: GLOBCAN 2020
Graph production: IARC
Philippines and World Health Organization
WHO Call for Elimination of cervical cancer

**Vision:** A world without cervical cancer

**Goal:** below 4 cases of cervical cancer per 100,000 woman-years

**2030 TARGETS**

- **90%**
  - of girls fully vaccinated with HPV vaccine by 15 years of age

- **70%**
  - of women are screened with a high-performance test by 35 and 45 years of age

- **90%**
  - of women identified with cervical disease (precancer or cancer) receive treatment and care

https://www.who.int/cancer/cervical-cancer/cervical-cancer-elimination-strategy
More than 110 countries/regions have introduced HPV vaccine into National Immunization Programme as of October 2020
The Twenty-Year Road to Ending Cervical Cancer in China

Prof. You-lin Qiao, MD; PhD

School of Population Medicine & Public Health
Dept. of Cancer Epidemiology, Cancer Institute/Hospital
Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences/Peking Union Medical College
1. The Beginning of a Long Journey

- Self introduction of You-lin Qiao
- Why cervical cancer?
- The introduction of a game-changing vaccine
Self-Introduction

Sichuan Medical College

Kunming Institute of Medical Biology, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

Dalian Medical College

Johns Hopkins University

National Cancer Institute/NIH

Chinese Academy of Medical Science/Peking Union Medical College
Cervical cancer caused the loss of 60,000 lives annually in China, accounting for more than 17% of deaths by cervical cancer globally.

Source: https://gco.iarc.fr/today/
Why cervical cancer? —cervical cancer screening in China

• By 2009, Qiao continued advocacy and scientific breakthroughs led to the government adopting cervical cancer screening as part of its public health mandate in rural areas.

• Issued by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Finance and the All-China Women’s Federation, the cervical cancer and breast cancer screening project is provided for rural women aged 35-64 nationwide for free.
Why cervical cancer?
—cervical cancer screening rate in China

Cervical cancer screening rate (%)

- However, the demand of the cervical cancer screening program severely exceeded supply, leaving large parts of the population uncovered.

Why cervical cancer? — the introduction of a game-changing vaccine

• HPV vaccine was approved in 2006 and more than **several million doses** have been administered.

• More than **114** countries and regions around the world, including some low-income countries, have included HPV vaccines in their national immunization programmes (free of charge).

• HPV vaccination coverage in China remains alarmingly low: only **3%** of women aged 18-45 and less than **1%** of women aged 9-14 are vaccinated.

• HPV vaccine has not yet been included in national immunization programmes in China.

Source: https://path.azureedge.net/media/documents/Global_Vaccine_intro_Overview_Slides_Final_PATHwebsite_2021AUG17_fx7PZjH.pdf
More work to be done

1. Two bottlenecks: limited vaccine supply & lack of awareness on the importance of HPV vaccine immunization among girls.

2. NIP did not cover HPV vaccines, vaccine supply often favoured urban, wealthy women than rural girls.

3. Lack of public awareness and parents often feared that children to engage in premarital sex.

4. HPV vaccination rates for adolescent girls less 1% in China.
2. Model city of the cervical cancer prevention in China

- Why Ordos?
- Cervical cancer screening in Ordos
- Pilot for HPV immunization program
Dr. Duan and Ordos Banner [CGTN video 01’:35”]
Introduction of Ordos

- **Location:** Ordos is a city with Mongolian and han nationality as the majority. It is a prefecture-level city located in the southwest of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, with 2 towns and 7 banners.

- **Medical resources:** 27 public hospitals, 35 community health service centers, 9 maternal/child health care clinics, 7,212 beds in public hospitals. There were 6,074 registered physicians and 5,984 nurses.

- **Population size:** At the end of 2015, the registered population of Ordos city was about 1.7 million, with 47% female.
Cervical cancer screening in Ordos (2016-2020) ——primary outcome

- A total of 190,000 visits were done free of charge, with **94.61% completion rates in total**.
- More than 180,000 women received primary screening (HPV testing), with a cumulative **coverage rate of 53.22%**.
- Cervical cancer and precancerous lesions were detected in 774 patients.
3. COVID-19 interrupts pilot HPV vaccine program

- COVID-19 brought everything to a halt
- Proposal of HPV vaccine NIP for Congress
- Expand publicity & educational materials
Proposal for Congress & Educational Materials of relevant knowledge for public

- **Proposal of HPV vaccine NIP for Congress**
  A proposal to NIP for an HPV-vaccine provision for adolescent girls during the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and National People’s Congress (NPC).

- **Expand publicity & educational materials**
  Short messages, microblogs, television, news portals, wechat account, and other forms of information dissemination media, HPV vaccination and other related publicity materials are released to the public, improving the awareness rate of the relevant knowledge.
Preparation for Pilot program for HPV vaccine

• Multi-sectoral collaboration
  - Health related units: Health commission, the Center for Local Center for Disease Control and Prevention, etc.
  - Education and Sports Bureau
  - Publicity departments

• Setting vaccination clinic:
  - Managed by Local Center for Disease Control and Prevention of Jungar Banner;
  - 29 health units across the Banner carried out vaccination; 5 public hospitals, 12 community hospitals and 12 township hospitals are in charge of vaccination.

Prof Qiao, Prof Duan and staff in Ordos hold work deployment meeting (2020.7.27)
The free HPV vaccination program was officially launched with a launching ceremony on August 1, 2020.
As of 2020-11-30 statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>first dose/rate</th>
<th>second dose/rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School girls aged 13-18</td>
<td>9892</td>
<td>8328/84.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- From Aug 1 to Nov 30, 2020, **8,328 women** (9,892 school-aged girls in 2020) received their first cervical cancer vaccine free of charge at vaccination clinics in Jungar Banner, accounting for **84.19%** of the total number of school-age girls. A total of 7,687 girls received the second dose of HPV vaccine.
Ordos will achieve the WHO 2030 goal 7 years ahead of schedule by 2023

- **35-64 Yrs old Cervical cancer HPV screening**
  - 2016

- **35-64 Yrs old Cervical cancer HPV screening & 13-18 Yrs old HPV vaccine**
  - 2020

- **REACH WHO 2030 TARGET**
  - 90-70-90
  - 2023
4. An upscaled success

- Driven by the success of Jungar Banner, eight other Banners in Ordos City began free HPV vaccination for girls aged 13-18 from 2021 onwards;

- 44 Cities in China introduced HPV immunization program.

- More and more in 2022
Cities in China introduced HPV immunization program
Ordos Girls, Photo Credits: WHO Global Campaign: Cervical Cancer Elimination Day of Action 2021

On 17 November 2021, we will mark the first anniversary of a historic movement, celebrating the first time the world has committed to eliminate cervical cancer.

Watch the livestream on 17 November 2021, 15:00-17:00 CET
THANK YOU
Q & A

If you have any questions or comments you would like to share, please type them in the chat or raise your hand.
WHAT’S NEXT?

Join or Visit the Boost Community
The Boost Community enables immunization professionals to connect with peers and experts, learn skills that build capacity. Take advantage of our online platform, including online courses, live workshops, webinars, resources and more!

Join Boost’s Telegram Channel
Connect with other immunization professionals and get live updates on new courses, webinars and other Boost offerings!

Join Boost’s Bright Spots Learning Group
Continue sharing your comments, questions and challenges with your peers and experts in the special Bright Spots Learning Group.

Take Our Survey
We want to hear from you! Please share your thoughts with us.
A scientist who is also a human being cannot rest while knowledge which might be used to reduce suffering rests on the shelf.

ALBERT B. SABIN

UPCOMING BOOST EVENTS & LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

STAFFING CONSIDERATIONS FOR COVID-19 MASS VACCINATION SITES

Friday, April 29
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM GMT

COVID-19 RECOVERY FOR ROUTINE IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM FELLOWSHIP

MAY – DECEMBER 2022

A fellowship for national & sub-national immunization professionals aimed at building the capacity of participants to strengthen, administer and manage routine immunization programs.
THANK YOU