

One woman dies of cervical cancer- the most preventable form of cancer -every two minutes in our world today.

American Cancer Society Global HPV Cancer Free Program



Jacqui Drope
Managing Director,
Global Cancer Prevention
Jacqui.drope@cancer.org

Our goal & objectives

Increase demand and uptake of HPV vaccination

- **Normalize** HPV vaccination as cancer prevention
- **Strengthen** cancer organizations so they can prioritize HPV vaccination
- **Mobilize** cancer organizations to lead collective action for high HPV vaccination rates
- Support cancer organizations to **sustain** high HPV vaccination uptake and adherence



HPV CANCER
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Our vision

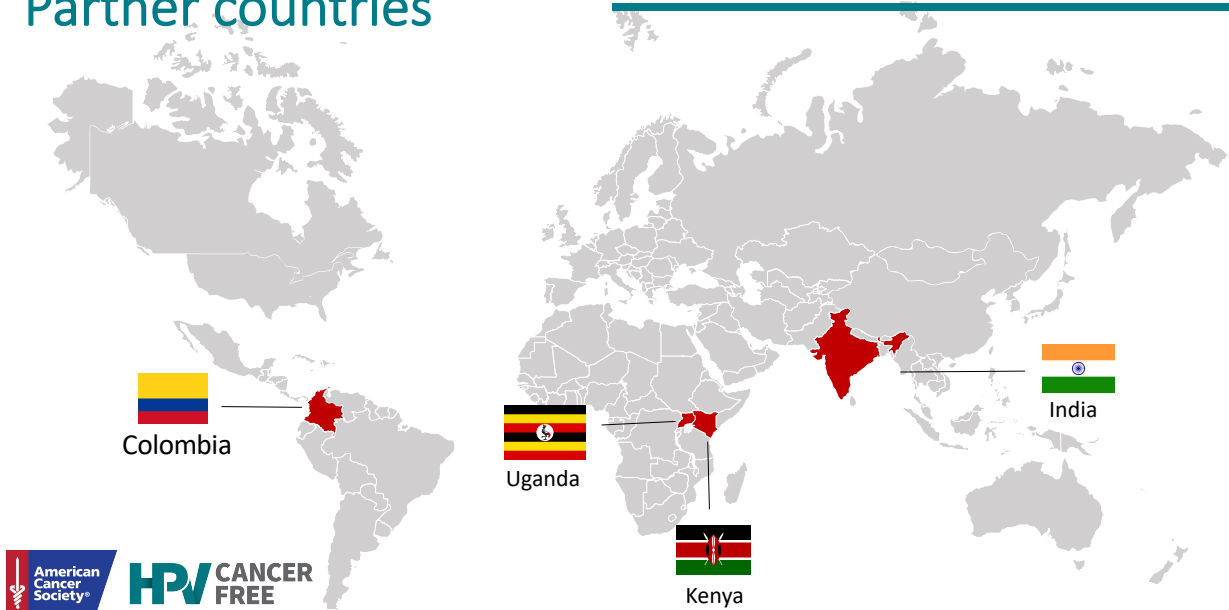
Leverage ACS's experience in the US globally to ensure:

- **physicians recommend** the vaccine routinely and confidently
- **parents demand** their children be vaccinated
- **community influencers advocate** for its access and uptake
- **policy-makers prioritize** routine HPV vaccination in their national vaccine plans



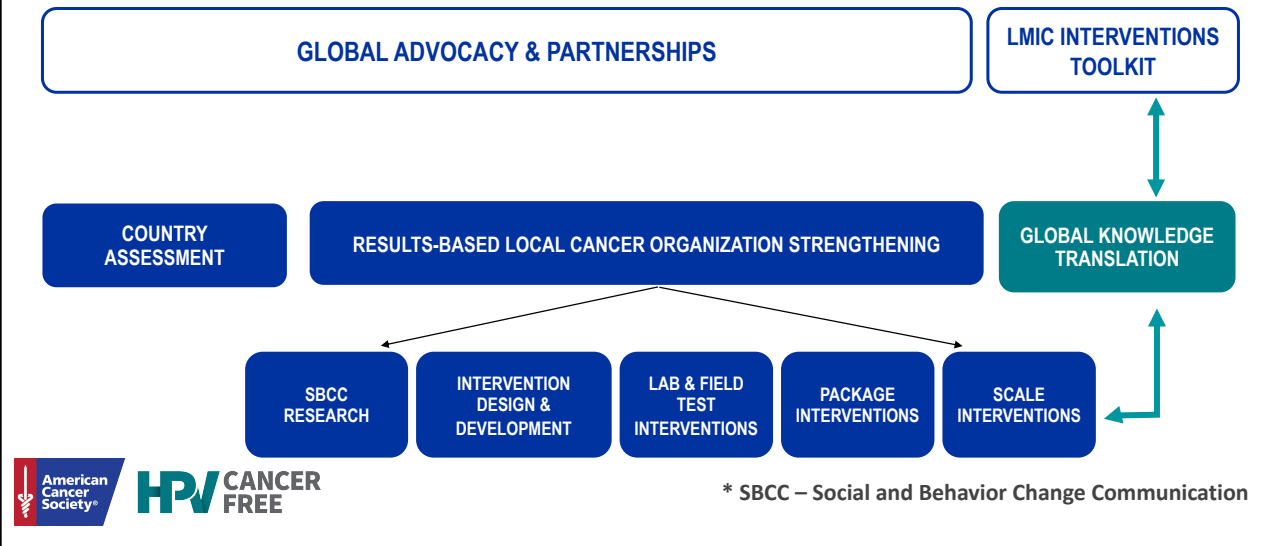
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Partner countries



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Our approach



Cancer community learnings

1. HPV vaccination work is being led by the immunization community and needs to be better integrated with the cancer community for sustainability
2. Framing of HPV vaccination as cervical cancer prevention requires buy-in and strengthening
3. Messages focusing on risk factors divert us from the solution of preventing cervical cancer
4. Cancer organizations need support and technical assistance to lead the HPV vaccination conversation, bring consistency to messaging, and bring together relevant actors

Discussion

1. We know HPV vaccination is safe and effective.
 - What key messages will motivate health professionals, parents, community influencers and decision makers to get girls vaccinated?
 - What are the biggest barriers and facilitators to action?
 - How do we ensure it is prioritized in government budgets for the long-term?
2. There is a lack of understanding of HPV, HPV vaccine, and cervical cancer in general. How do we address this with effective, low-cost solutions?
3. Who are the key stakeholders that need to be involved in any successful primary prevention of cervical cancer programme? How do we better coordinate our efforts at national or state levels?

