

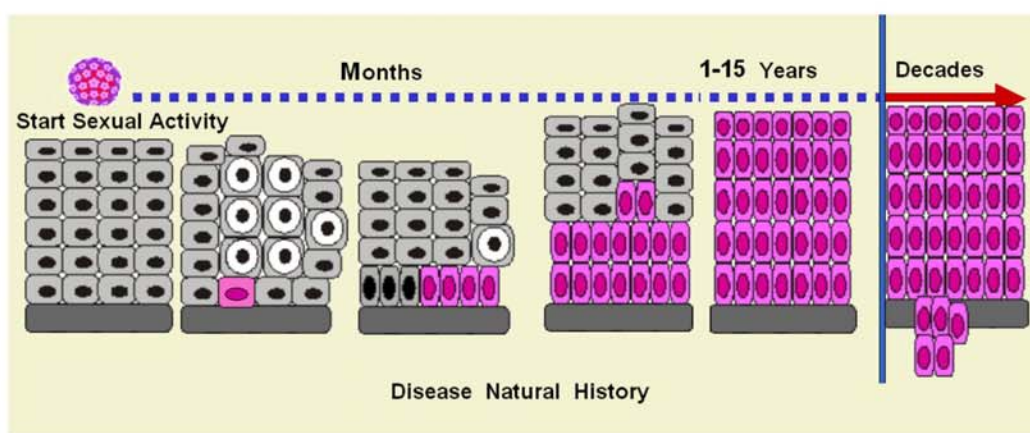


HPV VACCINATION PROGRAM HEALTH DISTRICT BAHIA DE CADIZ – LA JANDA (CADIZ, ANDALUSIA, SPAIN): PLANNING, TARGET POPULATION, INITIAL COVERAGE, SIDE EFFECTS

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BACKGROUND AND AIMS:

HPV vaccine is used to protect against 'high-grade' cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and cervical cancer that are caused by some HPV types (sexually transmitted) that progress to cancer if untreated. VPH vaccine is effective and immunogenic in girls and women aged 10 to 25 years. Cervarix®(GSK) is the vaccine used in the Andalusian Health Service vaccination Program (0-1-6 months). It contains purified L1 proteins for types 16 and 18 of the human papillomavirus. All girls born in 1994(14 years) will be the group to be immunised. The aims are to present the first result of the vaccination program after three months from the starting date.



METHODS:

Selection of target population was made based on the start sex activity survey in our community. Preparation of briefs for parents and professionals, centralised phone number for appointments and a reminder of subsequent doses and additional information ("Salud Responde"). Writings to every professional and personal dose distribution by health centres with recordings in health digital history ("Diraya").

RESULTS:

After three months, "Road Map" (planning) is met optimally in all its sections. 1,918 girls (75%) have been vaccinated. The vaccine has a good safety profile, the most common adverse reaction is mild to moderate short-lasting pain at the injection site. Only one case (0.05%) of allergic reaction was reported to the Andalusian Centre of Pharmacovigilance.

CONCLUSIONS:

The vaccination was well accepted by the population. The safety of the vaccine is important; it has a good safety profile. It complements the vaccinated with safe sex information, control cytology, etc.

