

Shaping a Strategy to Introduce HPV Vaccines in India

Formative Research Results from the *HPV Vaccines: Evidej* for Impact Project

PATH is an international nonpro t organization that creates sustainable culturally relevant solutions, enabling communities worldwide to break longstanding cycles of poor health. By collaborating with diverse public- and private-sector partners, we help provide appropriate health technologies and vital strategies that change the way people think and $1(p)7(le\ t)-6(hin)-(.\ p)-co6$ wbletura7-(le).d $1(p)7(3-1.217\ TD16(70g\ co)A)4$ mnoin(o)-9(o)Arnatiosp ble696(a)3(s)-8(c4(o)12(n)12(t)-65)

Acronyms

AIDS Acquired immunode ciency syndrome

ANM Auxiliary nurse midwife

HIV

Vaccine delivery strategy

In order to determine the most promising approach to delivering HPV vaccine in two states of

services. However, as screening services are limited in both states, the research found that the bene ts to be gained by such an approach would also come with considerable challenges.

Ither respondents, including some policy in unicers and policymakers in both states, raised the possibility of adding the HPV vaccine to existing adolescent health services. As in many other countries, very few adolescents in India access the health system for preventive care. Additionally,

Although India does have a system in place for tracking and responding to adverse events following immunization, the researchers found that improvements are needed in both states. is

Communications strategy

Somewhat less commonly, respondents indicated that fathers would have the upper hand in the decision, particularly if nances are involved. A grandmother in rural Andhra Pradesh explained that "the decision-maker would obviously be the father because of the economic link, and because he decides family matters like where to go and what to do." A father in rural Andhra Pradesh also

addressing the speci c interests anss in India

including tuberculosis, malaria, anemia, malnutrition, and even breast cancer a ect more people Respondents noted that introduction of the HPV vaccine is consistet inith India's strong
commitmet ino immunization. Since 2000, for example, India has prioritized immunization as
a means of achieving the Millennium Developmet inoals. e goal of India's UIP is to provide

Conclusion

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