Decreasing HPV vaccination coverage: mapping roles of different stakeholders and societal-historical factors.

Introduction:
Vaccination coverage is the result of a complex interplay between different stakeholders with a specific societal and cultural background. The goal of this poster is to provide a brief overview of major events/ aspects that may have contributed to the current situation in Colombia. By listing the role or potential role of different stake holders or cultural-historical factors we may be able to compare different countries and find common denominators.

Possible event(s) leading to crisis:
• In 2014, a mass psychogenic event in Carmen de Bolivar, a small city in the north of Colombia, was used and continues being used by the media to shake public confidence in HPV immunization despite strong support from the government.

Ripple effect of the outbreak (1)

Position role of the government/health authority
• The Colombian government has stood firmly by the scientific evidence and has maintained the HPV vaccination programme (2)

Other stakeholders
• Instituto Nacional de Salud (INS): Conducted the outbreak study in Carmen de Bolivar leading to the conclusion of mass psychogenic event and it is responsible for monitoring adverse side effects.
• National Cancer Institute of Colombia (NCI) and the Catalan Institute of Oncology have developed a virtual course on HPV vaccine safety for medical and paramedical personnel. The NCI is also planning an intervention study to recuperate confidence on the HPV vaccine.
• Colombian Liga against cancer: is leading a concertation group to increase confidence of the HPV vaccine.
• The National Academy of Medicine after an ambivalent report on HPV vaccine safety, is now conducting pro-HPV vaccine activities

Adolescents/parents
• Confidence level based on confidence survey (based on general questions regarding vaccination, not focussed on HPV (3)

Sources:
1. Outbreak report – INS Colombia.
4. Personal communication from the ICD HPV Information Centre. Data from Colombia Ministry of Health and Social Protection