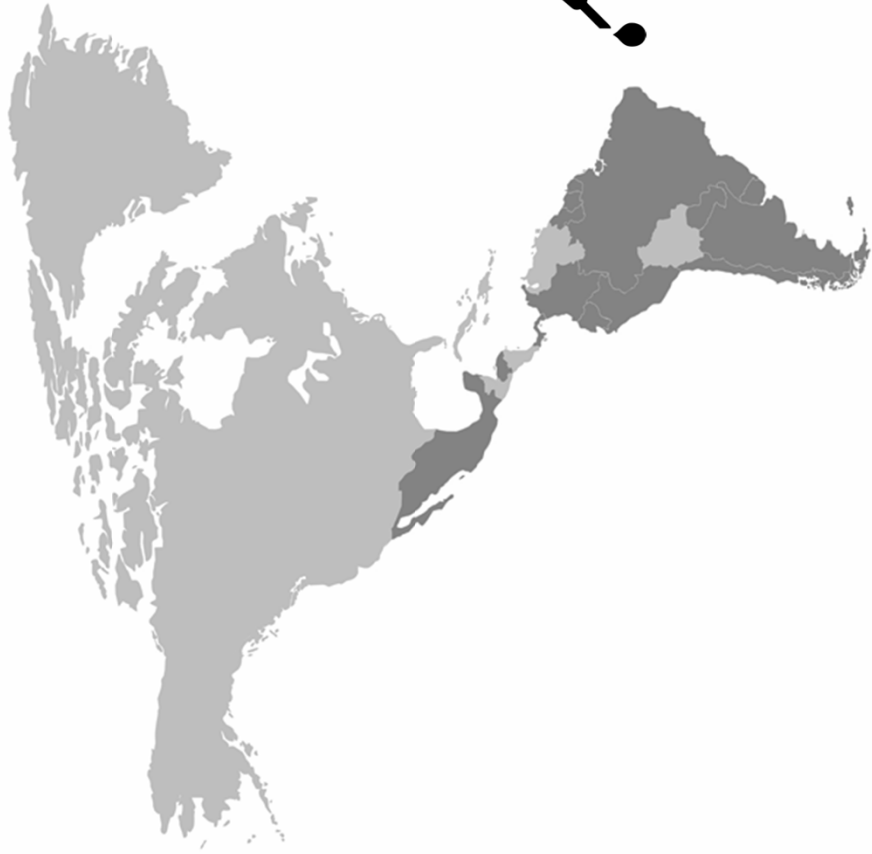


Sobrevida por estágio

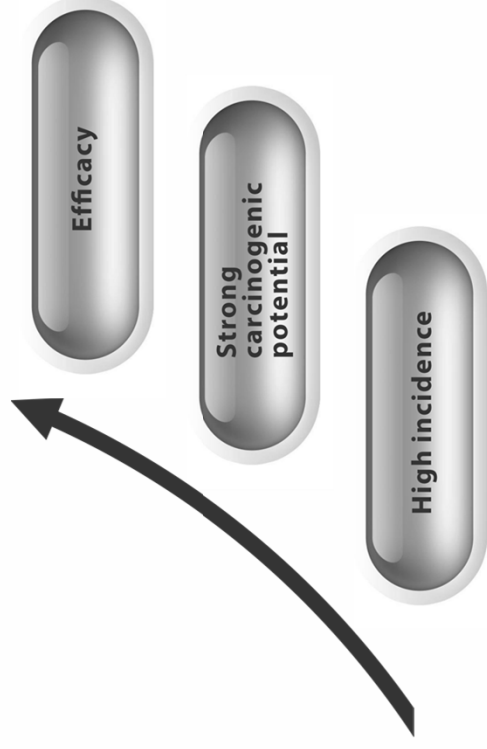
Estadio	Sobrevida em 05 anos
Localizada	92%
Regional	56%
Distância	17%
Todos estádios	66%

Adaptada da tabela American Cancer Society
(baseada em mulheres com câncer de colo útero entre 2008-2014)

American Cancer Society. Survival Rates for Cervical Cancer. Disponível em: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/survival.html>. Acessado em 29 agosto 2019



HPV vaccine perspectives for LA



Commentary

**An Alert to Latin America: Current Human Papillomavirus
Vaccination Trends Highlight Key Barriers to
Successful Implementation**

Angelica Nogueira-Rodrigues, MD, PhD^{1,2,3,4}; Alexandra Bukowski, BA^{1,2}; Eduardo Paulino, MD^{1,2,4,5,6};
Jessica St. Louis, BA^{1,2}; Adriana Barrichello, MD¹; Cinthya Sternberg, PhD^{7,8}; Markus A. C. Gifoni, MD⁷;
Silvana Luciani, MHSc⁹; and Paul E. Goss, MD, PhD^{1,2,10}

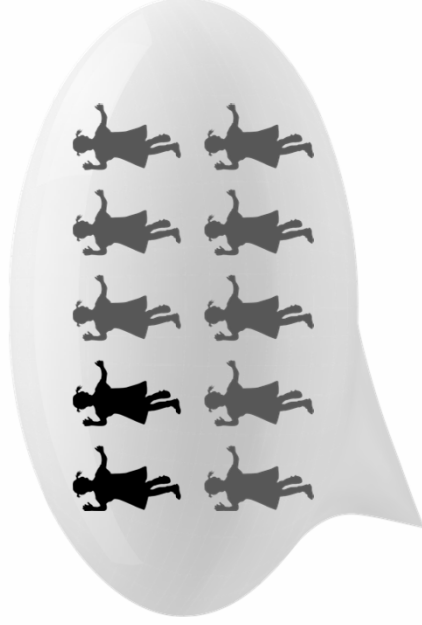
“ HPV vaccine runs the risk of repeating Pap program trajectory in Latin America: an efficient, life-saving tool, underutilized for cancer prevention”



História implementação vacina anti-HPV

Mexico - 2006

Panama



80%

Bychkovsky, 2016
WHO Position, 2018

Presented by: Angélica Nogueira-Rodrigues

Inequidades



**Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Haiti,
Nicaragua, Venezuela**

Presented by: Angélica Nogueira-Rodrigues

Países AL com cobertura vacinal para meninos



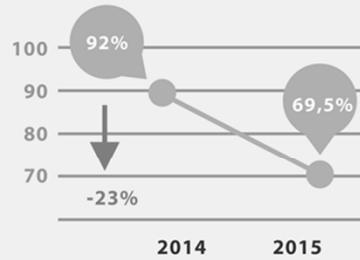
Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Panama

Presented by: Angélica Nogueira-Rodrigues

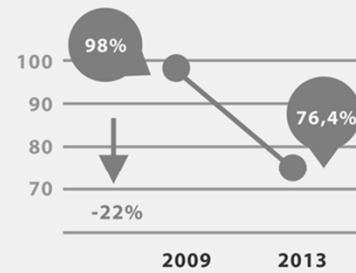
Redução na adesão à 1ª dose



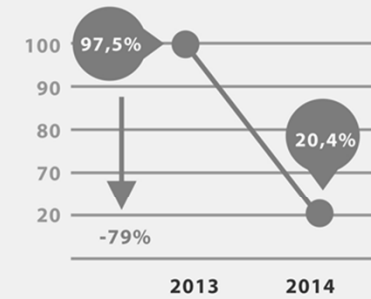
Brazil



Mexico



Colombia



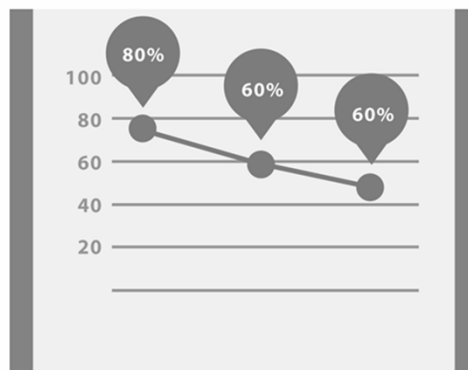
Infographic SBOC, 2017

Presented by: Angélica Nogueira-Rodrigues

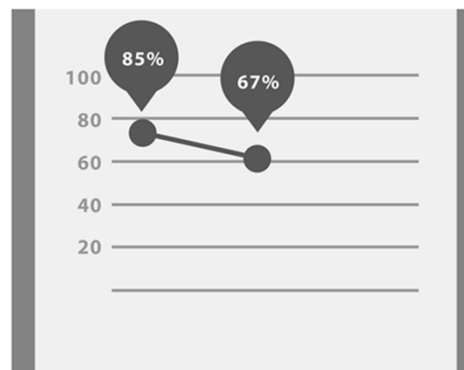
Redução adesão a doses subsequentes



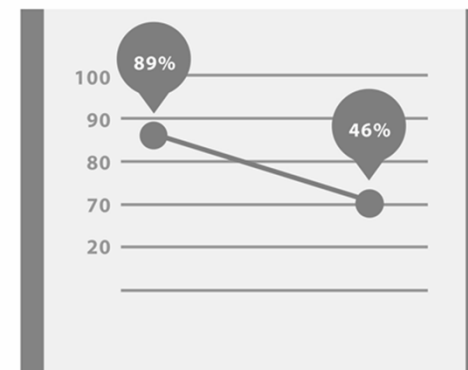
Argentina



Mexico



Panama



Infographic SBOC, 2017

Presented by: Angélica Nogueira-Rodrigues

Barriers

Limited knowledge of
HPV-related cancers
and HPV vaccine

Misguided safety
concerns

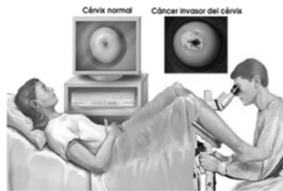


Cost to health systems

Cultural barriers

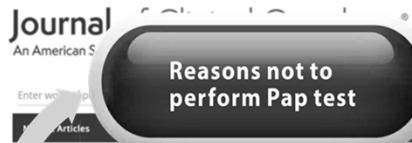
Nogueira-Rodrigues, 2017

Presented by: Angélica Nogueira-Rodrigues



40% aware of HPV

Only 8% aware of HPV vaccine



Lack of knowledge

Reasons not to perform Pap test

Lack of interest

Shame or embarrassment

Lack of knowledge

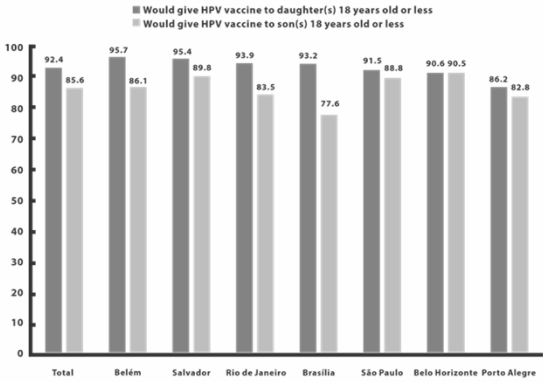


Fig 1. Parental acceptance of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination for daughters(s) or son(s) age 18 years or less (n=826), Brazil, 2015 to 2016.

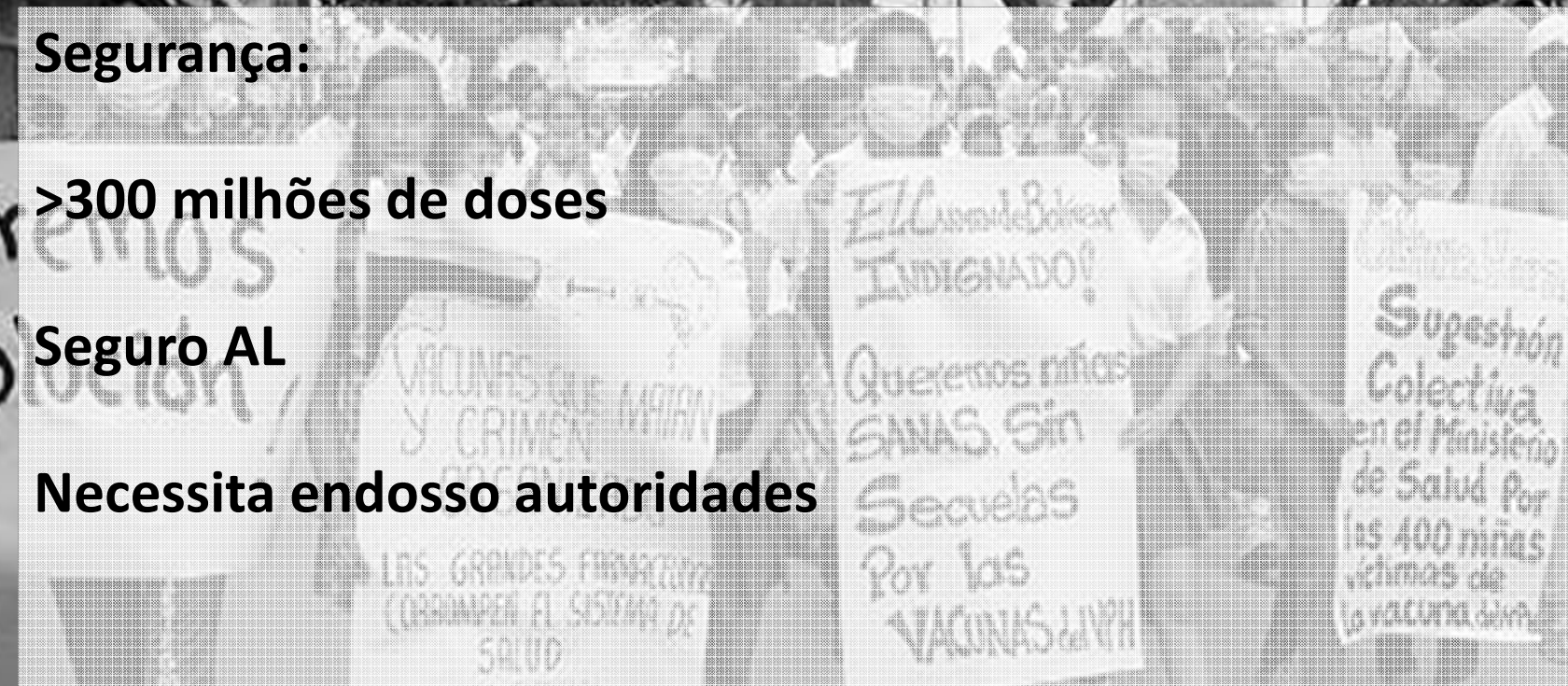
Lobão, 2018

Segurança:

>300 milhões de doses

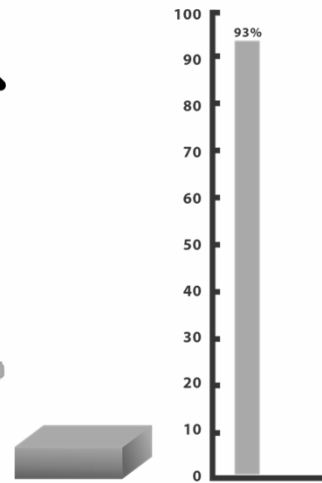
Seguro AL

Necessita endosso autoridades





PAHO: 8 USD per dose



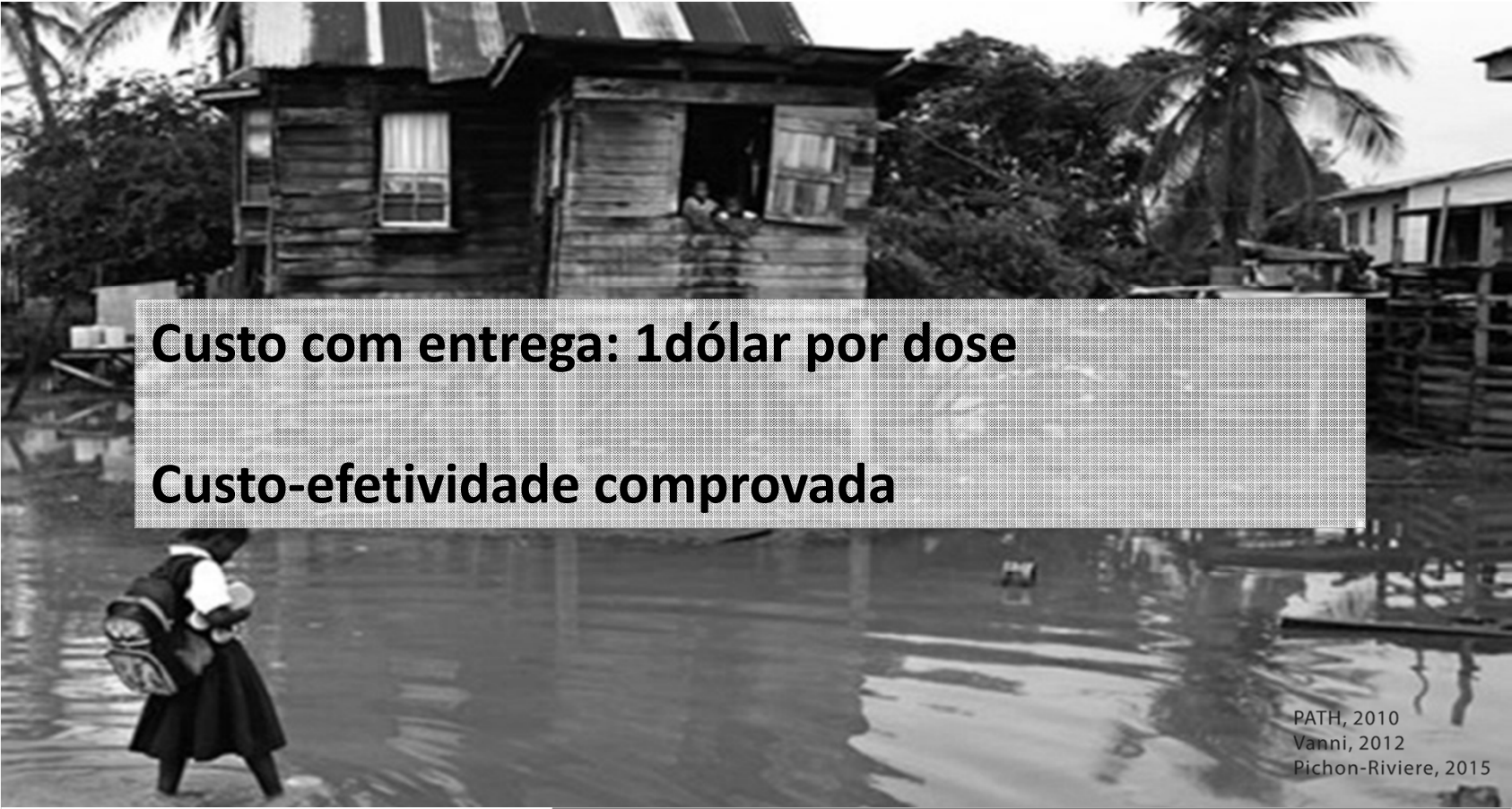
3 to 93%

Custo



WHO Position, 2018
Nogueira-Rodrigues, 2017

Presented by: Angélica Nogueira-Rodrigues



Custo com entrega: 1dólar por dose

Custo-efetividade comprovada

PATH, 2010
Vanni, 2012
Pichon-Riviere, 2015



Barreiras culturais:

Conservadorismo religioso

Desconforto na discussão de sexo

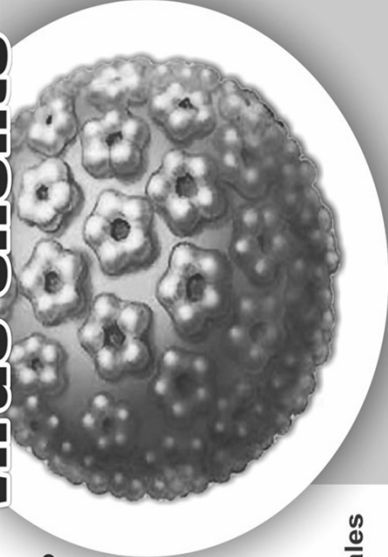
Associação infundado com infertilidade e aumento de atividade sexual

Bednarczyk, 2012

EL VPH, virus silente

Por Virginia Gudiño Ordosgoitti

Virus del Papiloma Humano, mejor conocido por sus siglas VPH, es la infección de transmisión sexual que más personas padecen mundialmente. Por lo general, el VPH es asintomático, inofensivo y desaparece espontáneamente, pero algunos tipos pueden provocar verrugas genitales o cáncer.



EL VPH SE TRANSMITE POR CONTACTO SEXUAL



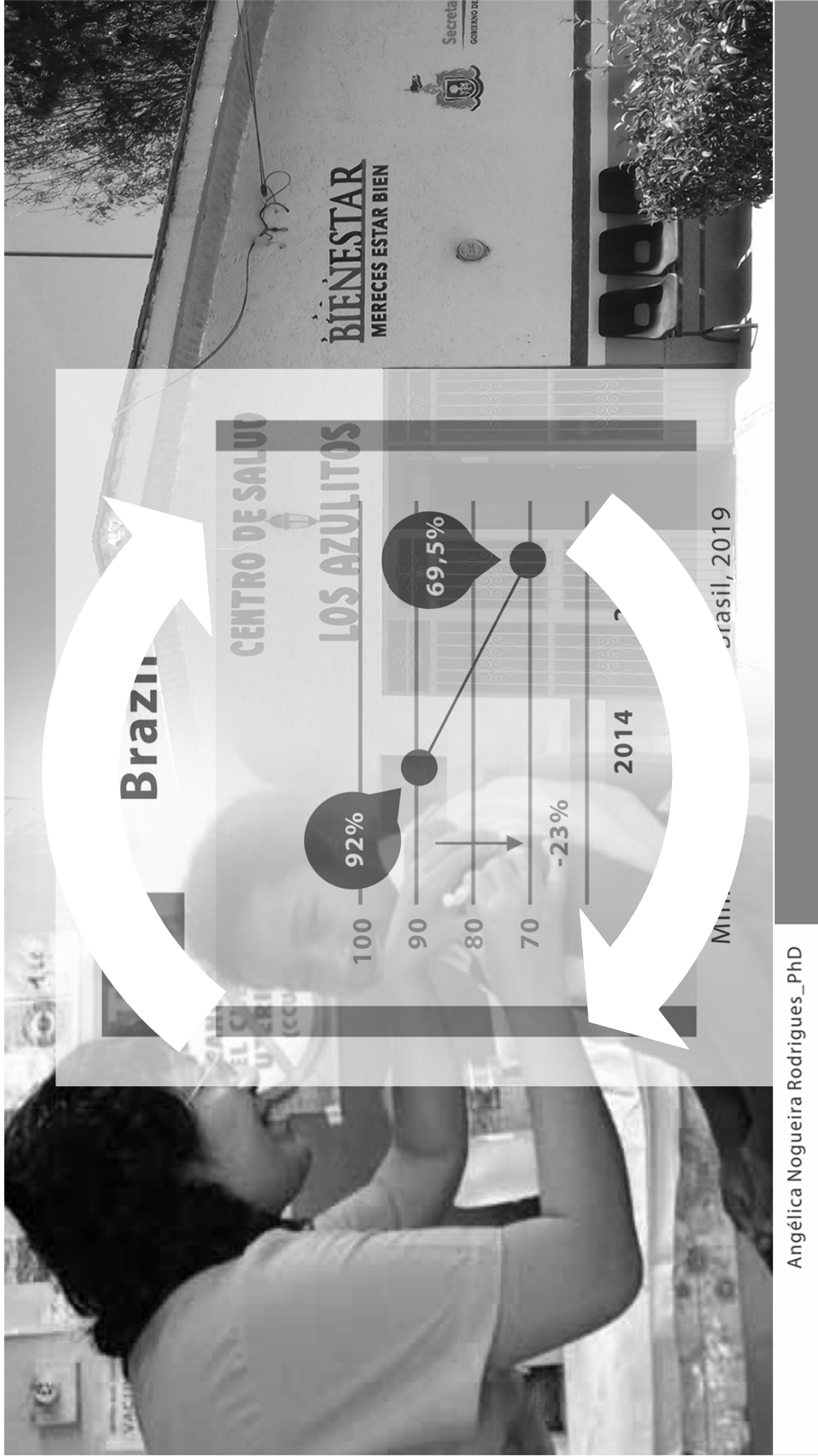
PERÚ

Ministerio
de Salud

Evitemos el cáncer de cuello uterino

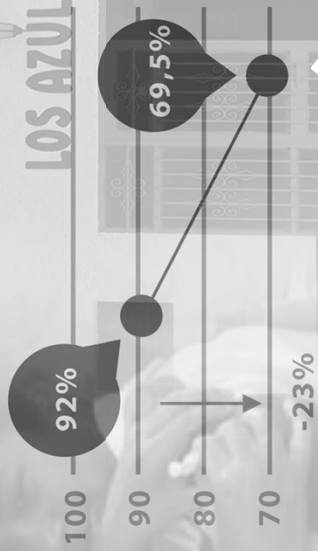
la vacuna contra el VPH es
SEGURA y GRATUITA.

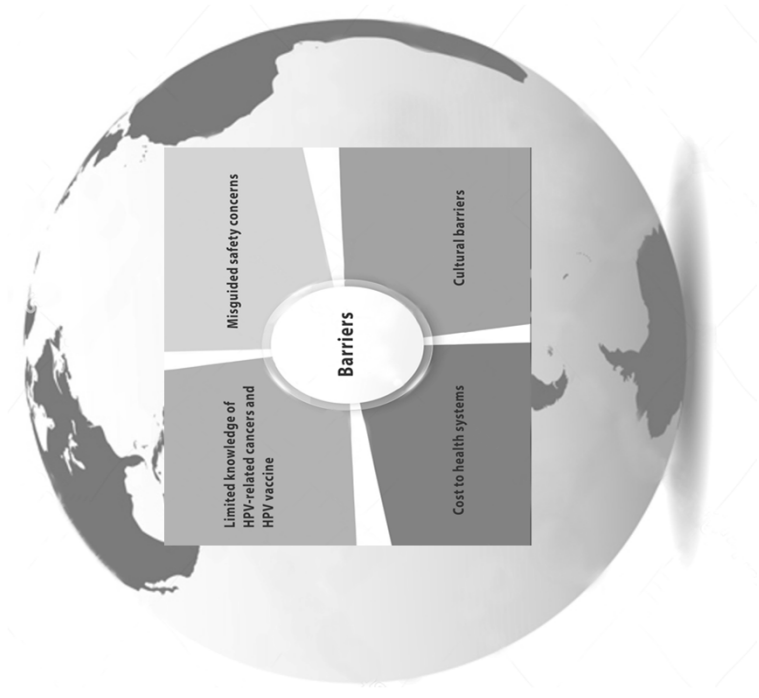




Brazil

CENTRO DE SALUD LOS AZULITOS





1

Close follow-up to implementation process

2

School-based

3

Clear message: HPV vaccine is against cancer

Direct message: HPV vaccine is safe

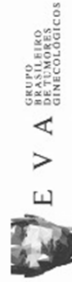


Elas não precisam conhecer câncer do colo do útero!

Path, 2010

Yes!
Nós seremos
a primeira geração
sem câncer de colo
do útero

Realização:



SBRT
SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA
DE RADIOTERAPIA





Obrigada!
angelica_oncologista