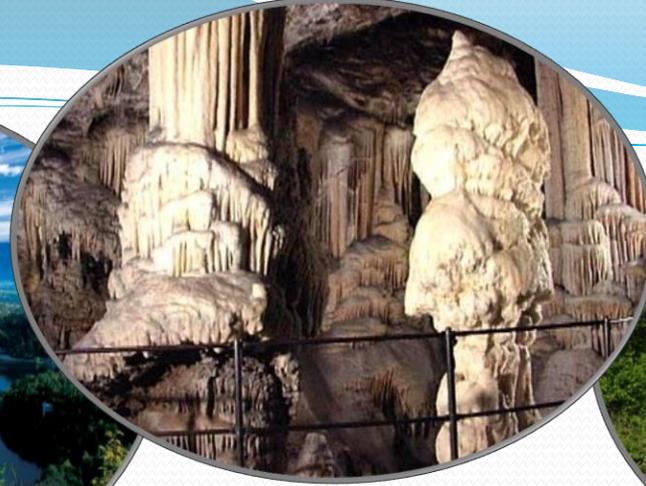


Implementation of GNV vaccination through National School Preventive Health-care Programs and Self-funded local programs in Slovenia



Janja Schweiger-Nemanič, MD

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SLOVENIA



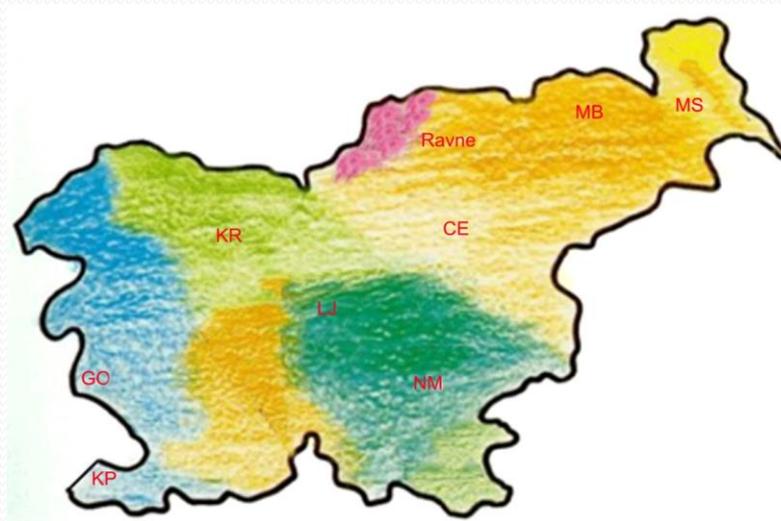
Slovenia is a small country of 2 million people. It is situated in Central and Southeastern Europe.

Its capital and largest city is **Ljubljana** with 280.000 population.



We have 9 main health regions and in the school year 2016/2017 300.000 children attended the school from age 6 to 19:

- 170.000 primary school (elementary school)
- 80.000 high school (technical and grammar school)



CONTENT OF THE PRESENTATION

- **Short overview of Slovenian primary health care system and immunization programs**
- **Challenge for new (HPV) vaccine**
- **HPV vaccination program**
- **SWOT analysis**
- **Vision for future - new bridge for girls and boys**

SHORT OVERVIEW OF SLOVENIAN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS

- The majority of medical professionals work on primary health care in **Community Health Centre (CHC)**.
- We have 54 CHC in Slovenia. The biggest CHC is in Ljubljana, having 6 units and **Research department**.
- School doctors - preventive care 30%
 - outpatient treatment 65%
 - work with schools 5%

- Health care regular check ups and vaccination schedules for school children and adolescents in Slovenia

CLASS	AGE	VACCINATION
preschool	5.5 years	r.MMR+ HepB I + II
1 st grade	6 years	HepB III
3 rd grade	8 years	DiTePer
6th grade 2009	11-12 years, only girls	HPV I-II
8th grade	13-14 years, only girls	HPV I-II (catch-up)
1st & 3rd class high school	over 15 years, only girls	HPV I-II-III (catch-up)
3 rd class high school	18 years	Te

- The immunization rates are comparable in European countries.
- All national vaccination immunization programs until 2009 were exclusively **mandatory**, while in 2009 **HPV** vaccination became **recommended**.

Slovenia	HepB I-III	rMMR	DiTePer	Tetanus
2015/2016	87.8 % ↓	93.1% ↓	94.0% ↓	94.0% ↓
2011/2012	91.8%	95.7%	96.9%	94.1%

CHALLENGE FOR NEW (HPV) VACCINE

- On the 13th EUSUHM 2005 in Dubrovnik
P. van Damme MD, PhD first mentioned the challenge for the future - the new vaccine HPV, which could be available on the market in 2006 or 2007.
- 19th EUSUHM 2017 in Leuven – 12 years after

Marjetka Uršič Vrščaj, MD, PhD (*Institute for Oncology*) and **Mario Poljak MD, PhD** (*Institute for Microbiology*) played the leading role.

2007

- vaccination of girls through self funded local programs in municipalities

2009

- Slovenian Ministry of Health approved HPV vaccination through national recommendations
- according to the European references and guidelines we started to vaccinate girls in the 6th grade of Primary school, age 11 -12, with 3 doses (0,2,6)

2009 HPV vaccination is the first recommended vaccination in Slovenia, free of charge, paid by the Ministry of Health, while others are mandatory.

2011

- catch - up cohorts (girls in the 8th grade)

2014

- change of the vaccination schedule from 3 to **2 doses** (0,6)
- due to the new recommendations, some of the municipalities decided to vaccinate boys in 6th grade (Idrija and Cerkno)

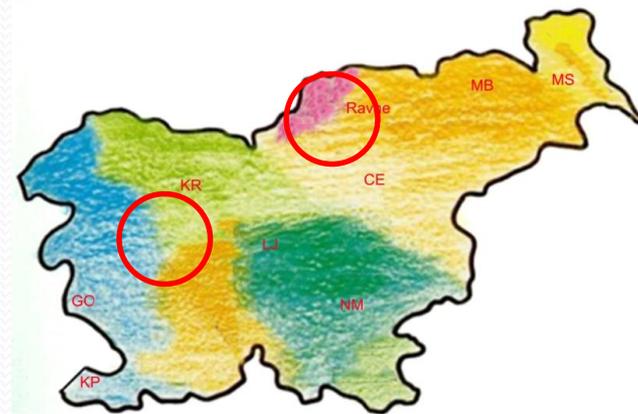
2015

- vaccination accessible for older girls which were not vaccinated in the 6th grade in school year 2009/2010

2016/17

- Change from Gardasil to **Gardasil 9**, for girls and boys. From 9 -14 years 2 doses are required (0,6) and from 15 years 3 doses are required (0,2,6).

For girls vaccination is free of charge, whereas boys are still **vaccinated only through local funds of municipalities** (Regions: Idrija, Slovenj Gradec).



HPV VACCINATION PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH (NIPH)



- short lectures for school teachers and headmasters
- website to inform parents, girls and lay public
- clarification duty for parents



- short PPs as a help for school doctors
- co-operating in annual meetings for school doctors to update the knowledge of HPV

INFORMATION FROM SCHOOL DOCTOR TO PARENTS

School doctor informs the school about regular medical check-up, according to national calendar.



Notification for medical check-up together with clarification duty for parents and consent form for agreement are sent to every child through the school administration.



Children bring all the above mentioned papers, signed by the parents on the day of medical check-up to the school doctor.

Consent form with agreement or disagreement

Izjava o cepljenju proti okužbi s HPV

(se hrani v zdravstvenem kartonu)

Spodaj podpisani _____, zakoniti zastopnik dekllice:

Ime in priimek _____, rojene _____

SOGLAŠAM s cepljenjem

(ustrezno obkroži)

NE SOGLAŠAM s cepljenjem

Datum:

Podpis zakonitega zastopnika:

V kolikor soglašate s cepljenjem Vaše dekllice proti HPV vas prosimo, da odgovorite na naslednja vprašanja:

Ali vaša deklica trenutno preboleva kakšno bolezen? Katero?	NE	DA	_____
Ali jemlje kakšna zdravila? Katera?	NE	DA	_____
Ali je imela kdaj hujšo alergijo na hrano? Na katero?	NE	DA	_____
Ali je imela kdaj hujšo alergijo na zdravila? Na katero?	NE	DA	_____
Ali je imela kdaj hujšo reakcijo po cepljenju? Po katerem?	NE	DA	_____
Ali nam želite še kaj sporočiti?	NE	DA	_____

Spoštovani starši!

Vaš otrok _____, roj. _____, bo dne _____

opravi **sistematični pregled**. Deklice imajo možnost cepljenja tudi proti HPV* (humani papiloma virus), v kolikor niso bile cepljene proti HPV v 6. ali 8. razredu OŠ.

Na pregled naj prinese:

1. izpolnjen vprašalnik
2. kartico zdravstvenega zavarovanja
3. knjižico o cepljenju
4. očala, v kolikor jih uporablja

Zdravnik šole: _____

Prosimo, izpolnite vprašalnik o zdravstvenem stanju vašega otroka. Odgovore obkrožite in ustrezno dopolnite nekaj dni pred pregledom.

Ali je vaš otrok trenutno zdrav?	DA	NE	
Ali je v zadnjih 3 tednih prebolel kakšno bolezen?	DA	NE	
Če je odgovor DA – katero bolezen, katera zdravila je prejemal in kdaj?			
Ali ima kakšno kronično bolezen (astma, epilepsija, bolezen sečil, srca, kože...)?	DA	NE	
Če je odgovor DA – katero bolezen in kako se zdravi?			
Ali jemlje kakšna zdravila?	DA	NE	
Če je odgovor DA – katera?			
Ali ima alergijo na hrano, zdravila ali kaj drugega?	DA	NE	
Če je odgovor DA – na kaj je alergičen?			
Ali je imel kdaj reakcijo po cepljenju?	DA	NE	
Če je odgovor DA – po katerem cepljenju in kakšno reakcijo?			

Spodaj podpisani/a _____, zakoniti zastopnik deklice (ime in priimek) _____ izjavljam glede HPV: **Prosimo, obkrožite:**

Že bila cepljena

SOGLAŠAM s cepljenjem

NE SOGLAŠAM s cepljenjem

Nam želite še kaj sporočiti?

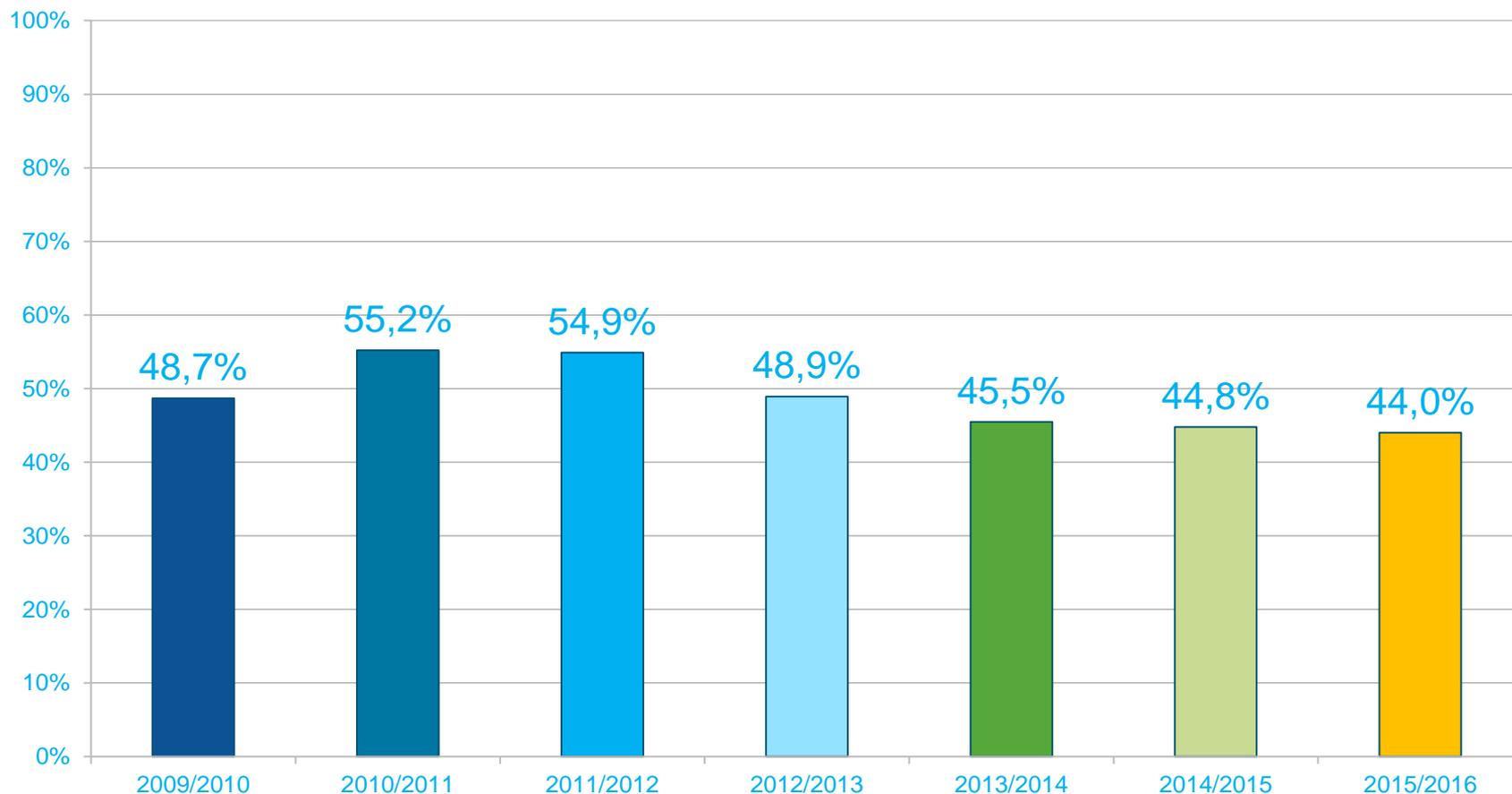
Datum izpolnjevanja vprašalnika: _____ Podpis staršev: _____

*Podrobnejše informacije o cepljenju najdete na spletni strani NUJZ:

<http://www.nijz.si/sites/www.nijz.si/files/uploaded/2081-8088.pdf>

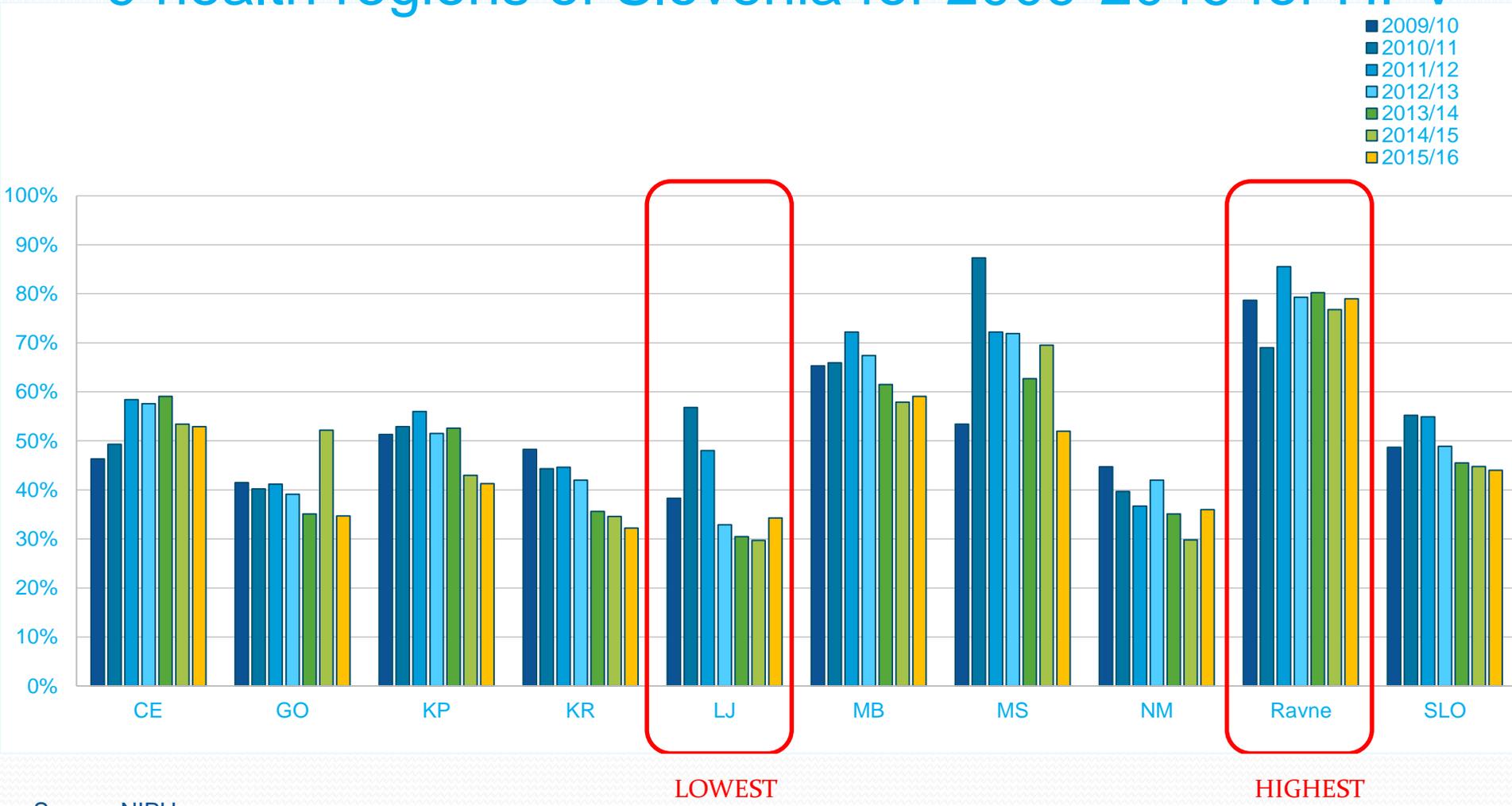
<http://www.nijz.si/najpogostejsa-vprasanja-in-odgovori-o-okuzbi-s-hpv-raku-maternicnega-vratu-in-cepljenju-proti-hpv-1>

Vaccination rate for girls in the 6th grade 2009-2016 in Slovenia for HPV



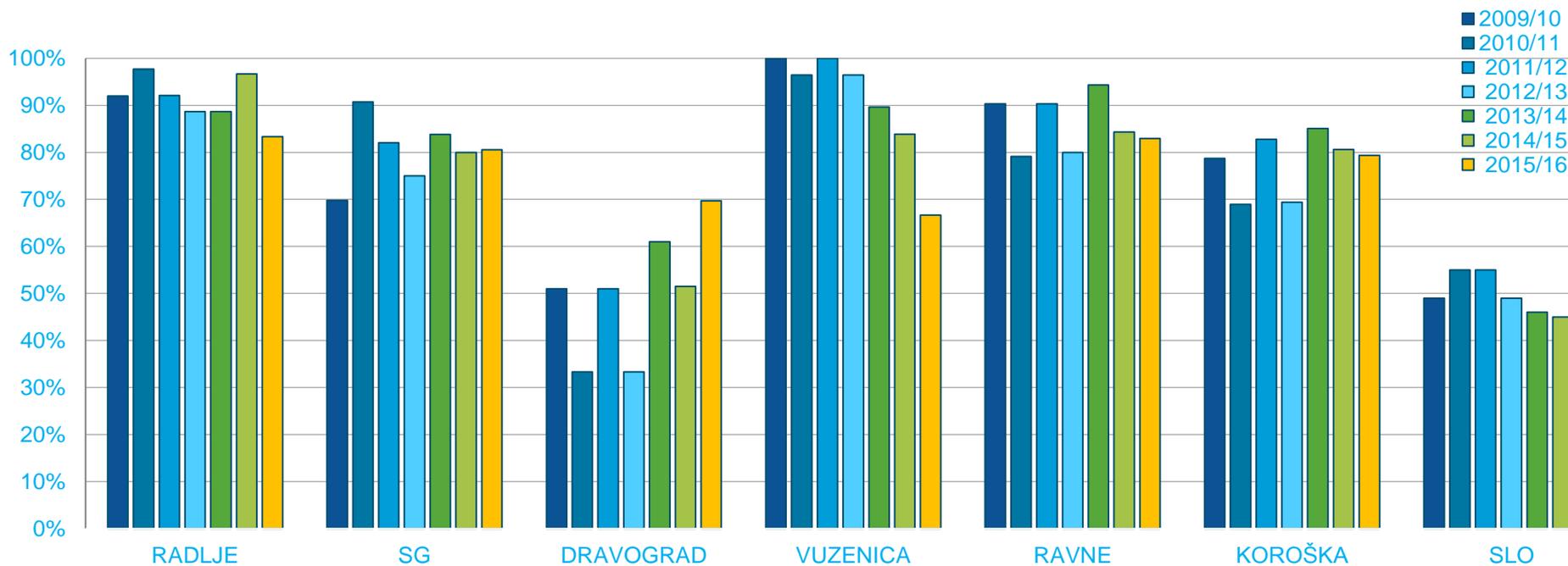
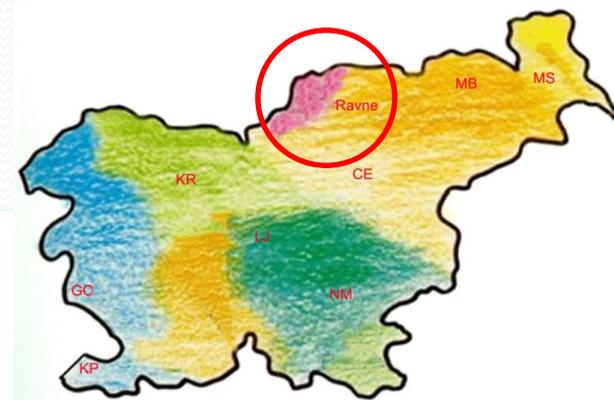
Source: NIPH

Vaccination rate for girls in the 6th grade in 9 health regions of Slovenia for 2009-2016 for HPV



Source: NIPH

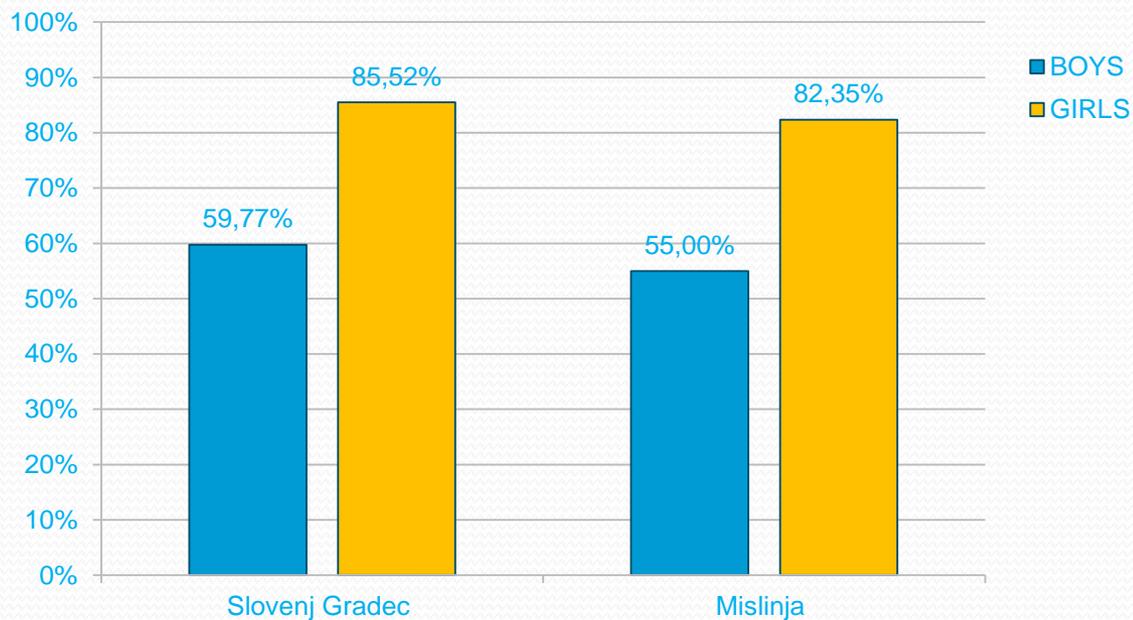
Vaccination rate for girls in the 6th grade in Carinthia region 2009-2016 for HPV



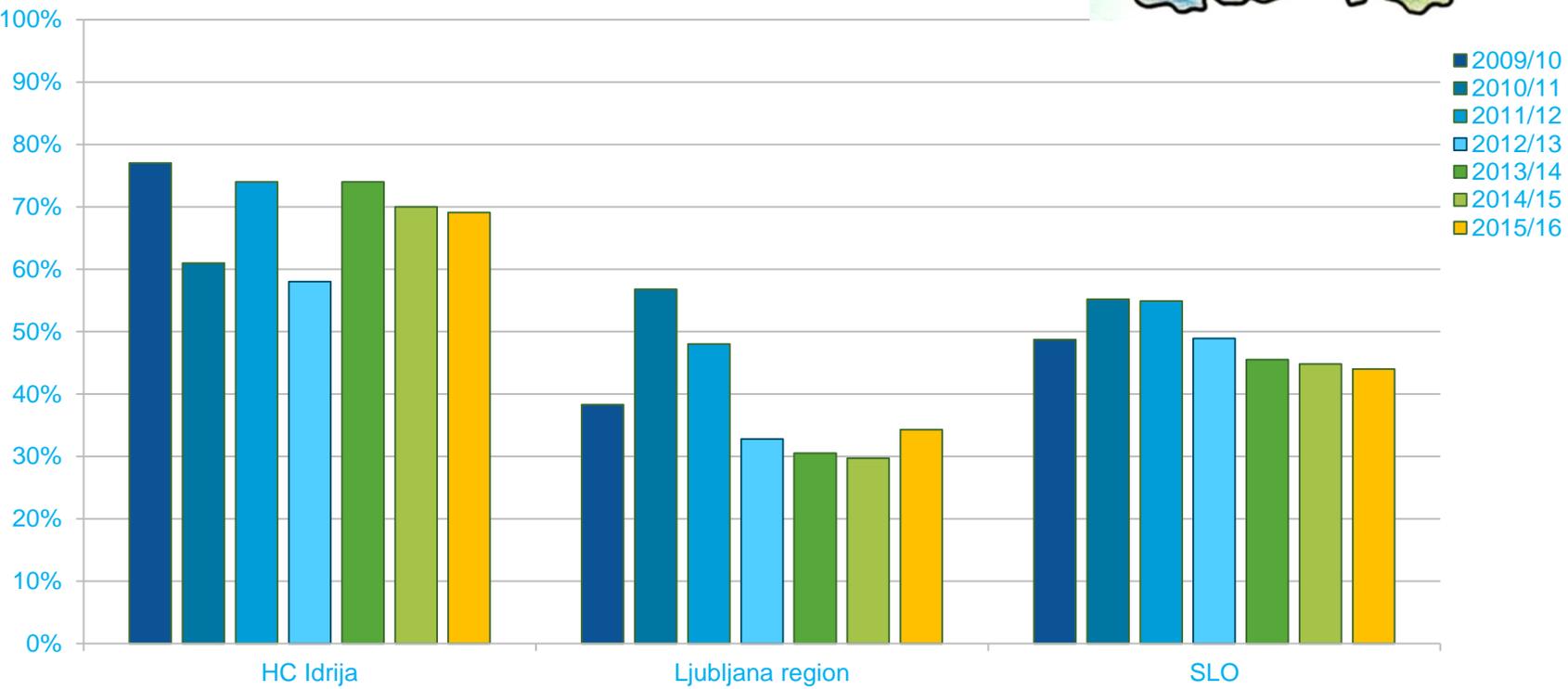
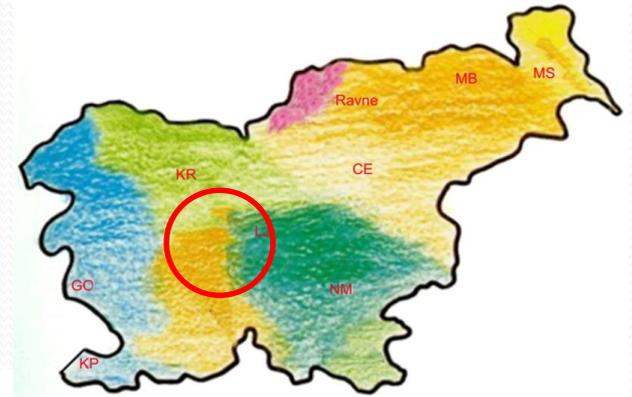
Source: NIPH Ravne

Vaccination rate for boys in the 6th grade in Carinthia region 2016/2017 - local funds

	BOYS			GIRLS		
	Nr.	Nr.of vaccinated	Rate	Nr.	Nr.of vaccinated	Rate
Slovenj Gradec	87	52	59.77 %	76	65	85.52 %
Mislinja	20	11	55.00 %	17	14	82.35 %
TOTAL	107	63	58.80 %	93	79	84.94 %



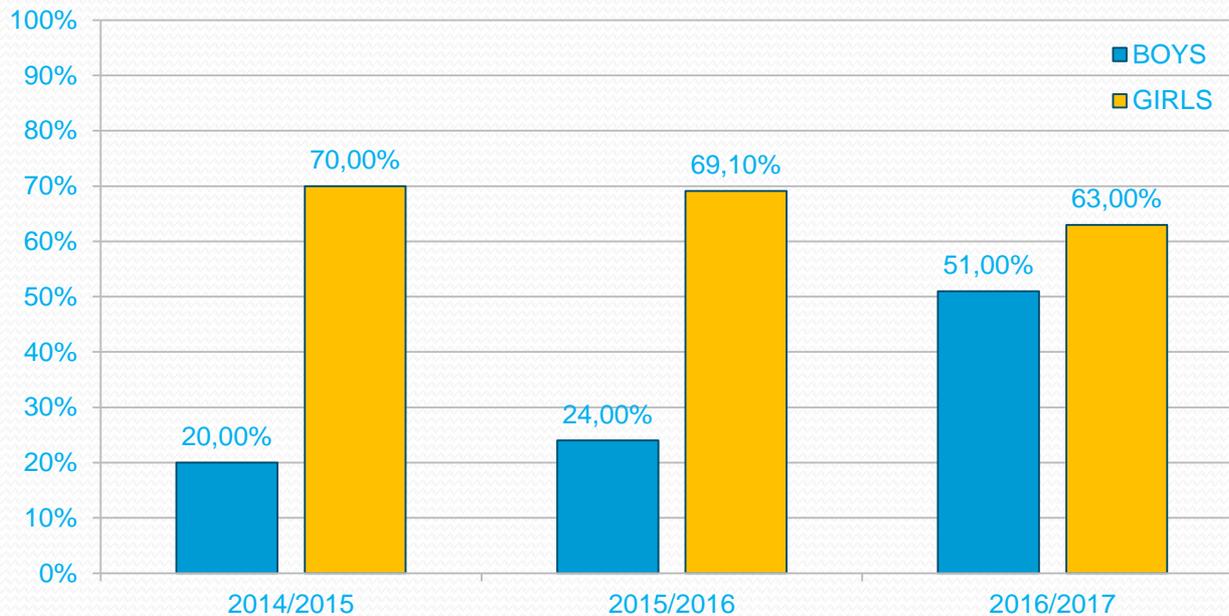
Vaccination rate for girls in the 6th grade in Ljubljana region 2009-2016 for HPV



Source: NIPH

Vaccination rate for boys in the 6th grade in in Idria region 2014-2017 for HPV

	BOYS			GIRLS		
	Nr.	Nr.of vaccinated	Rate	Nr.	Nr.of vaccinated	Rate
2014/2015	75	15	20.00 %	70	49	70.00 %
2015/2016	74	18	24.00 %	68	47	69.10 %
2016/2017	73	37	51.00 %	60	38	63.00 %



EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EFFECT

- In the year 2010/11 vaccination coverage grew to 38.3% and in the next year 2011/12 number of girls who received 3 doses increased to 57.0%.

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Slovenia	48.7%	55.2%	54.9%
Ljubljana region	38.3%	56.8%	48.0%
Ljubljana-Siska	12.7%	38.3%	57.0%

SPECIFIC FACTS FOR LJUBLJANA AREA

- mainly urban population
- higher incredulity of parents and media to the new vaccine
- HPV is not a childhood disease, but a cancer
- long-term impact
- activity of anti-vaccination groups
- weak acceptance of new (HPV) vaccine even among medical professionals

SWOT ANALYSIS

General public

Parents

School doctor

Strengths

Media and health newspapers(Viva)

Parents have a good communication with the school doctor of their child, and they have always the possibility to talk about vaccinations and school doctors can always encourage adolescents for vaccination

Strong, evidence based recommendations

Some of the individual key opinion leaders are highly motivated to promote and implement HPV vaccination

Weakness

Gender neutral vaccination is not available yet in Slovenia

NIPH (NIJZ) has no resources (willingness) for awareness campaigns

Weak acceptance of new vaccine even among medical professionals, incredulity of parents, mainly in urban population

Bad connection among different specialists and lack of unify and aligned communication towards public

Communication only through physicians direct to parents, school girls, teachers and school professionals.

Opportunities

Advocacy with the media, forum about cancer

Open public discussion

Increased disease awareness

Short leaflet for parents (10 most important highlights) life stories of mothers affected with HPV infection

School doctors and gynaecologists holding lectures for parents, producing educational (digital and emotional) campaigns for girls

Threats

No public promotion allowed by law in Slovenia (no TV spots, no jumbo posters, no celebrities involved)

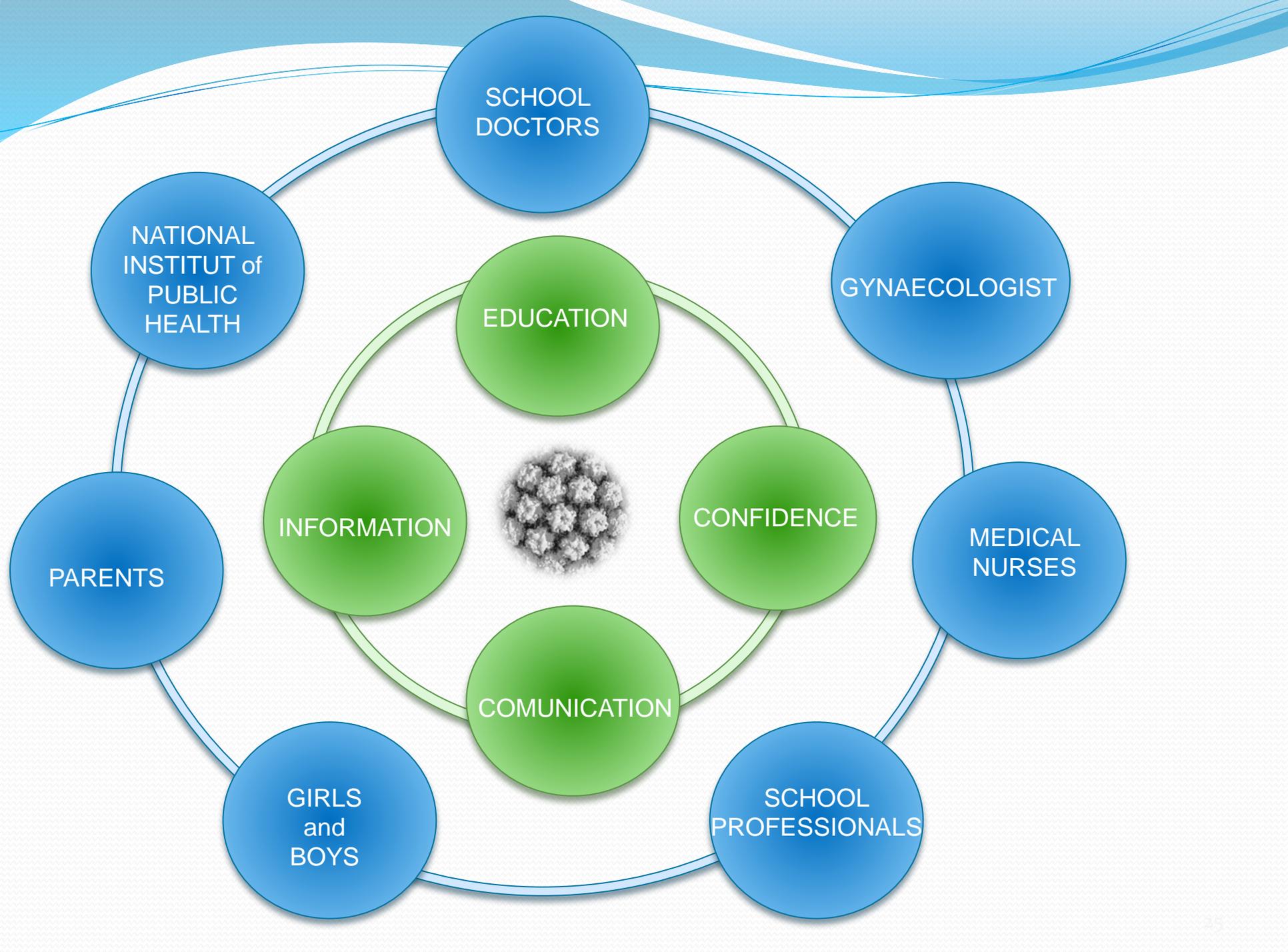
Only recommended and not obligatory vaccination (higher drop out)

Bad experience from one vaccine has spill over effect on all others

Parents don't see problem of Cervical cancer and it's long term impact at the time of vaccination

Adverse effects

Strong anti vaccination campaigns



SCHOOL DOCTORS

GYNAECOLOGIST

MEDICAL NURSES

SCHOOL PROFESSIONALS

GIRLS and BOYS

PARENTS

NATIONAL INSTITUT of PUBLIC HEALTH

EDUCATION

CONFIDENCE

COMUNICATION

INFORMATION

