HPV Prevention Board and Control

Technical meeting: "Impact of COVID-19 on Cervical Cancer Screening, Treatment and Vaccination"



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The Covid-19 Pandemic in Japan (Overview)

COVID-19 cases in Japan

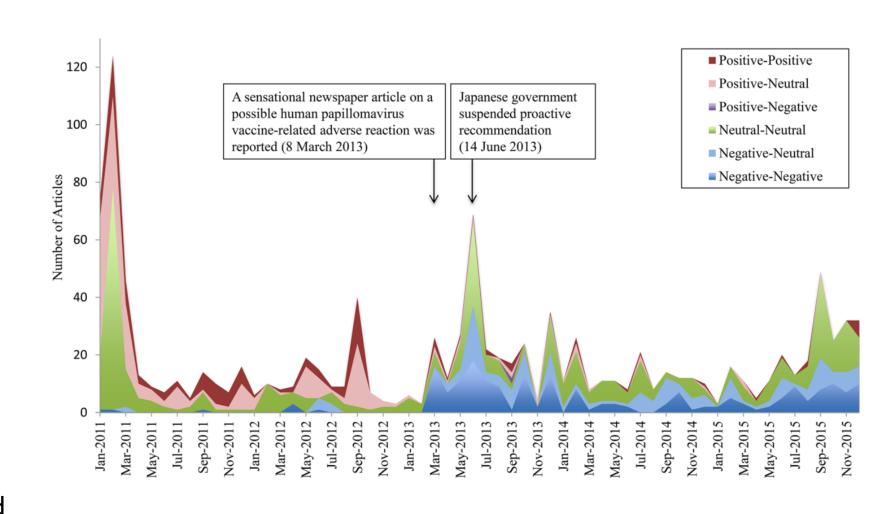
As of 23:59 11/11 (JST)

	Confirmed	Severe	Died	Discharged
Total	112,880 (+1,546)	204 In ICU	1,876 (+12)	99,767
Domestic*	112,168	204	1,863	99,108
Diamond Princess	712	0	13	659

^{*} Including reinfections and evacuees from the Chinese province of Hubei government-chartered planes.

Situation of HPV Vaccination in Japan-1

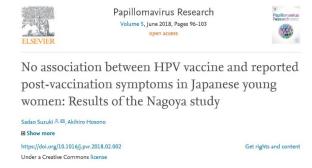
- ☐ Temporary funding (Dec 2010)
- Girl aged 12-16yrs
- Community-based
- 80% 1st dose coverage
- Both vaccines used
- Not school-based
- □ National Programme (Apr 2013)
- Girls aged 12-16yrs
- Feb-March Victims support group set up
- Unconfirmed reports of adverse events reported in media (media storm)



Source: Nikkei Telecom 21, newspaper database Reported in Tsuda *et al*, Clin Infect Dis. 2016

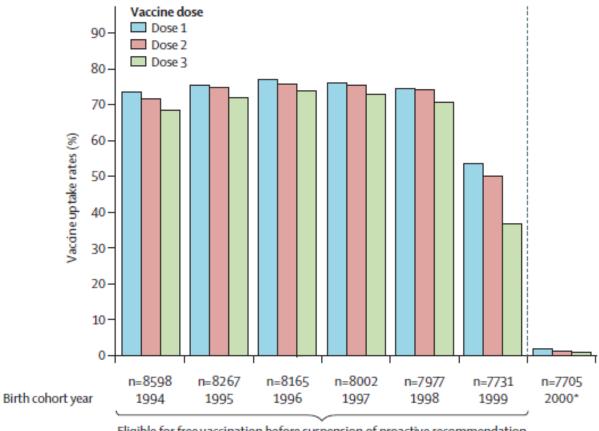
Situation of HPV Vaccination in Japan- 2

- ☐ Proactive recommendations suspended (June 2013)
 - Uptake drops from 80% to <1%
 - International and domestic studies find <u>no relationship</u> between HPV vaccine and reported adverse events



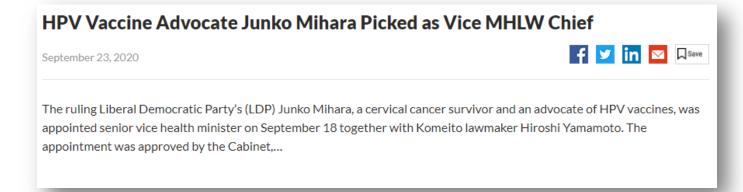
- Two dose schedule not approved
- Gender-neutral programme not considered
- Suspension continues to date

HPV vaccine uptake rates in Sapporo, Japan (at March 2014)



Recent Developments with HPV Vaccination in Japan 1

- ☐ HPV 9 licensed in July 2020
 - Data submitted in 2015
 - Now being considered for the National Immunization Programme
- □ Cabinet reshuffle
 - Health Minister responsible for suspending proactive recommendations reinstated...
 - Deputy Health Minister- Cervical Cancer survivor and vocal supporter of the HPV vaccine



Recent Developments with HPV Vaccination in Japan 2

☐ September 2020

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare sends revised HPV vaccine information leaflets to local governments and recommends they send them out to the relevant people (girls, parents/guardian, health-care professionals)





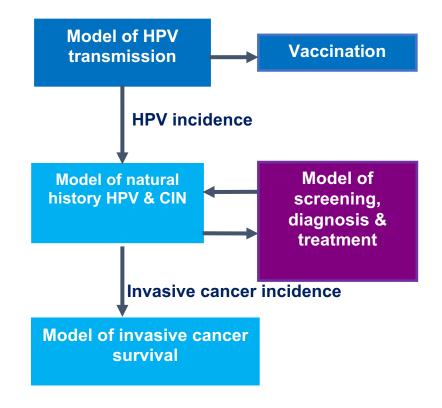






Policy1-Cervix model

- A dynamic model of sexual behaviour, HPV transmission, vaccination, HPV type-specific natural history, precancer and cancer diagnosis/treatment¹⁻²⁵
- Explicitly models detailed screening management pathways, including test and diagnostic accuracy, imperfect precancer treatment, and imperfect adherence to screening (based on setting-specific data)
- Calibrated and validated across a range of settings, including Australia, NZ, England, rural/urban China, rural/urban Vietnam and rural India, and has been used to directly inform policy in some of these settings.



- 1. Canfell et al. Br J Cancer 2004
- 2. Barnabas et al. PLoS Med 2006
- 3. Smith et al, Int J Cancer 2008
- 4. Creighton et al, BMC PH 2010
- 5. Kitchener et al, HTA 2011
- 6. Shi et al, BMC Cancer 2011
- 7. Canfell et al, Vaccine 2011 8. Smith et al, Vaccine 2011

- 9. Walker et al, Stat Med 2012
- 10. Legood *et al*, BMJ, 2012
- 11. Lew et al, BMC HSR, 2012
- 12. Smith and Canfell, BMC RN 2014
- 13. Kitchener et al. HTA UK 2014
- 14. Smith and Canfell, PLoS One 2014
- 15. Smith et al, MJA 2016 16. Smith et al, BMC HSR 2016
 - 23. Hall et al, PLoS One 2018

17. Lew et al, PLoS One 2016

18. Simms et al, Int J Cancer 2016

21. Lew/Simms et al, Lancet PH 2017

22. Velentzis et al, Int J Cancer 2017

19. Simms et al, Lancet PH 2016

20. Simms et al, PLoS One 2017

24. Hall *et al*, Lancet PH 2018

25. Smith et al, Vaccine 2018

Scenarios Modelled

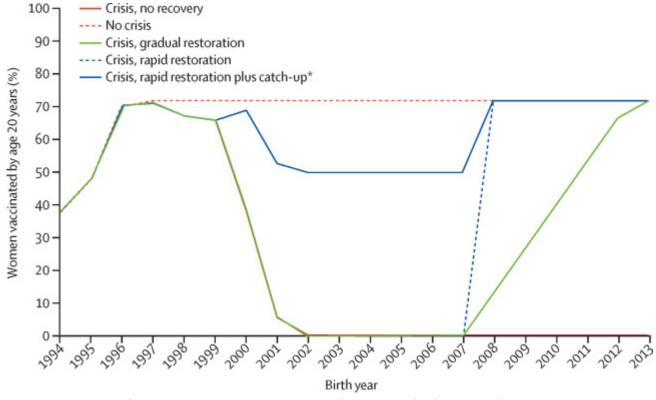


Figure 2 Vaccine coverage at age 20 years by birth cohort in five scenarios

Results

Compared to if results had remained at 70%

Among females born between 1994-2007

- 25,000 preventable cervical cancer cases
- >5,000 additional deaths

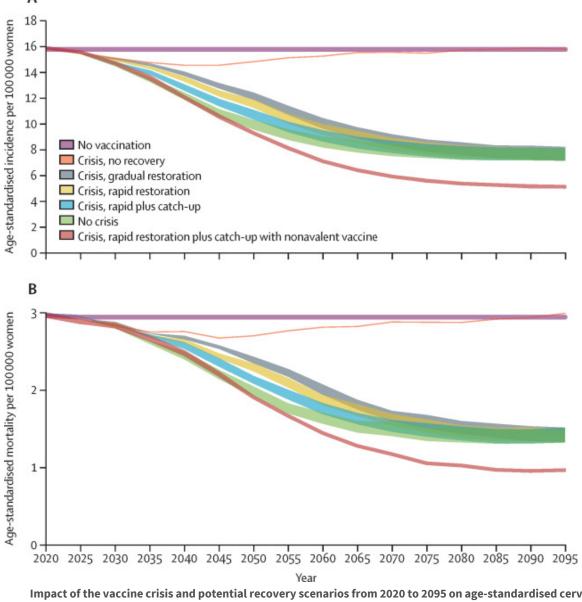
If coverage of <1% were to continue

- 60,000 preventable cases
- 10,000 preventable deaths could occur in Japan over the next 50 years

If 70% coverage could be restored in 12yr olds in 2020 with 50% catch-up in girls 13-20yrs with HPV 9

• 70-80% of cases and deaths could be prevented

Towards Cervical Cancer Elimination: Japan



Impact of the vaccine crisis and potential recovery scenarios from 2020 to 2095 on age-standardised cervical cancer incidence (A) and cervical cancer mortality (B)

- No scenario leads to the elimination threshold of <4 cases / 100,000
- Increase in screening coverage also needed

Summary

• Uptake of the HPV vaccine in Japan was originally high

- After suspension of proactive recommendations in 2013,
 - Uptake plummeted to <1%
 - COVID pandemic has not adversely affected uptake...
 - No policy changes were revised regarding dosage or gender-neutral vaccination
 - Failure to act has led to thousands of preventable cases and deaths
 - Much of the damage could still be mitigated with high-level political support
 - Hopeful licensing of HPV9 and new Deputy Health Minister may signal change



Thank you