

Global adolescent health coming of age

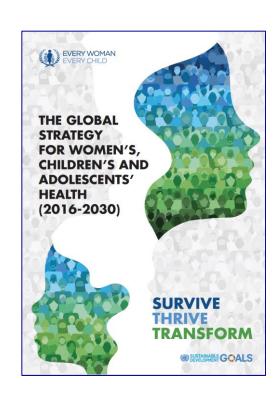
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Vaccine Confidence and HPV Vaccination Conference, London, 7th June 2017

Global adolescent health coming of age

- Our Future: A Lancet Commission on Adolescent Health & Wellbein THE LANCET
 - Commission Report (10th May 2016)
 - Standing Commission
- Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030)
 - > SURVIVE
 - > THRIVE
 - > TRANSFORM
 - Global Financing Facility (GFF)

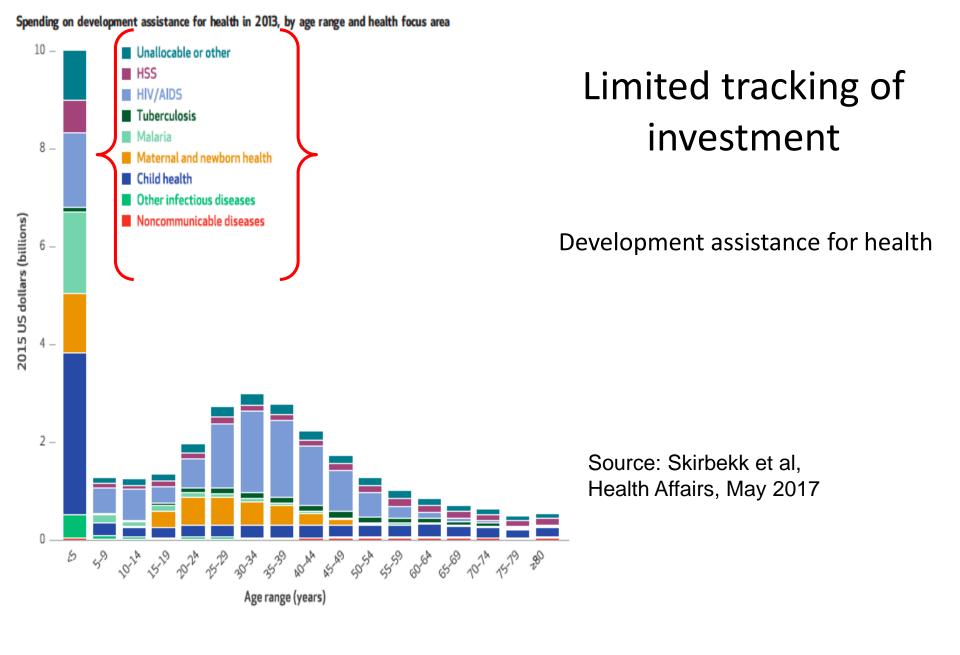


Why invest in adolescent health? Return on investment

Package	Cost per capita	Benefit-Cost Ratio
Physical, mental, sexual health	\$4.6	>10
Road traffic injury	\$0.6	5.9
Child marriage	\$3.8	5.7
Secondary education	\$22.6	12

Returns in LICs > Lower MICs > Upper MICs

Source: Sheehan et al, The Lancet, April 2017



Disease Control Priorities

- 3rd Edition will include Module 8 on Child & Adolescent Health – to be launched within next 3 months
- Will include suggested package(s) of interventions & further costing & costeffectiveness analyses

GLOBAL ACCELERATED ACTION FOR THE HEALTH OF ADOLESCENTS (AA-HA!)

Guidance to Support Country Implementation











unicef le for every child





Global Accelerated Action for the Health of Adolescents (AA-HA!)

Guidance to Support Country Implementation



AA-HA! moment



- Towards implementation of the adolescent component of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030)
- Provides technical advice to help countries decide what to do and how to do it in adolescent health

Development of the Global AA-HA!

- Led by WHO, the UN H6, UNESCO, PMNCH & EWEC developed the Global AA-HA!
- In consultation with an advisory group of Ministry of Health representatives, young people, academics, civil society organisations and other partners

















settings

Main Reference Document

What is special about adolescents and why investing in them results in long term societal benefits

Section 1

Global and regional adolescent health & risk profiles Section 2

Systematic
approach for
the
implementation
of accelerated
action for the
health of
adolescents
(AA-HA!)

What works:

the AA-HA! menu of evidence-based interventions Section 3

> Needs assessment Landscape analysis Setting priorities Section 4

Planning and implementing national programmes Section 5

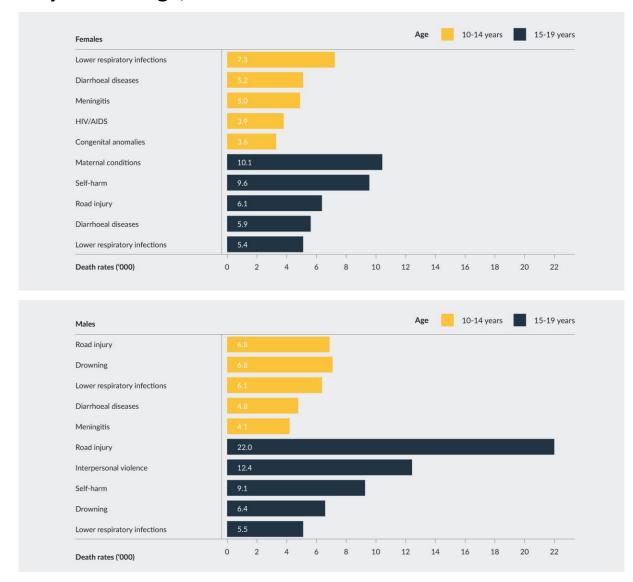
Monitoring and evaluating adolescent health programmes
Priorities for adolescent health research
Section 6

Conclusion

Section 7

Annexes & Appendices (online only)

Leading causes of death by sex and age, 2015



^a2015 estimates rank AIDS lower than previous estimates because of a reassessment by UNAIDS of inputs into the Spectrum model used to produce the estimates. Re-analysis of 2012 estimates suggested that the high ranking of AIDS as second cause of adolescent deaths globally was overestimated. Nevertheless, AIDS remains one of the leading causes of adolescent death, particularly in African LMICs. Source: (16a); (16c)

Adolescent health is much more than death & Illness

- Risk and Protective Behaviours
- Vulnerability and Resilience





Evidence-based Interventions

Area	Examples
Positive development	Adolescent-friendly health servicesHealth promoting schools
Unintentional injuries	Road traffic injuryDrowning
Violence	Interpersonal violenceSexual & gender-based violence
SRH (incl HIV)	 Comprehensive sexuality education Prevention, detection & treatment of STIs & HIV

Evidence-based Interventions (cont...d)

Area	Examples
Other communicable diseases	TB, diarrhoea, pneumonia, meningitis, malariaVaccines
Noncommunicable diseases, nutrition and physical activity	 Nutrition, physical activity, no tobacco, alcohol or drugs Leukaemia, asthma, skin diseases Anaemia
Mental health disorders, substance use, self-harm	DepressionAnxietySelf-harmSubstance use
Humanitarian & fragile settings	 Interventions of particular importance related to nutrition, disability & injury, violence, SRH, WASH, mental health

Evidence-based Interventions (cont...d)

Vaccine	Target Group
HPV	• 9-13y girls
Tetanus (booster)	• All
Rubella	Adolescent girls
Hepatitis B, typhoid, cholera, meningococcal meningitis, hepatitis A, rabies, dengue, tick-borne encephalitis	High-risk groups
Seasonal influenza	• Pregnant
Varicella	 Countries where mean age of acquisition <u>></u>15y
Childhood vaccines	• If missed

Costing Tools

- WHO Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Costing (C4P) Tool
- One Health Tool Adolescent Module

Priorities

- Must be driven by the burden of disease and risk factors for future burden PLUS evidence of effectiveness
 - > It's more than sex
 - ➢ It's girls and boys
 - > It's more than the health sector
 - > It's about survive, thrive, and transform
 - Needs to driven by local needs assessment, landscape analysis
 - > Equity (eg. Innov8 tool)
 - ➤ Need young people and their advocates at the table

For further information....



http://www.who.int/maternal_child_adolescent/topics/adolescence/en/

THANK YOU



www.who.int/adolescent/second-decade
http://everywomaneverychild.org/