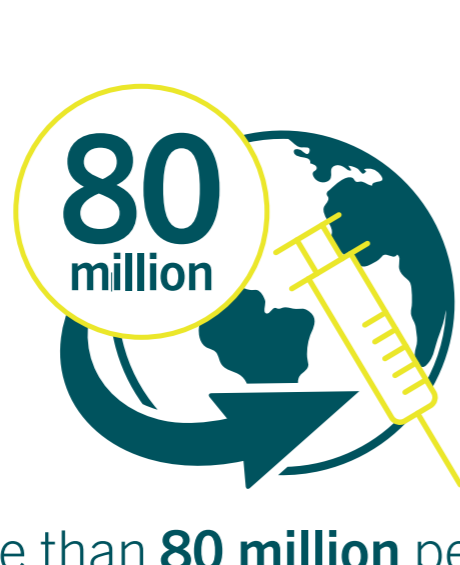
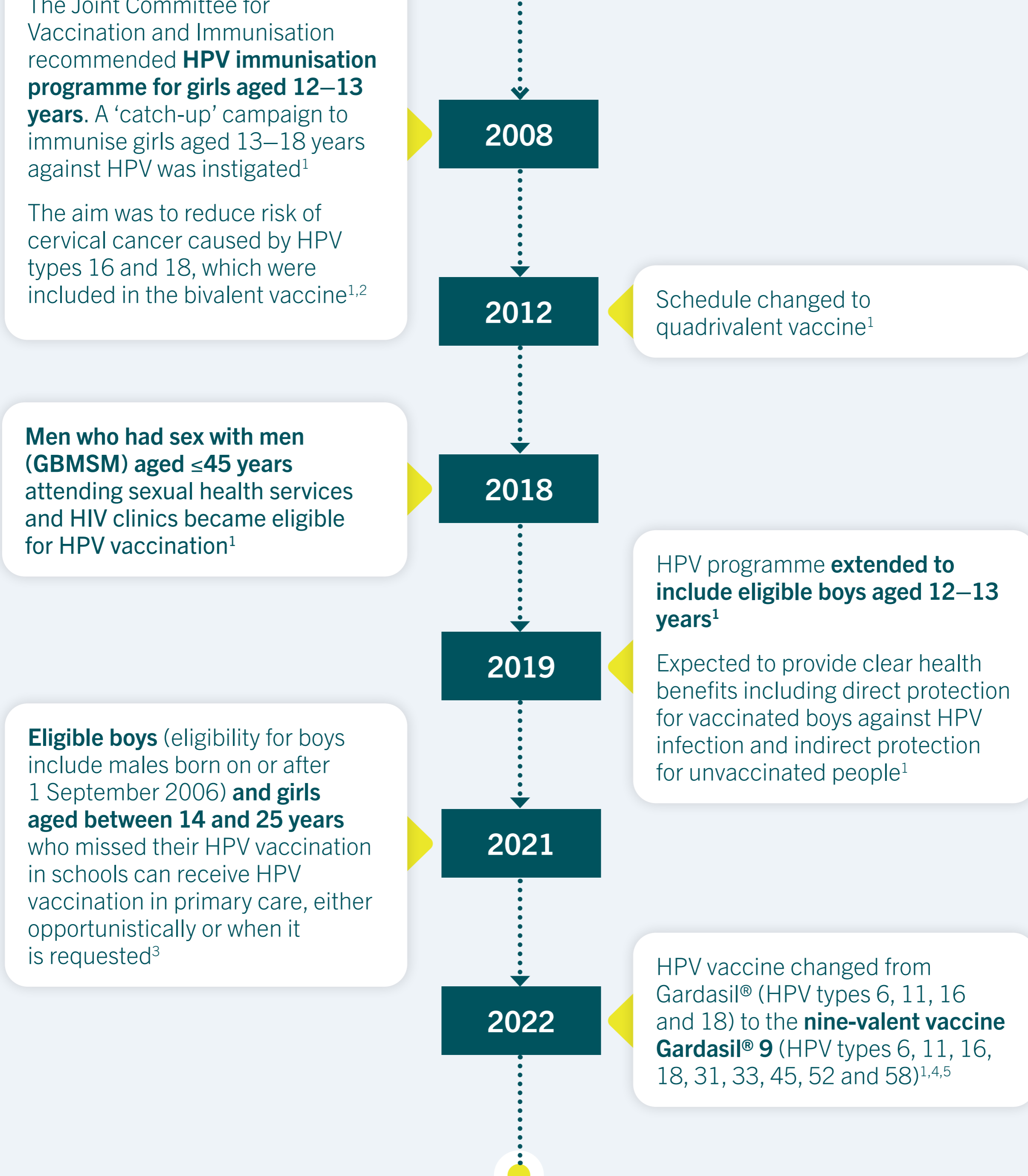


# What is the impact of HPV vaccination in the UK?

**GARDASIL<sup>®</sup> 9**  
Human Papillomavirus  
9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant



## The history of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination



More than **80 million** people have been **vaccinated against HPV worldwide** since 2006<sup>6</sup>



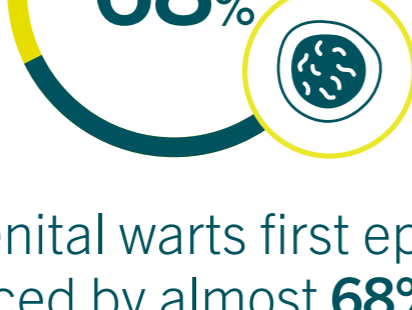
Over **10 million** doses of HPV vaccines have been given in the UK in over 10 years<sup>5</sup>



Cervical cancer rates have been **reduced by almost 90%** in women in their 20s who were offered HPV vaccination at age 12 and 13 years in England, when compared with an unvaccinated population<sup>7\*</sup>



In 2018, **no HPV16 and/or 18 infections were detected** in sexually active girls aged 16–18 years compared to over 15% prior to the introduction of the programme. The programme succeeded in delivering both **direct and indirect protection**<sup>8</sup>



In 2022, genital warts first episode rates were reduced by almost **68%** and **72%** among girls and heterosexual boys aged 15–17 years, respectively, compared to 2018. This suggests substantial herd protection<sup>9</sup>

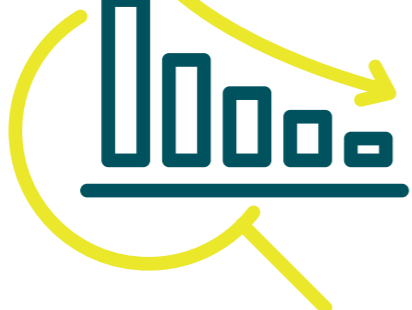


The World Health Organisation is aiming for the ambitious target of **eliminating cervical cancer** within the century<sup>10</sup>

## From 2008–2013/14

the national uptake of HPV vaccine in England for girls aged 12–13 years was consistently over 85%, **with over 40% of Primary Care Trusts in England achieving at least 90%**<sup>11</sup>

## HPV vaccination: Why is there still an unmet need?



HPV vaccination **uptake in the UK declined since the start of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic** in early 2020 due to school closures<sup>12</sup>



In the UK during 2022, over **30% of girls** and almost **40% of boys** aged 12–13 years have not received their HPV vaccination<sup>14</sup>

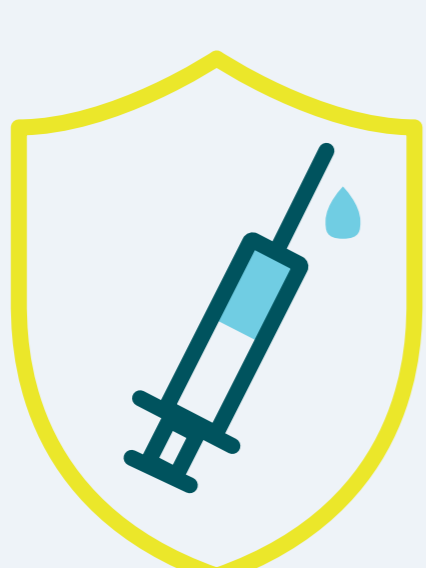
### HPV vaccination first dose uptake rates in Year 8 pupils aged 12–13 years.<sup>12,13,14</sup>

**2018–2019**  
88% of girls<sup>12</sup>

**2019–2020**  
59.2% of girls  
54.4% of boys<sup>12</sup>

**2020–2021**  
76.6% of girls  
71.0% of boys<sup>13</sup>

**2021–2022**  
69.6% of girls  
62.4% of boys<sup>14</sup>



Protect young people against HPV by vaccinating with Gardasil<sup>®</sup> 9



## Want to learn more?

Click on the link below to access more resources on HPV including:

[What is HPV and its associated risks?](#)

[How can you improve HPV vaccination uptake?](#)

[What strategies can GP practices implement to increase HPV vaccination rates?](#)

Clicking the link above will take you to a promotional MSD webpage

\*2021 observational study by Falcaro et al. This observational study used modelling data from a total of 13.7 million years of follow up of women aged 20 to younger than 30 years old, across three different cohorts<sup>7</sup>

**Gardasil<sup>®</sup> 9 is indicated for active immunisation of individuals from the age of 9 years against the following HPV diseases:**<sup>4,5</sup>

- Premalignant lesions and cancers affecting the cervix, vulva, vagina and anus caused by vaccine HPV types
- Genital warts (*Condyloma acuminata*) caused by specific HPV types

Please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics for further information prior to making any prescribing decisions.<sup>4,5</sup>

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and publication can be found at <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> or search MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. Adverse events should also be reported to Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited (Tel: 0208 154 8000). By clicking the above link, you will leave the MSD website and be taken to the MHRA website.

References: 1. UK Health Security Agency. Human Papillomavirus (HPV): the green book, chapter 18a. March 2022. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/human-papillomavirus-hpv-the-green-book-chapter-18a>. Last accessed: July 2023. 2. Cervarix<sup>®</sup> (Human Papillomavirus vaccine [Types 16, 18]) (Recombinant, adjuvanted, adsorbed). Summary of Product Characteristics. Available at: <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/cervarix>. Last accessed: July 2023. 3. NHS England and NHS Improvement. GP letter on vaccination and immunisation changes for 2021/22. March 2021. Available at: [https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/B0434\\_Update-on-vaccination-and-immunisation-changes-for-202122-v4.pdf](https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/B0434_Update-on-vaccination-and-immunisation-changes-for-202122-v4.pdf). Last accessed: July 2023. 4. Gardasil<sup>®</sup> 9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine (Recombinant, adsorbed). Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for GB. Available at: <https://www.emcpi.com/pi/32240>. Last accessed: July 2023. 5. Gardasil<sup>®</sup> 9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine (Recombinant, adsorbed). Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) for NI. Available at: <https://www.emcpi.com/pi/ni/496>. Last accessed: July 2023. 6. UK Health Security Agency. Information on HPV vaccination. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hpv-vaccine-vaccination-guide-leaflet/information-on-hpv-vaccination#:~:text=More%20than%20280%20million%20doses,10%20million%20in%20the%20UK>. Last accessed: July 2023. 7. Falcaro M, et al. Lancet. 2021; 389:2084–2092. 8. Public Health England. Surveillance of type-specific HPV in sexually active young females in England, to end 2018. January 2020. Available at: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/858872/hpr0220\\_HPV\\_2018.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/858872/hpr0220_HPV_2018.pdf). Last accessed: July 2023. 9. Public Health England. Sexually Transmitted Infections and Chlamydia Screening in England Report. 2022. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/sexually-transmitted-infections-stis-and-chlamydia-tables/sexually-transmitted-infections-and-screening-for-chlamydia-in-england-2022-report>. Last accessed: July 2023. 10. World Health Organization. World Health Assembly adopts global strategy to accelerate cervical cancer elimination. August 2020. Available at: <https://www.who.int/news/item/19-08-2020-world-health-assembly-adopts-global-strategy-to-accelerate-cervical-cancer-elimination>. Last accessed: July 2023. 11. Public Health England. Human papillomavirus (HPV) immunisation programme review: 2008 to 2014. March 2015. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/human-papillomavirus-hpv-immunisation-programme-review-2008-to-2014>. Last accessed: July 2023. 12. UK Health Security Agency. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine coverage estimates in England: 2019 to 2020. December 2021. Available at: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/927694/hpr1920\\_HPV\\_vc.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/927694/hpr1920_HPV_vc.pdf). Last accessed: July 2023. 13. UK Health Security Agency. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine coverage estimates in England: 2020 to 2021. December 2021. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/human-papillomavirus-hpv-vaccine-coverage-estimates>. Last accessed: July 2023. 14. UK Health Security Agency. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine coverage estimates in England: 2021 to 2022. December 2022. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/human-papillomavirus-hpv-vaccine-coverage-estimates-in-england-2021-to-2022>. Last accessed: August 2023.