



Mongolia

New vaccine introduction in Middle Income Countries: Overcoming barriers to introduce and scale the HPV vaccine Istanbul, Turkey, July 11-12, 2023



ХАЛДВАРТ ӨВЧИН СУДЛАЛЫН
ҮНДЭСНИЙ ТӨВ

Coverage & Key Indicators

General					HPV Vaccine – Introduction					
	19	20	21	22	Status of HPV vaccine introduction: if pilot only please specify at what level and geographic coverage					
Coverage with the first DPT dose under 12 m.(%)	99	98	97	97	Pilotied with 11-15yo girls in 2 provinces; planned for girls and boys age 11 starting in 2023					
Coverage DTP3 vaccine by 12 months (%)	98	96	95	95	Vaccine product and # of doses					
Drop-out rate between the first and third dose of DPT vaccine under 12 m. (%)	2.5	1.1	3.6	3.5	1 dose of 4vVPH Types 6, 11, 16, 18 Merck Co.Inc					
Are vaccines or health interventions delivered to the same target population as HPV vaccine?	DT 1 st dose	98	89	91	91	19				
	DT 2 nd dose	95	90	88	89	20				
Cervical Cancer					21					
Total number of cervical cancer cases	333	480	312	318	22					
Total number of deaths from cervical cancer	150	121	116	-	23					
Cervical cancer incidence rate per 100,000 women	20.6	29.7	19.1	18.8	HPV vaccine coverage (%)					
Mortality rate per 100,000 women OR % from all deaths	-	-	-	-	Age of girl cohort (years)					
If HPV vaccine is already provided by the private sector	-	-	-	-	11-15 years old					
Existence of a National Cancer (or Cervical Cancer) Strategic Plan (yes/no)	-	-	-	-	% of girls receiving first dose					
Do you have a cervical cancer screening program in place? (Please describe the program: age cohort, coverage, methodology)	-	-	-	-	77.3					
					% of girls receiving second dose					
					64.7					
					% of girls fully vaccinated with the HPV vaccine by the age of 15					
					-					
					Mass campaign (yes/no)					
					-					
					Facility-based (yes/no)					
					-					
					School-based (yes/no)					
					-					
					% of girls who are not currently enrolled in or attending school					
					-					
					Mixed (yes/no) and girls reached or targeted (%)					
					-					
					Is HPV vaccine already integrated with other vaccines or health intervention for the same target population?					
					-					

Key Challenges and Strategies

Strengths	Decision making	Challenges	Explaining Factors	Possible Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All routine childhood NIP vaccines quality-assured through WHO prequalification system and financed by govt Immunization clinics well planned and organised; > 95% services ensured through fix sites; plans to reduce vaccine wastages High attention to reach every child, including migrants and poor New law includes HPV introduction and funding for vaccine purchase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease burden Socioeconomic impact Estimate cost associated with NVI: vaccination schedule, funding Discuss with planning and coordination committee Obtain approval of Ministry of Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased trust in appointments and vaccines, especially after COVID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccine hesitancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve communication with the public and HCWs Disseminate evidence-based information using multiple media sources Organize and expand inter-sectoral cooperation