

7th Cancer Sub-group meeting

11 February, 2022

EU4Health Programme (EU₄H)
PartnERship to Contrast HPV
PERCH

The JA PERCH is still in the form of a proposal under evaluation/negotiation with the granting authority (HaDEA). The grant agreement is not yet signed and the proposal might be reviewed and adapted in any aspect of its content.



Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy

JA PERCH

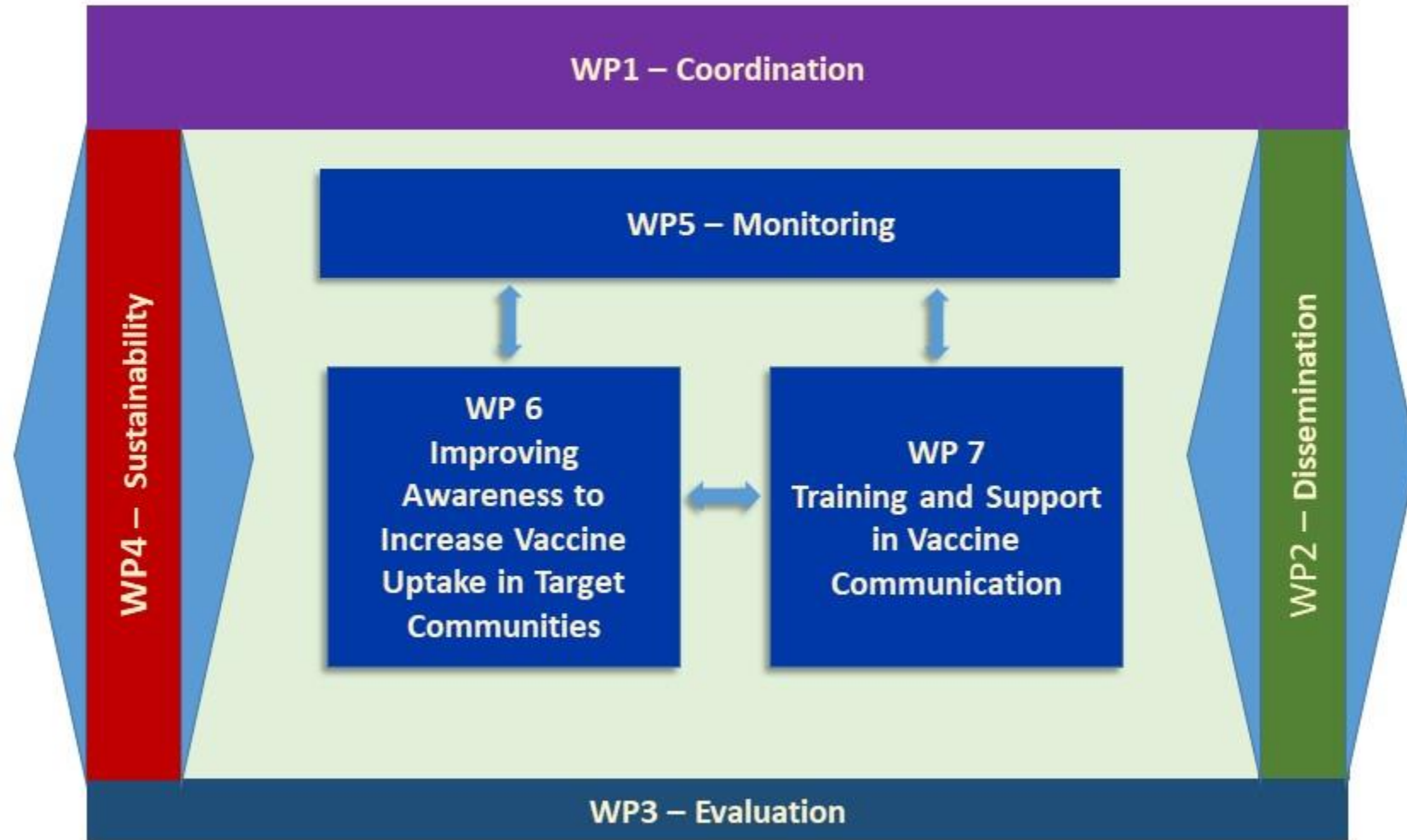
Country	Organisation's Full Name
Italy	Istituto Superiore d Sanità
Belgium	Cancer Centre of Sciensano
Croatia	Croatian Institute of Public Health
Czech Republic	Institute of Health Information and Statistics
Estonia	National Institute for Health Development
France	Institut National du Cancer-Gip
Germany	Federal Centre for Health Education
Greece	1 st Regional Health Authority of Attica
Hungary	National Public Health Center
Ireland	HSE National Immunisation Office
Lithuania	National Public Health Center
Malta	Ministry for Health
Norway	Norwegian Institute of Public Health
Poland	National Institute of Public Health
Romania	National Institute of Public Health
Slovak Republic	Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic
Slovenia	Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana
Spain	Institut Catala D'oncologia
Sweden	Public Health Agency of Sweden

The General Objective of PERCH is to contribute to the implementation of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, which aims to support MS' efforts to extend the roll-out of routine HPV vaccination to eliminate cervical cancer and other cancers caused by HPV in the coming decade. In particular, the main purpose of this JA is to prepare MSs to launch or reinvigorate a HPV vaccination campaign.

Specific objectives include:

1. To improve evidence on how HPV vaccination and HPV screening are implemented and monitored in all participating countries.
2. To improve data and monitoring system on HPV vaccination and HPV screening.
3. To improve HPV awareness.
4. To improve knowledge and abilities for health professionals in vaccine communication.

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WP	Title	Description
1	Management of the action <i>WP-Leader: Italy</i>	Actions undertaken to manage the JA and to make sure that it is implemented as planned
2	Dissemination <i>WP-Leader: Slovenia</i>	Actions undertaken to ensure that the results and deliverables of the JA will be made available to the target groups
3	Evaluation <i>WP -leader: Spain</i>	Actions undertaken to verify if the project is being implemented as planned and reaches the objectives
4	Integration in National Policies and Sustainability <i>WP-leader: Belgium</i>	Actions undertaken to ensure: JA actions planning and implementation are tailored for developing policies tackling HPV-related cancers; engaging the decision makers on the discussion, sharing and dissemination of JA achievements and recommendations
5	Monitoring <i>WP-Leader: Belgium</i>	Actions undertaken to support MSs to develop a common data collection systems allowing improved data and monitoring on HPV vaccination, HPV screening and cancer incidence and mortality data
6	Improving Awareness to Increase Vaccine Uptake in Target Communities <i>WP-Leader: Greece</i>	Actions undertaken to support MSs to increase public understanding and awareness of HPV and to promote vaccination uptake
7	Training and Support in Vaccine Communication <i>WP-Leader: Germany</i>	Actions undertaken to provide support to health professionals in terms of training to facilitate the communication between parents, patients, and health professional about vaccines in order to promote vaccine confidence

Short-term outcomes (during the JA):

- Improve evidence-based information of the country scenario on how HPV vaccination and HPV screening are implemented and monitored in all participating countries.
- Strengthen the awareness of political authorities on the main gaps in planning and monitoring HPV vaccination and screening.
- Strengthen the awareness on benefits of HPV vaccination by target groups.
- Improve knowledge of health professionals on the vaccine benefits and ability to communicate with parents, adolescents, patients and health professionals.
- Strengthen the awareness among MSs on the added value of developing a cooperative approach.
- Strengthen national and international stakeholder networks.

Medium-term outcomes:

- Increase HPV vaccine coverage in all European countries (or most of them).
- Improve data and monitoring in all European countries (or most of them).
- Put in place population-based registries to track HPV vaccination, HPV screening and cancer incidence and mortality data in all European countries (or most of them).

Long-term outcomes:

- Contribute to eliminate cervical cancer at European level.
- Contribute to eliminate HPV-related cancers at European level.

THANK YOU!

: uidf.team@iss.it