

iPAAC
INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIP
FOR ACTION AGAINST CANCER

HPV vaccination in the Czech Republic

Annex No. 2: Latest available data on HPV vaccination coverage of the Czech population



Co-funded by
the Health Programme
of the European Union

Data source: the new National Health Information System (NHIS)



The analysis is based on data administered by the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic (IHIS), which are collected within the National Health Information System (NHIS) and National Health Registers. Data collection is carried out in compliance with Act No. 372/2011 Coll., as subsequently amended. Data have been analysed in a fully de-identified and aggregated form, ruling out any possibility of identification of a specific person.

The **National Register of Reimbursed Health Services (NRHZS)** contains data reported by health insurance companies both from hospitals and outpatient facilities, including complete data on reported diagnoses, procedures and treatments. At present, data from the period 2015–2017 are available; by the end of 2018, the time span will be extended to the period 2010–2017.

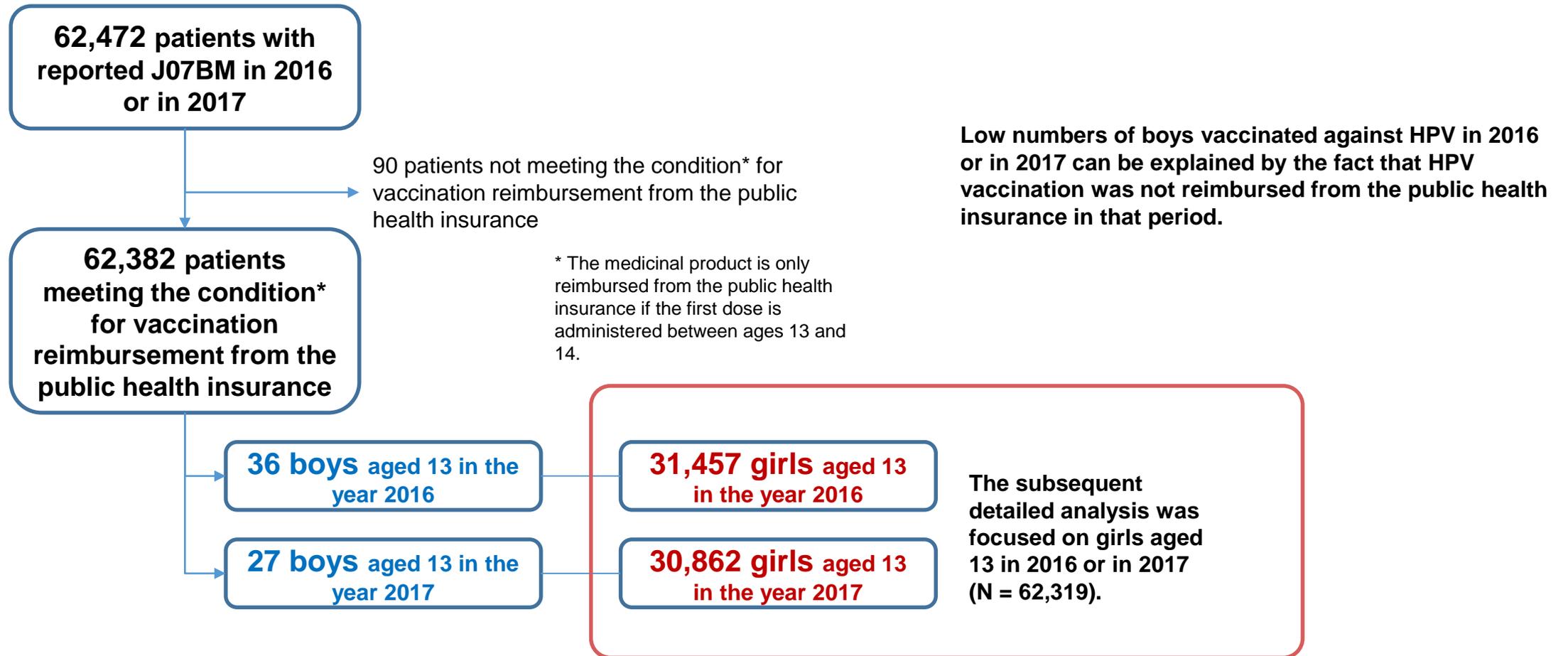
Identification of papillomavirus vaccination in NRHZS

Records (documents on reported healthcare) to be involved in the analysis are identified **by the reported ATC code J07BM: Papillomavirus vaccines.**

Unique vaccinated patients are identified by the year of administration of the first dose of vaccine. The year 2015 (i.e. the first year for which data are available) was excluded from the analysis because the vaccination of a significant proportion of patients identified in that year had already been initiated in 2014, and the resulting numbers of patients vaccinated in 2015 would therefore be biased.



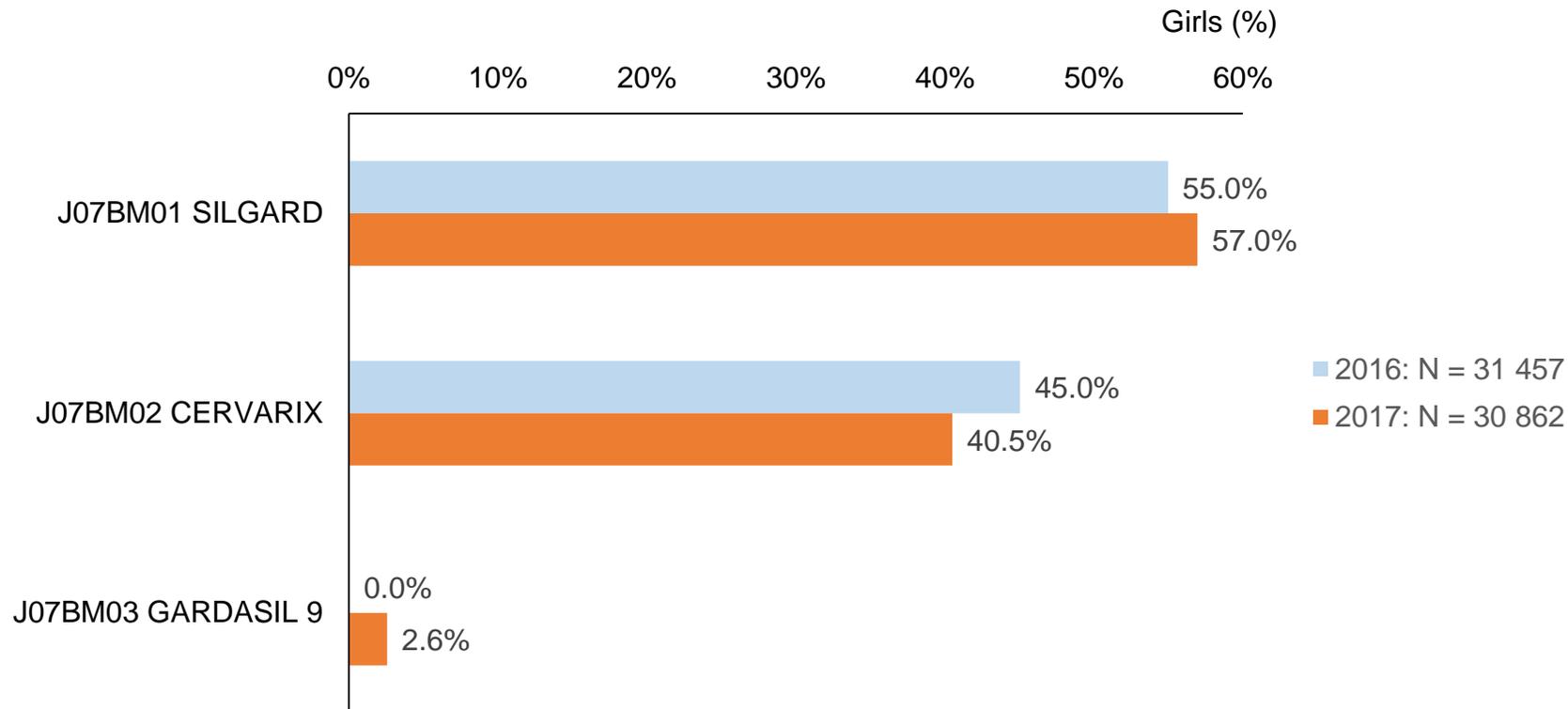
Overview of NRHZS data: total number of patients with reimbursed HPV vaccination



NRHZS 2016–2017

Overview of medicinal products used for HPV vaccination

Data source: NRHZS 2016–2017; girls aged 13 who received the first papillomavirus vaccine (J07BM) in 2016 or in 2017 (N = 62,319).



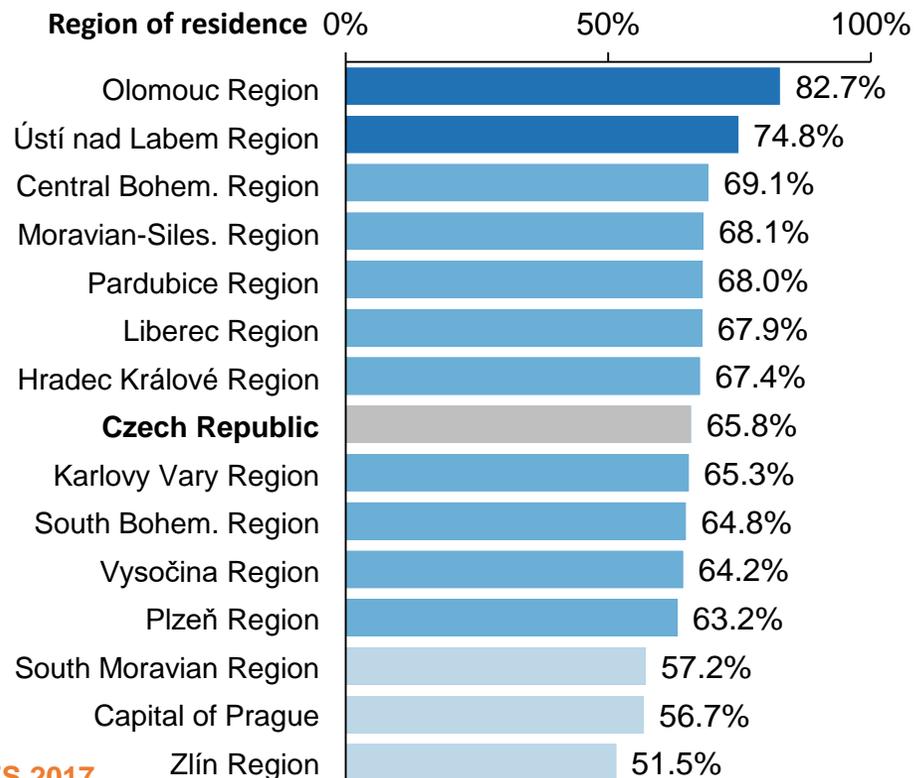
Among the used vaccines, SILGARD (55%) was slightly more commonly used than CERVARIX (40–45%). Additionally, GARDASIL 9 (3%) was identified in 2017. GARDASIL was not reported in the data, probably due to its irregular supply.

NRHZS 2016–2017

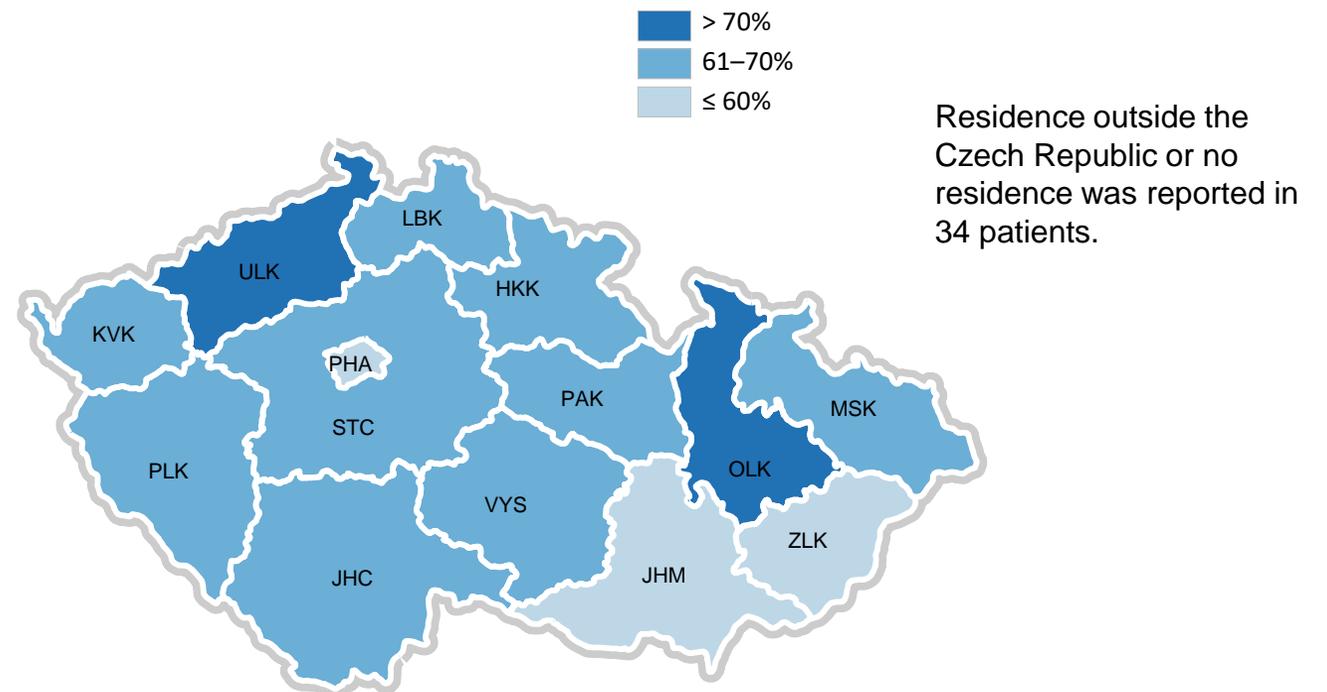
Proportion of vaccinated patients in relation to population size (2017)

Data source: NRHZS 2017; girls aged 13 who received the first papillomavirus vaccine (J07BM) in 2017 (N = 30,862)

Proportion of vaccinated patients in the population of women aged 13 (%)



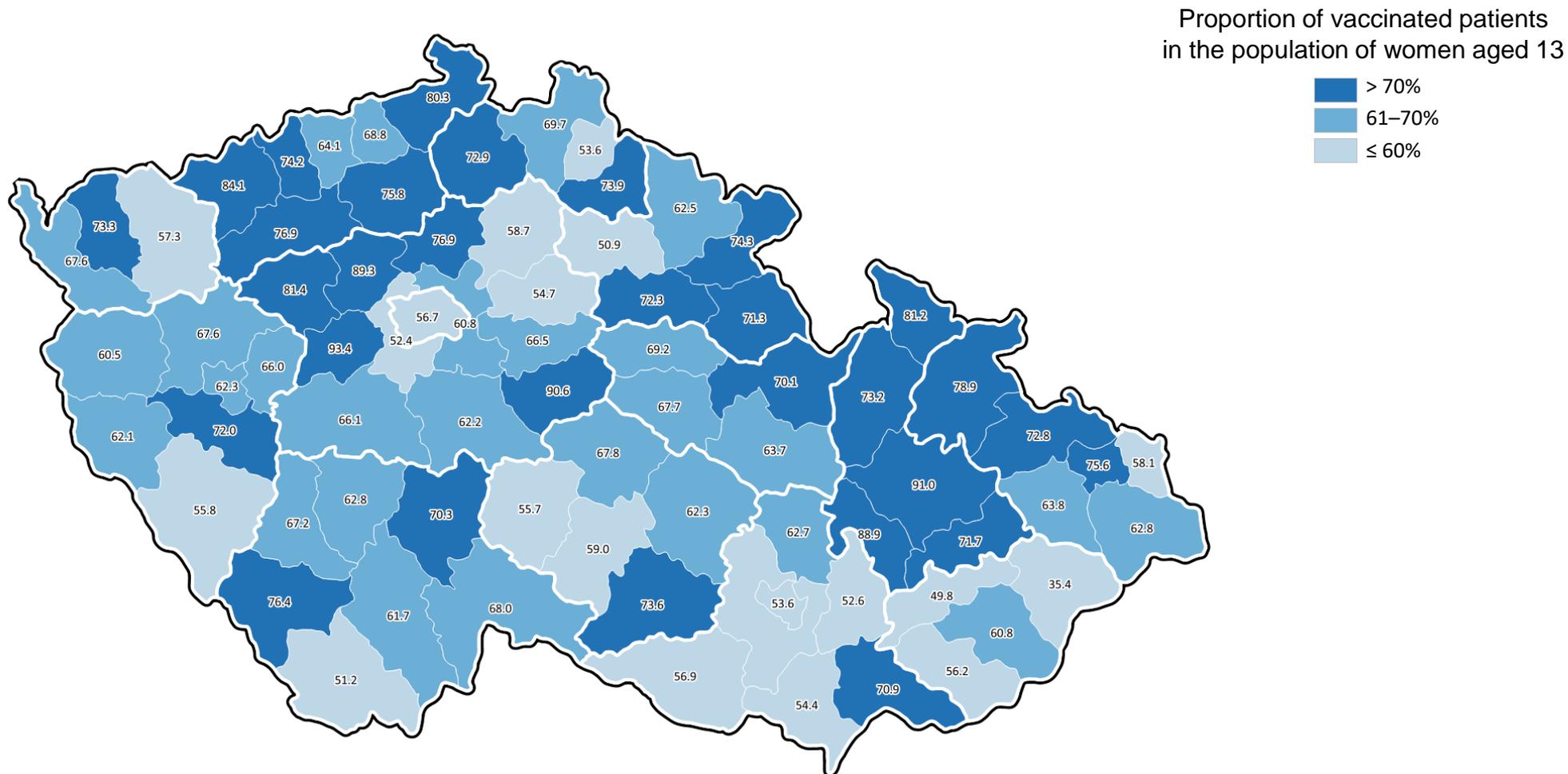
Proportion of vaccinated patients in the population of women aged 13 (%)



NRHZS 2017

Proportion of vaccinated patients in relation to population size (2017)

Data source: NRHZS 2017; girls aged 13 who received the first papillomavirus vaccine (J07BM) in 2017 (N = 30,862)



NRHZS 2017