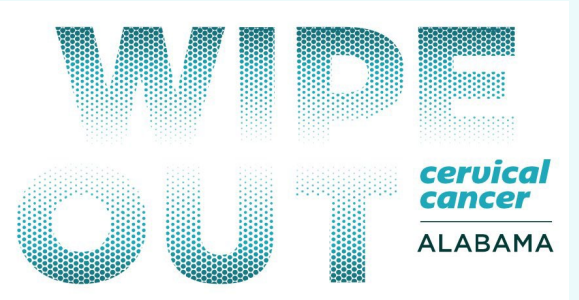


Developing National, Regional, and State Plans for Eliminating HPV Cancers Beginning with Cervical Cancer

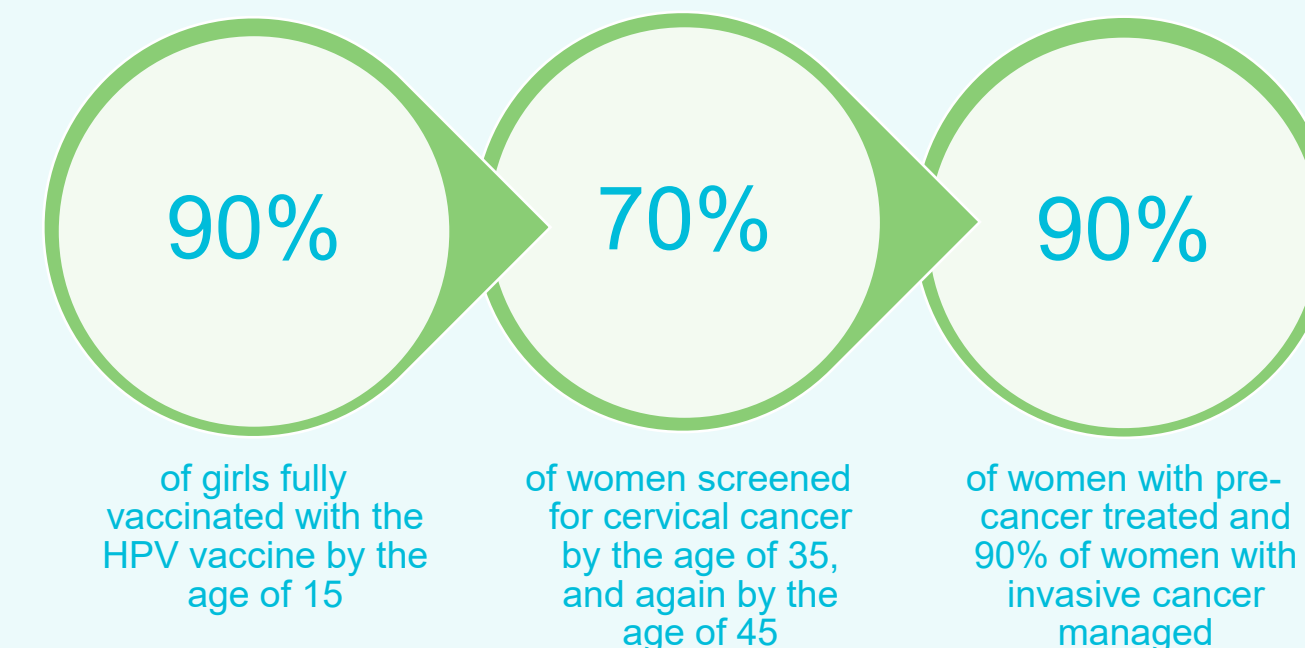
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GLOBAL

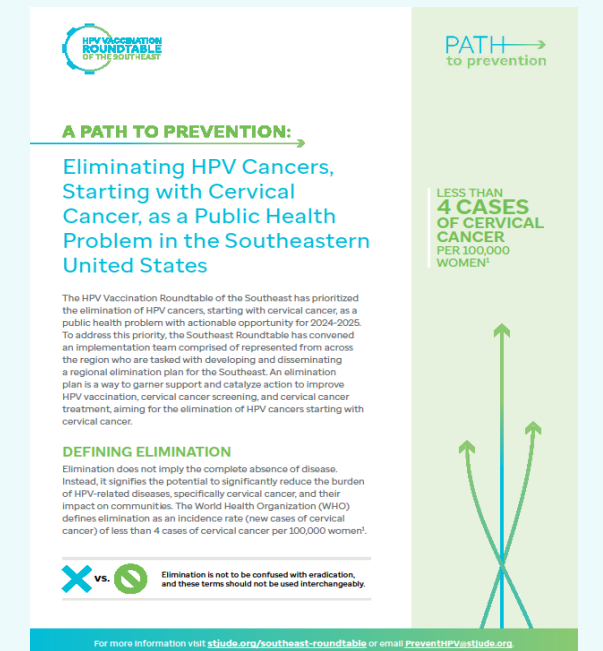
- Cervical cancer is preventable and curable when detected early and managed effectively. Yet it is the 4th most common form of cancer among women worldwide, with the disease claiming the lives of almost 350,000 women in 2022.
- Few diseases reflect global inequities as much as cervical cancer. Nearly 94% of the deaths in 2022 occurred in low- and middle-income countries. This is where the burden of cervical cancer is greatest because access to public health services is limited and screening and treatment for the disease have not been widely implemented.
- To address this global challenge, cervical cancer elimination strategies have been announced and are being implemented globally since the World Health Organization (WHO) introduced the Global Strategy to Accelerate the Elimination of Cervical Cancer as a Public Health problem first in May 2018 and formally in November 2020.



Learn more at <https://www.who.int/initiatives/cervical-cancer-elimination-initiative>

SOUTHEASTERN U.S.

- The HPV Vaccination Roundtable of the Southeast prioritized the elimination of HPV cancers, starting with cervical cancer, as a public health problem. To address this priority, the Southeast Roundtable convened an implementation team comprised of representatives from across the region tasked with developing and disseminating a regional elimination plan for the southeast in January 2025.
- The implementation team continues to work on developing and disseminating a regional elimination plan for the Southeast. Such an elimination plan is a way to garner support and catalyze action to improve HPV vaccination, cervical cancer screening, and cervical cancer treatment, aiming for the elimination of HPV cancers starting with cervical cancer.
- Much more needs to be known about the landscape of elimination planning, practices, and policies in the Southeast. As an initial step, the elimination team is disseminating a needs assessment to explore and better understand the landscape and context of elimination planning in the Southeast. Understanding current and anticipated elimination policy activities will help identify existing gaps and areas of opportunity in this region of the U.S. with low HPV vaccination coverage and high rates of HPV cancers.



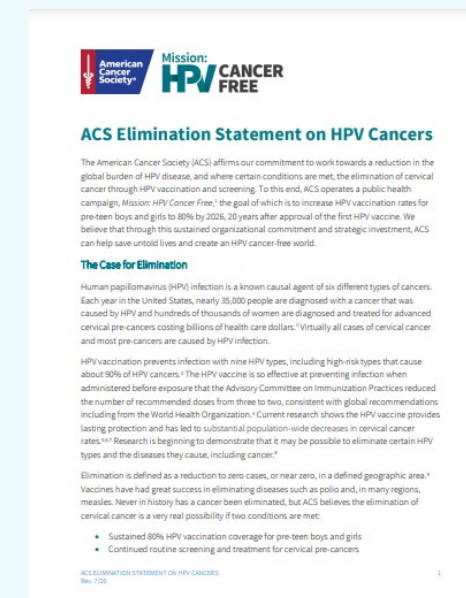
Scan to complete the Southeast Roundtable Elimination Needs Assessment



Learn more at stjude.org/southeast-roundtable

UNITED STATES

- In July 2020, the American Cancer Society (ACS) released its first statement on cervical cancer elimination. Since then, the ACS, ACS National HPV Vaccination Roundtable, and ACS National Cervical Cancer Roundtable are leading national elimination planning efforts in the United States. The purpose of these efforts is to identify actions needed to achieve strategies to reach elimination of HPV cancer as a public health problem, starting with cervical cancer.
- Elimination efforts in the U.S. must include acknowledging major challenges, such as HPV vaccination coverage lags other routinely recommended vaccinations and falls short of the *Healthy People 2030* goal.
- Proposed elimination goals in the U.S. are in development. The Cervical Cancer Elimination Work Group continues to identify strategies to ensure U.S. elimination goals reflect current context and conditions and ensure no subpopulations are left behind.



Proposed Elimination Targets for the U.S.

- Reach ≤4 cases per 100,000 by 2030-2038; ultimate goal of ≤1 per 100,000 by 2063¹
 - 90% vaccination rates, with **no subpopulation left behind**
 - 90% cervical screening rates, with **no subpopulation left behind**
 - 90% follow-up/treatment rates, with **no subpopulation left behind**
- **No less than 80% of these rates in any identifiable subpopulation or geographic area**



Learn more at <https://cervicalroundtable.org/> and <https://hpvroundtable.org/>

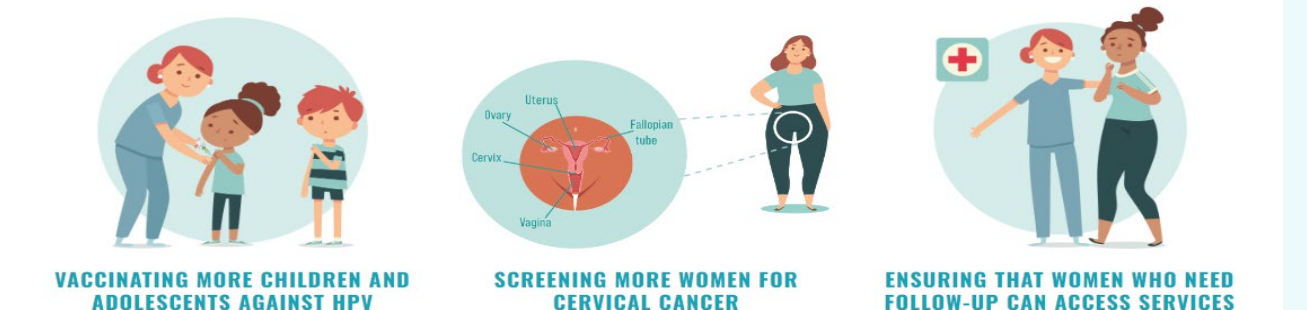
ALABAMA

- As of early 2024, Alabama is the only state in the United States to develop, announce, and implement a statewide cervical cancer elimination plan, known as Operation Wipe Out.
- Operation Wipe Out has gained national attention and is serving as a model for development of cervical cancer elimination plans in other states and regions to eliminate HPV cancers, beginning with cervical cancer as a public health problem.
- Operation Wipe Out is a statewide effort to eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem in Alabama through:
 - Increased HPV vaccination
 - Increased cancer screening through regular HPV and Pap tests
 - Increased appropriate follow-up for women who have an abnormal test results
- Operation Wipe Out is an umbrella that captures previous, ongoing, and new efforts by state, university, civic and non-profit organizations, and individual efforts to eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem in Alabama.
- Operation Wipe Out is a call to action to every community member to take steps to wipe out cervical cancer in our lifetime. The plan is currently being implemented.



Alabama has a plan to eliminate cervical cancer as a public health threat by vaccinating against HPV and expanding access to cervical cancer screening and follow-up.

We can eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem in Alabama by:



We can save the lives of women across Alabama. And we need your help.

Learn more at <https://operationwipeout.org/>