

HPVflash

News from PATH on HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening and treatment



A new and improved HPV Vaccine Cost Calculator for Gavi-eligible countries

PATH's suite of [Vaccine Cost Calculators](#) specifically for [countries eligible to receive support from Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance](#) has now expanded to include [human papillomavirus \(HPV\) vaccines](#). The newly redesigned and fully updated HPV Vaccine Cost Calculator aims to help national-level decision-makers in Gavi-eligible countries compare products and estimate program costs and cold chain volume for different vaccine options. The tool reflects Gavi's new Eligibility and Transition and Co-financing (ELTRACO) policy which starts in 2026, as well as allows users to account for relevant vaccine delivery locations and routine or multi-age cohort vaccination approaches. These simple, Excel-based tools allow users to concurrently explore up to four different vaccine options. Cost estimates are composed of vaccine cost (i.e., vaccine and supplies procurement and international shipping) and vaccination program costs (i.e., vaccine cost and cost of delivery), and they are provided separately for the country perspective and the combined country and Gavi perspective. The calculator is available in English, French, and Spanish. Coming in early 2026: HPV Vaccine Cost Calculator specifically for middle-income countries.

Insights on reaching out-of-school girls with HPV vaccination in seven countries

In recognition of [World Cervical Cancer Elimination Day](#) on November 17, PATH shared [new results](#) from a qualitative study about strategies for reaching out-of-school (OOS) girls with HPV vaccination in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). OOS girls are frequently missed by HPV vaccination campaigns where vaccine delivery is often centered around schools. On behalf of the [HPV Vaccine Acceleration Program Partners Initiative \(HAPPI\) Consortium](#), PATH conducted interviews with 77 stakeholders in Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Mali, Senegal, and Solomon Islands to identify innovative strategies, challenges, and opportunities to vaccinate OOS girls against HPV.

The study results, summarized in a [project brief](#) and [slide deck](#), indicate that localized microplanning and community engagement efforts are necessary to identify OOS girls for HPV vaccination. In addition, engaging a diverse range of stakeholders early in HPV vaccination planning, providing community and village health workers with incentives for their outreach efforts, and using varied outreach and service delivery platforms can help get more OOS girls vaccinated. For countries switching to a single-dose HPV vaccination schedule, the cost and human resource savings from the switch can be reinvested into outreach and communication efforts to reach OOS girls. The HAPPI Consortium hopes that these findings can help other LMICs with strategies for ensuring OOS girls receive HPV vaccine.

PATH project to strengthen global HPV vaccine access ends on a high note

PATH's [HPV Vaccine Safety, Immunogenicity, and Health Economics \(HPV SIHE\) project](#), designed to increase global HPV vaccine availability and help overcome the most common barriers to access that LMICs face, has come to a close after five years. It leaves behind a long list of successes—including [data supporting bivalent HPV vaccine Cecolin®'s use](#) in LMICs and in flexible dosing schedules, [World Health Organization \(WHO\) endorsement of the vaccine for single-dose use](#), and a robust [portfolio of health economic analyses and tools](#) that can help country leaders make decisions about vaccination programs and vaccine products. Efforts like PATH's SIHE project are crucial to accelerating vaccine uptake and answering the WHO's call for countries to, by the year 2030, fully vaccinate 90 percent of girls against HPV by age 15.

NEW LITERATURE, RESOURCES, AND EVENTS

Journal articles

[Immunogenicity and safety of an Escherichia coli-produced bivalent human papillomavirus vaccine \(Cecolin\) in girls aged 9-14 years in Ghana and Bangladesh: a randomised, controlled, open-label, non-inferiority, phase 3 trial](#) | *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*

PATH resources

[Accelerating HPV Vaccine Access](#) (web page)

[Reaching out-of-school girls with HPV vaccination](#) (article)

[How one PATH project advanced the global HPV prevention landscape](#) (article)

[Insights from Seven Low- and Middle-Income Countries on Reaching Out-of-School Girls with HPV Vaccination](#) (project brief)

[Insights from Seven Low- and Middle-Income Countries on Reaching Out-of-School Girls with HPV Vaccination](#) (slide deck)

[The Operational Impact of Switching from a Two-Dose to a One-Dose HPV Vaccination Schedule: Lessons Learned from Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, and Solomon Islands](#) (report)

Other resources

[The Future of Investment in Global Cervical Cancer Elimination: A Lifesaving Vision at Risk](#) | *TogetherHER for Health and amFAR*

Upcoming events

Cervical Cancer Awareness Month

January 2026

International HPV Awareness Day

March 4, 2026

[EUROGIN](#)

March 18-21, 2026

Vienna, Austria

[PATH](#) accelerates evidence-based strategies and technologies, with a focus on the places and people disproportionately impacted by cervical cancer. PATH is a leader in public-sector implementation and research on interventions across the life course, from HPV vaccination to cervical cancer screening and treatment.

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