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## Eliminating andean region health disparities via human papilloma virus vaccination administration programs implementation

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This study explores human papilloma virus (HPV) disease epidemiology, successful school-based and combined clinic- and school-based HPV vaccination programs, and the applicability thereof to Andean low- and middle-income countries (LMIC). Only 17% of incident cervical cancer cases occur in the Latin American Countries (LAC) of the Caribbean, Central and South American. But, the LAC have a 38% cervical cancer mortality. School-based HPV vaccination programs in LMIC have achieved three-dose vaccination rates greater than 80%. School-based vaccination programs are cost effective, deserving expansion. Three-dose HPV vaccination in LMIC schools satisfy the World Health Organization vaccination program requirements. Sustainable HPV vaccination campaigns require media campaigns including Internet components for health care providers, parents, and students. Campaigns cosponsored by Ministries of Education, Health, and Finance will increase national HPV vaccination awareness, program acceptance, and school-based program use.

### Biography

Oroma Nwanodi, MD., DHSc., graduated from Meharry Medical College of Nashville, Tennessee in the United States of America as a Medical Doctor in May, 2001. She completed the Doctor of Health Sciences at A. T. Still University, Mesa, Arizona, in December, 2016. She has practiced in California, Missouri, and Wyoming. Currently, she provides locum tenens services in Minnesota. She has over 20 publications. She has presented on acupuncture and a range of obstetrics and gynecology subjects. Her publications and presentations may be accessed via academia.edu and researchgate.net.

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