



Brechu feirws papiloma dynol (HPV): Taflen ffeithiau i blant a phobl ifanc, rhieni neu warcheidwaid sydd wedi rhoi cydsyniad ar gyfer dau ddos yn flaenorol

Newidiadau i frechu HPV yng Nghymru

O 1 Medi 2023, bydd rhaglen frechu arferol HPV yng Nghymru yn newid, a bydd plant a phobl ifanc cymwys (ac oedolion o dan 25 oed sy'n gymwys) yn cael cynnig un dos o'r brechlyn HPV yn lle dau.

Mae'r newid i un dos yn cael ei argymhell gan y Cyd-bwyllgor ar Imiwneiddio a Brechu (JCVI) a GIG Cymru. Mae'n golygu nad oes angen i blant, pobl ifanc ac oedolion cymwys o dan 25 oed bellach gael ail ddos o frechlyn HPV, hyd yn oed os ydynt eisoes wedi rhoi cydsyniad ar gyfer dau ddos.

Mae'r daflen ffeithiau hon yn rhoi rhai atebion i gwestiynau a allai fod gennych.

Pam mae'r brechlyn HPV yn cael ei leihau o ddau ddos i un a beth yw'r dystiolaeth i ategu'r penderfyniad hwn?

Mae tystiolaeth o nifer o astudiaethau brechlyn rhyngwladol hirdymor a gynhaliwyd dros 10 mlynedd yn dangos bod un dos o'r brechlyn HPV yn creu gwrthgyrff sy'n rhoi amddiffyniad parhaus cyn i bobl ddechrau cael rhyw. Mae un dos o'r brechlyn HPV fwy na 97% yn effeithiol o ran amddiffyn yn erbyn y ddau fath o HPV sy'n achosi'r rhan fwyaf o ganserau sy'n gysylltiedig â HPV.

Mae'r JCVI (pwyllgor cynghori gwyddonol arbenigol) yn monitro gwybodaeth frechu ac unrhyw dystiolaeth newydd o ymchwil i frechiadau. Yn seiliedig ar y dystiolaeth, mae'r JCVI wedi cynghori bod un dos yn rhoi amddiffyniad gwych ymhlith pobl ifanc hyd at 25 oed. Mae hyn yn cael ei gefnogi gan Grŵp Cynghori Strategol o Arbenigwyr Imiwneiddio (SAGE) Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd.

Beth mae'r newid hwn yn ei olygu i bobl ifanc sy'n cael eu brechlyn HPV yn yr ysgol os ydyn nhw neu eu rhiant neu warcheidwad wedi rhoi cydsyniad ar gyfer dau ddos?

O 1 Medi 2023, ni fydd angen i bobl ifanc ym mlwyddyn ysgol 9 (a'r rhai o dan 25 oed sy'n gymwys i gael y brechlyn) sydd eisoes wedi cael un dos gael ail ddos, hyd yn oed os ydyn nhw neu eu rhiant neu warcheidwad wedi rhoi cydsyniad ar gyfer ail ddos. Maent bellach wedi'u brechu'n llawn ac nid oes angen unrhyw ddosau pellach arnynt.

Os nad yw person ifanc ym mlwyddoedd ysgol 9 i 13 wedi cael unrhyw ddosau o'r brechlyn HPV eto dim ond un dos y bydd angen iddo ei gael.

A fydd angen i unrhyw un gael rhagor o ddosau o'r brechlyn HPV?

Nid yw pobl â system imiwnedd wannach neu HIV yn ymateb i frechu yn yr un ffordd. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes digon o dystiolaeth i gefnogi un dos yn y grwpiau hyn. Felly, bydd angen i'r rhai sy'n gymwys ar gyfer brechiad HPV sydd â system imiwnedd wannach neu sydd â HIV gael tri dos o'r brechlyn HPV er mwyn cael eu hamddiffyn.

Beth os yw person ifanc yn cael addysg yn y cartref, ddim yn mynd i'r ysgol neu wedi gadael yr ysgol ac wedi colli unrhyw frechiadau?

Gall unrhyw berson o dan 25 oed nad yw wedi cael unrhyw frechlynnau HPV eto ac sy'n cael addysg yn y cartref neu ddim yn mynd i'r ysgol, neu sydd wedi colli unrhyw frechiadau, gael y brechlyn HPV yn ei feddygfa drwy drefnu apwyntiad gyda'r nyrs practis.

Mae amserlen sy'n dangos pa imiwneiddio a gynigir fel mater o drefn yng Nghymru ar gael o

icc.gig.cymru/AmserlenGyflawn

Ble gallaf ddod o hyd i ragor o wybodaeth?

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y brechlyn HPV a'r clefydau y mae'n amddiffyn yn eu herbyn ar gael ar ein gwefan:

icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV

Gall pobl ifanc, neu eu rhieni a gofalwyr, siarad â nyrs GIG yr ysgol am unrhyw gwestiynau sydd ganddynt. Bydd gan eich ysgol fanylion cyswllt ar gyfer gwasanaeth nyrsio ysgolion y GIG.

Gall pobl ifanc sy'n cael addysg yn y cartref neu nad ydynt yn mynd i'r ysgol ofyn i'w nyrs practis meddyg teulu os bydd ganddynt unrhyw gwestiynau.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination: Factsheet for children and young people, parents or guardians who have previously given consent for two doses

Changes to HPV vaccination in Wales

From 1 September 2023, the routine HPV vaccination programme in Wales will change, and eligible children and young people (and adults under the age of 25 who are eligible) will be offered one dose of the HPV vaccine instead of two.

The change to one dose is recommended by the Joint Committee of Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) and NHS Wales. It means that eligible children, young people and adults under 25 now no longer need a second dose of HPV vaccine, even if they have already given consent for two doses.

This factsheet provides some answers to questions you may have.

Why is the HPV vaccine being reduced from two doses to one and what is the evidence to support this decision?

Evidence from a number of long-term international vaccine studies carried out over 10 years shows that one dose of the HPV vaccine creates antibodies that give lasting protection before people become sexually active. One dose of the HPV vaccine is more than 97% effective at protecting against the two strains of HPV that cause the most HPV-related cancers.

JCVI (an expert scientific advisory committee) monitors vaccination information and any new evidence from research into vaccinations. Based on the evidence, JCVI has advised that one dose provides excellent protection in young people aged up to 25. This is supported by the World Health Organization's (WHO) Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE).

What does this change mean for young people getting their HPV vaccine in school if they or their parent or guardian has given consent for two doses?

From 1 September 2023, young people in school year 9 (and those aged under 25 who are eligible for the vaccine) who have already had one dose no longer need a second dose, even if they or their parent or guardian have given consent for a second dose. They are now fully vaccinated and do not need any further doses.

If a young person in school years 9 to 13 has not yet received any doses of the HPV vaccine they only need to have one dose.

Will anyone need more doses of HPV vaccine?

People with a weakened immune system or HIV do not respond to vaccination in the same way. There isn't currently enough evidence to support one dose in these groups. Therefore, those eligible for HPV vaccination who have a weakened immune system or who have HIV will need to have three doses of HPV vaccine to be protected.

What if a young person is home-schooled, not attending school or has left school and missed any vaccinations?

Any eligible young person under 25 who has not had any HPV vaccines yet and who is home-schooled or does not attend school, or has missed any vaccinations, can have the HPV vaccine at their GP surgery by making an appointment with the practice nurse.

A schedule showing which immunisations are routinely offered in Wales is available from phw.nhs.wales/CompleteSchedule

Where can I find more information?

More information about the HPV vaccine and the diseases it protects against is available on our website: phw.nhs.wales/HPVvaccine

Young people, or their parents and carers, can speak to their NHS school nurse about any questions they may have. Your school will have contact details for the NHS school nursing service.

Young people who are home-schooled or do not attend school can ask their GP practice nurse if they have any questions.