



# HPV-FASTER IMPLEMENT

Cancer burden

**6.6** Cervical cancer age-standardized incidence rate per 100,000 women (2022)

**2.3** Cervical cancer age-standardized mortality rate per 100,000 women (2022)

# FRANCE

Eligible population approached with combined HPV-based screening and vaccination in the HPV-FASTER-Implement project in France:

- Socioeconomically deprived women who are un(der)vaccinated

Institution leading implementation: Inserm

- The **National Cancer Institute** (INCa) provides the necessary expertise for the organized cervical cancer screening programme, relying on professionals from the regional cancer screening coordination centres (CRCDCs).
- The cervical cancer screening programme is managed by the **national health insurance fund** (Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie).
- The **Regional Health Agencies** (ARS) coordinate and implement HPV vaccination.

## HPV vaccination

Doses (interval)	Target population
(6-13 months)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11-14-year-old girls and boys enrolled in the fifth grade in a public establishment under the Ministry of National Education and Youth, a voluntary private establishment or in a medical-social institute in the field of disabled children.</li> </ul>
(0, 1-2, 6 months)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15-19-year-old girls and boys.</li> <li>• Men who have sex with men up to the age of 26.</li> </ul>



- Administered at schools, and municipal or departmental vaccination services by doctors, midwives, pharmacists and nurses.



- In schools, it is free of charge for eligible girls and boys. In the community, 65% of the cost of the vaccine is reimbursed by the health insurance scheme. The remaining cost is generally reimbursed by complementary health insurance.

## Cervical screening

Test (interval)	Target population
Cytology (3 years: two initial tests one year apart and then, if the results are normal, next cytology should be done at three years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with a cervix aged 25-29 years old.</li> </ul>
HPV-detection test (5 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People with a cervix aged 30-65 years old.</li> </ul>



- By physicians (general practitioners, gynaecologists) and midwives at health centres, Assurance Maladie health examination centres, mutualist centres, family planning and education centres, or hospitals.
- By biologists (doctors or pharmacists) in medical biology laboratories or anatomical pathology medical offices.
- By nurses qualified to perform the test as part of cooperation protocols between healthcare professionals.
- Through associations working with populations far removed from the healthcare system (support for screening, health mediation, mobile units, etc.).



- Digital invitation for women with an “ameli account” (public insurance portal account) and by letter for those without.



- Test analysis free for invited population, but there may be costs in the sampling procedure.

Suggested citation: HPV-FASTER-Implement. France factsheet. 2025.

Available at: <https://www.hpv-faster-implement.eu/research/publications/>

Sources: 1. Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, et al. Global Cancer Observatory:

Cancer Today (version 1.1). Lyon, France: IARC (2024);

2. l'Assurance Maladie. The recommended vaccines (2025);

3. l'Assurance Maladie. Organized screening for cervical cancer (2025).



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