



Assessing the Impact of a Community-Based Participatory Video Intervention on Adolescent Girls' Knowledge and Uptake of Human Papillomavirus Vaccination in Lagos Island, Nigeria: A Cross-Sectional Survey

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Abstract

Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination coverage among adolescent girls in Nigeria remains low, even with the vaccine's inclusion in the national schedule. Community-based strategies are required to improve knowledge and address barriers to uptake in urban settings such as Lagos Island. This study assessed the impact of a community-based participatory video (CBPV) intervention on adolescent girls' knowledge of HPV and the HPV vaccine, and their subsequent vaccination uptake, in Lagos Island, Nigeria. A cross-sectional survey was administered to adolescent girls. Participants were recruited from communities exposed to the CBPV intervention and from comparable control communities without exposure. A structured questionnaire collected data on socio-demographics, HPV and vaccine knowledge, and vaccination status. Analysis employed descriptive statistics and logistic regression. Girls in intervention communities demonstrated significantly higher knowledge scores; 78% correctly identified HPV as a cause of cervical cancer, compared to 42% in control communities. Uptake of at least one vaccine dose was 65% in the intervention group versus 31% in the control group. Regression analysis indicated exposure to the CBPV intervention was the strongest predictor of both improved knowledge and vaccine uptake. The community-based participatory video intervention was associated with substantially improved HPV knowledge and increased vaccination uptake among adolescent girls in this setting. Participatory visual media appears an effective health communication strategy in this context. Public health programmes should consider integrating community-based participatory video approaches into routine HPV vaccination sensitisation. Further research is needed to assess the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of scaling this intervention to other regions. Human papillomavirus, HPV vaccination, adolescent health, participatory video, health communication, Nigeria, immunisation This study provides evidence for the use of community-based participatory video as a practical intervention to improve HPV vaccine knowledge and uptake among adolescent girls in an urban Nigerian context.

Keywords: *Human papillomavirus vaccination, adolescent health, community-based participatory research, Sub-Saharan Africa, health knowledge, cross-sectional studies*

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