

ABSTRACT

Background: Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) has been starting intense to widen and spread in the world. Indonesia's government wants to implement this HPV vaccine to reduce the 2nd highest as a cause of disease in Indonesia. Special Region of Yogyakarta has been chosen as one of the HPV vaccination trial programs in Indonesia before taking HPV vaccine as National Immunization Program (NIP).

Objective: The author's research is conducted to measure the knowledge, acceptance and willingness-to-pay regarding girls' parents aged 13-18 years in Special Region of Yogyakarta.

Method: The research uses a cross sectional design to measure and collect variables by questionnaire shared via Google Form to Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The research was conducted from September to November 2023. The research sample was selected into a non-probability sampling method with a convenience sampling technique and 454 respondents gotten. The analytical test carried out is Descriptive; Chi-square; Fisher's exact and Mann-Whitney test.

Result: The result showed that most of respondents have a high level of knowledge 56.61%; high level of acceptance (>80%); and low level of willingness-to-pay regarding Bivalent vaccine OOP (36.60%) and Quadrivalent vaccine OOP (30.80%). There was significant relation got between high knowledge; high acceptance and low willingness-to-pay with all scenarios. There were some significant relations got between sociodemographic characteristics and willingness-to-pay in 3 scenarios. The range of willingness-to-pay of respondents were in Rp 10,000 – Rp 2,000,000 (\$ 0.65 - \$ 129.03) for Bivalent vaccine and Rp 10,000 – Rp 5,000,000 (\$ 0.65 - \$ 322.58) for Quadrivalent vaccine with the median range was is Rp 100,000 (\$ 6.45). The most common respondents agreed co-payment method use in range 25% (0% -75%) from their own pocket.

Conclusion: The co-payment (75% government and 25% OOP) or payment free is the best solution to help public acceptance to get vaccinated especially HPV vaccine, moreover if HPV vaccine entered into NIP.

Keywords: knowledge, acceptance, willingness to pay, Human Papilloma Virus, vaccine, cervical cancer.