Internal Examiners Report of MSc Med (Bioethics and Health Law): Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine Immunisation as an Intervention programme for the prevention of cervical cancer and other similar HPV genotype-related diseases in South Africa: Some ethical and legal matters for consideration" by L Motopi

Corrections and edits suggested

1. Spelling of condylomata accuminata in the abstract corrected

2. Spacing of 1.7.6 corrected

3. This is what the research report is about. From the legal and ethical analysis we are of the opinion this not presumptuous.

4. On page 2, the last paragraph, the missing bracket is inserted.

5. On page 7 fourth line, the \ is replaced with bracket.


7. On page 18 Method section the heading has been changed to “Analysis of the ethical and legal issues that arise from these sources”

8. Page 25, space is made between word “avoided and Beneficence”

9. Page 26, “inasmuch” has been corrected.

10. While the focus is the female children as far as the male children of the country, there should be a progressive realisation of rights for all including male children. The final paragraph on page 34 captures this and my position adequately.

WHO recommends that HPV be integrated into the National Immunisation programmes, where affordable to include male children.

WMA - NMAs are encouraged to recommend HPV vaccination for all appropriate populations.

UN – does not recommend vaccination of male-children

11. Page 36, reference – I have deleted this sentence because I cannot locate the reference. I spent Friday 21/02/2014 and the weekend trying to find it.

12. Page 37, president’s changed to precedent’s.

13. Page 39, the sentence “Using the available data, I will also show that using the age of consent and sexual debut in the country, further supports youth and adolescent
groups are highly susceptible to contracting the HPV and the need for protecting these groups using the HPV vaccination is thus imperative"

Changed to:

“Using the available data, I will also show that using the age of consent and sexual debut in the country, further supports protection of youth and adolescent groups. These groups are highly susceptible to contracting the HPV and the need for protection using the HPV vaccination is thus imperative”

14. Page 53, the findings of this study are mentioned on this last paragraph: “An in-depth study was conducted by Harries et al, (2009) in the Western Cape Province, in an effort to find out the key challenges and opinions in preparation for HPV vaccination in South Africa. The study population involved two (2) doctors, 17 Primary Health Care (PHC) nurses, and 5 School Health nurses. In addition, 43 females from the community and 42 females recruited from PHC facilities (7 per facility) took part in the study. The results of this study indicated that sexual activity in South African females began between the ages of 9 – 15 years.”