HPV Vaccine — Think Cancer Prevention Ailis Clyne, MD, MPH Medical Director, Division of Community Health and Equity Medical Director, Division of Environmental Health Rhode Island Department of Health | Providence, RI 8-9-2019 RISOPS COMS Conflict of Interest Disclosure I have no conflicts and nothing to disclose

Learning Objectives:

PROME 2019 NEW ENGLAND Providence, RI. August 8 - 17



RSOPS 400 COMS

At the conclusion of this session, attendees should be able to:

- ${\bf 1.} \quad {\bf Describe\ the\ importance\ of\ HPV\ vaccine\ for\ cancer\ prevention}.$
- ${\it 2.} \quad \hbox{\it Explain current HPV vaccination coverage levels.}$
- 3. Recognize the critical role of health care providers in recommending HPV vaccination.
- 4. Name three strategies to improve HPV vaccine acceptance.

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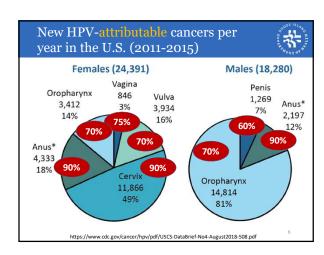
HPV infection is common



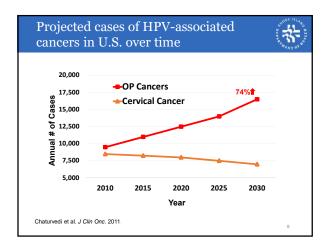
- 79 million persons infected in U.S. with 14 million new infections per year.
- Estimated that 50-70% of sexually active adults will acquire genital HPV by the age of 50.
- In women, immune system clears infection in up to 90% of cases by 2 years; 10% will have prolonged infection.
- 45% of men ages 18-59 are infected (NHANES 2013-14); infections much more likely to persist.

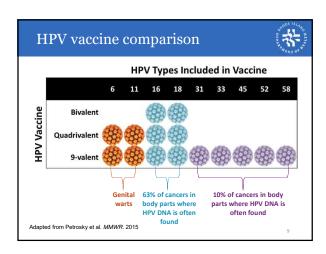
Han et al. JAMA Oncology 2017

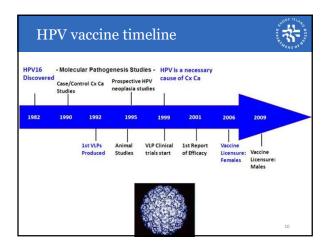
New HPV-associated cancers per year in the U.S. (2011-2015) Females (24,391) Males (18,280) Vagina Penis Oropharynx 846 1,269 3,412 3% 3,934 7% 14% 2,197 16% 12% Anus* 4,333 18% Oropharynx 14,814 United States Cancer Statistics No. 4
DATA BRIEF No. 4
August 2018 https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/hpv/pdf/USCS-DataBrief-No4-August2018-508.pdf

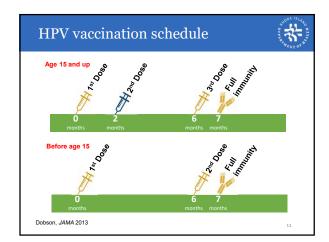


Appears to be associated with oral sexual behavior and number of lifetime partners. Estimated 7.1 million men with oral oncogenic HPV infection in U.S. Men more likely than women to carry oncogenic strains and less likely to clear infection than women. Chaturedi, Cancer Res 2015 DiSouza, JID 2008 Agallu, JAMA Oncol 2016

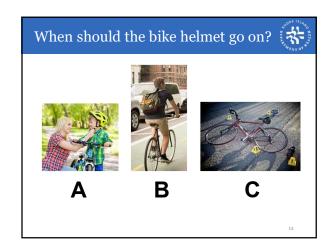


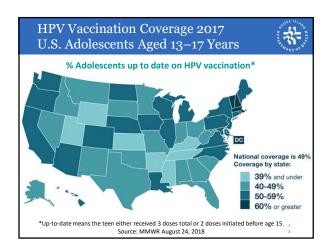


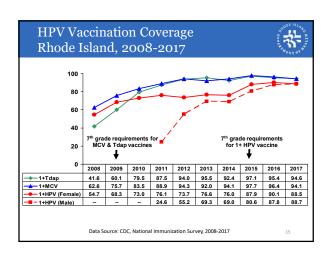


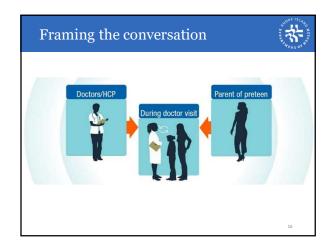


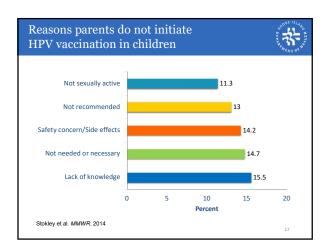
CDC recommends routine vaccination at age 11 or 12 years to prevent HPV cancers The vaccination series can be started at age 9 years. Two doses of vaccine are recommended when first dose is given before age 15. The second dose of the vaccine should be administered 6 to 12 months after the first dose.

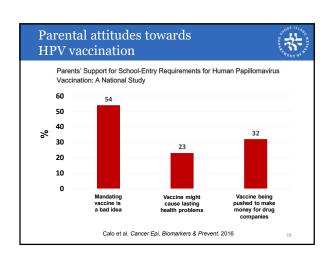












Physician communication about HPV vaccine



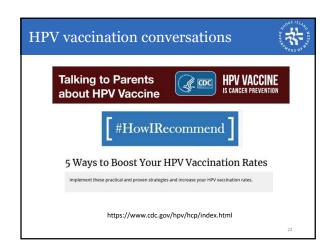
- National survey of 776 pediatricians and family physicians.¹
 - Up to 27% do not strongly endorse.
 - 26% do not recommend at age 11-12 for girls and 39% do not for boys.
 - Only 51% usually recommended same-day vaccination.
 - 59% used a "risk-based" approach to recommend HPV vaccine.
- One third of FPs reported little or no confidence in pre-licensure vaccine safety studies.²
- Only 40% of 928 respondents of a national sample of Peds/FPs/OBs reported always recommending HPV vaccine to female patients age 11-12 yo, 55% for 13-17 yo.³

¹Gilkey MB. Cancer Epi Biomarkers Prev. 2015 ²O'Leary ST. Prev Med. 2013 ³Vadaparampil ST. Am J Prev Med. 2014

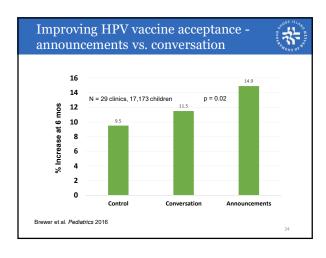
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Conversations about vaccines verywell health

If a parent declines vaccination Ask, Acknowledge, Advise	
Ask	Clarify and restate their concerns to make sure you understand.
Acknowledge	 Acknowledge risks and conflicting info sources. Applaud them for wanting what is best for their child. Be clear that you are concerned for the health of their child, not just public health safety.
Advise	Clarify their concerns: make sure you understand and are answering the question they actually care about. Allow time to discuss the pros and cons of vaccines. Be willing to discuss parents' ideas. Offer written resources to parents. Tailor your advice using this presentation.
Vax Northwest https	://immunitycommunitywa.org/conversation-guide/

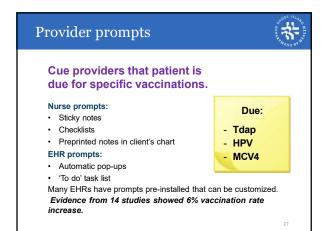












Benefits of standing orders



- For children, use of standing orders is associated with a median increase in vaccination coverage of 28%.
- · Most effective evidence-based method.
- · Overcome administrative barriers and save time.
- · Presumptive recommendation in action.

American Academy of Pediatrics

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Data can drive improvement



Know your coverage rates

- Practice-level rates and individual clinician rates
- Data from EHR or immunization registry
- Share data with providers and staff



Personalize







https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/boosting-vacc-rates.html

Be prepared







https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/boosting-vacc-rates.html

HPV vaccine is safe, effective, and provides lasting protection



HPV Vaccine is SAFE

- · Benefits far outweigh any potential risks.
- Safety studies' findings for HPV vaccination are reassuring and similar to MenACWY and Tdap vaccine safety reviews.

HPV Vaccine WORKS

 Population impact against early and mid outcomes have been reported in multiple countries.

HPV Vaccine Protection LASTS

- Studies suggest that vaccine protection is longlasting
- No evidence of waning protection.

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If a parent declines...



- The conversation can be revisited. Keep the door open.
- End the conversation with **at least one action** you both agree on.
- Some providers choose to document declining of vaccines with specific forms signed by parent or guardian.





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