

Increasing HPV Vaccination Rates in Alabama

**Satellite Conference and Live Webcast
Friday, April 6, 2018
10:00 – 11:00 a.m. Central Time**

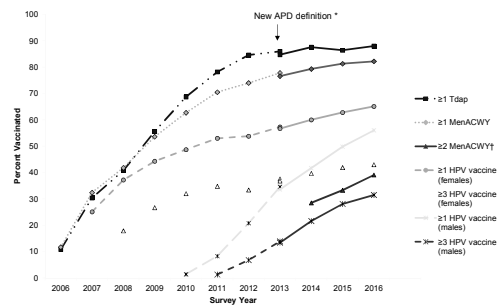
Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health
Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

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Estimated Vaccination Coverage among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years, NIS-Teen, United States, 2006-2016

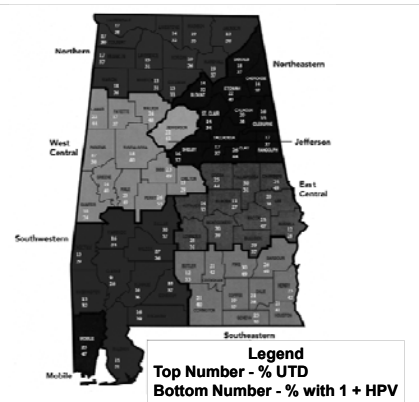


* APD = Adequate provider data
† ≥2 doses MenACWY among adolescents aged 17 years

Estimated vaccination coverage among adolescents 13-17 years of age National Immunization Survey-Teen, United States and Alabama, 2016

	United States	Alabama
Females		
≥1 HPV	65.1% (63.3-66.8%)	54.2% (45.1-63.1%)
HPV UTD	49.5% (47.6-51.4%)	46.5% (37.4-55.7%)
Males		
≥1 HPV	56.0% (54.3-57.7%)	49.2% (40.5-58.1%)
HPV UTD	37.5% (35.8-39.2%)	24.7% (17.9-32.9%)
All adolescents		
≥1 HPV	60.4% (59.2-61.6%)	51.7% (45.3-58.0%)
HPV UTD	43.4% (42.1-44.7%)	35.4% (29.5-41.7%)

UTD: up to date. HPV UTD includes those with ≥3 doses, and those with 2 doses when the first HPV vaccine dose was initiated before age 15 years and time between the first and second dose was at least 5 months minus 4 days.



Why Is HPV Vaccine Coverage So Low?

Parents

- Parents are not offered vaccination
- Parents perceive vaccine as optional or unnecessary at that time
- Parents perceive that their providers discouraged vaccination
- Parents want information about vaccine safety
- Parents do not understand the reason to vaccinate at 11 to 12 years of age

Why Is HPV Vaccine Coverage So Low?

Providers

- Providers are reluctant to give multiple shots at one visit
- Providers introduce HPV vaccination at age 11 years but do not recommend it strongly
- Providers recommend vaccination based on their estimation of sexual activity
- Providers have limited experience with HPV and underestimate risk
- Providers perceive HPV as more emotionally charged than other vaccines
- **Delaying vaccination leads to non-vaccination**

Both providers and parents know they are often unaware of the timing of sexual debut.

Perkins RB et al. Pediatrics 2014;134:e666-e674

Why Is HPV Vaccine Coverage So Low?

Both providers and parents know they are often unaware of the timing of sexual debut.

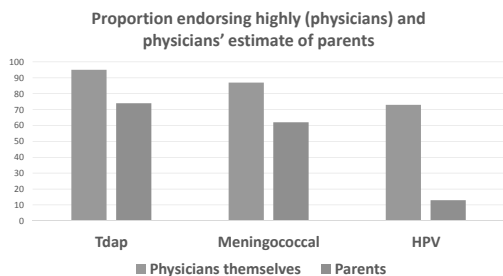
Perkins RB et al. Pediatrics 2014;134:e666-e674

Reasons for Not Vaccinating Adolescents with HPV Vaccine, Unvaccinated Adolescents* Aged 13-17 Years, NIS-Teen, United States, 2015

	Parents of Girls		Parents of Boys
	% (95% CI)		% (95% CI)
Not needed/necessary	19.6 (16.8-22.8)	Not needed/necessary	20.6 (18.2-23.3)
Not sexually active	13.9 (10.7-17.8)	Not recommended	17.7 (15.3-20.3)
Safety concerns/side effects	13.4 (11.3-15.8)	Lack of knowledge	12.9 (11.2-15.0)
Lack of knowledge	11.7 (9.2-14.8)	Safety concerns/side effects	9.3 (7.7-11.1)
Not recommended	9.5 (7.7-11.6)	Not sexually active	8.3 (7.0-9.9)

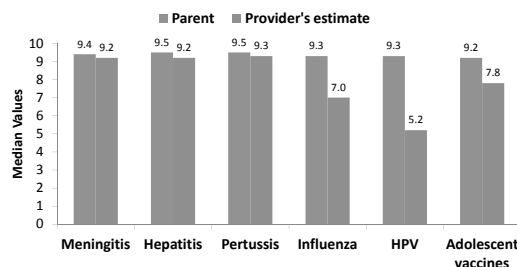
* Analysis limited to adolescents with zero HPV vaccine doses, whose parents reported that they were not likely to seek HPV vaccination for their adolescent in the next 12 months

Physicians' Perceptions of Adolescent Vaccine Endorsement for Patients Ages 11-12, 2014



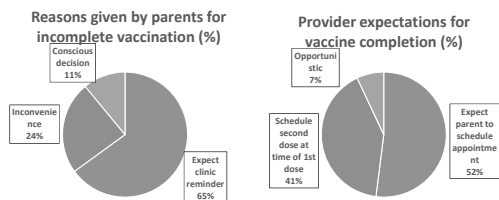
Gilkey MB et al. Preventive Medicine 2015;77:181-185

Parent opinions on the importance of vaccines and provider estimates of parental responses



Adapted from Healy et al. Vaccine. 2014;32:579-584.

Why don't adolescents finish the HPV vaccine series?



Perkins RB et al. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2016

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348
www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

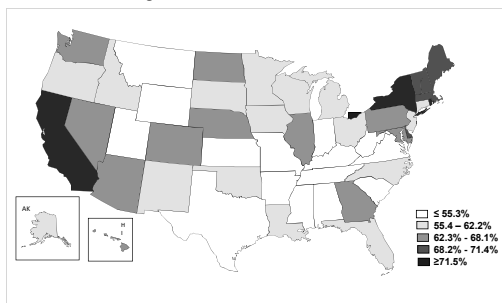
Timeline of ACIP's Recommendations for HPV Vaccination

- **June 2006:** ACIP recommended HPV4 as a 3 dose series for females at age 11-12 years, with catch up for those 13-26 years who were not previously vaccinated. HPV4 can be given as young as age 9 years.
- **October 2009:** ACIP updated recommendations to include HPV2 for use in females and provided guidance that HPV4 could be used in males
- **October 2011:** ACIP recommended HPV4 as a 3 dose series for males at age 11-12 years, with catch up for those 13-21 years who were not previously vaccinated. HPV4 can be given to males 9-26 years of age.

Timeline of ACIP's Recommendations for HPV Vaccination

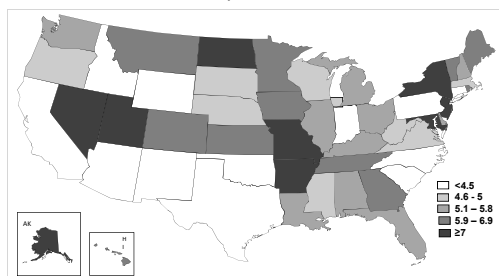
- **February 2015:** ACIP updated recommendations to include HPV9 as a 3 dose series for use in both males and females.
- **October 2016:** ACIP recommended 2 doses of HPV vaccine, at least 6 months apart, for adolescents beginning the vaccine series before their 15th birthday and are immunocompetent, and 3-doses of HPV vaccine for persons 15-26 years of age or persons who are immunocompromised

Estimated Vaccination Coverage with ≥1 HPV, Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years, NIS-Teen, U.S., 2016



Coverage ranged from 43.4% (Wyoming) to 88.9% (Rhode Island)

Average Annual Increase in Coverage with ≥1 HPV, Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years, NIS-Teen, United States, 2013-2016



National Average Annual Increase = 5.0 percentage points
 The greatest statistically significant average annual increases were in New York City (7.7 percentage points), Nevada (7.6), Maryland (7.4), New York (7.2), and Alaska (7.1)