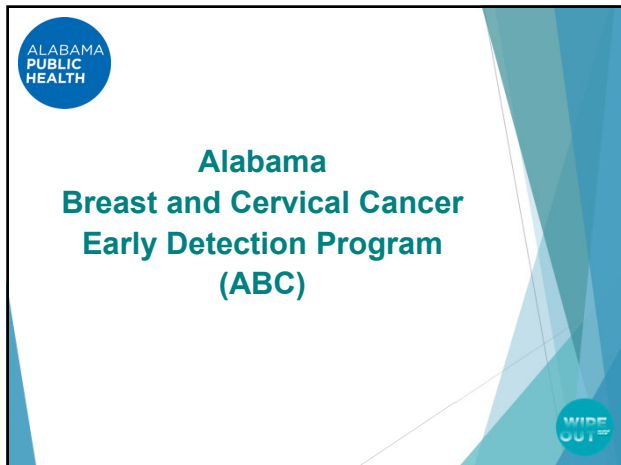
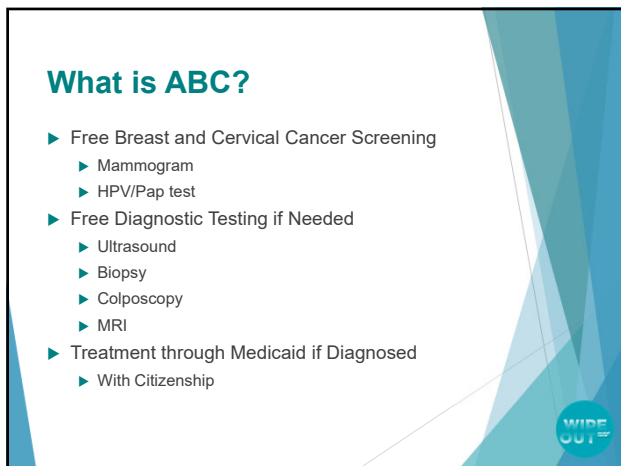
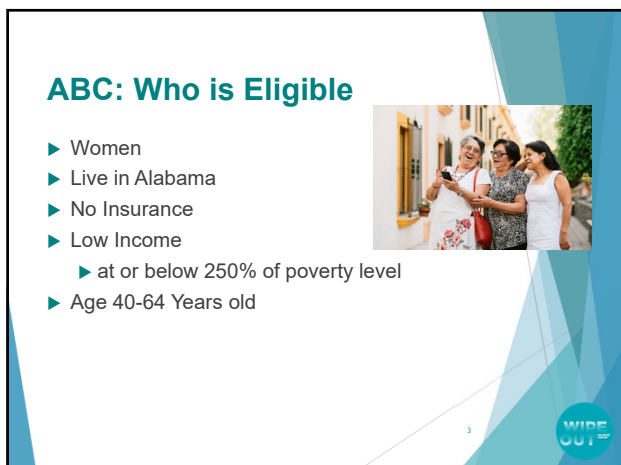




1



2



3

ABC: Where do I go?

- ▶ County Health Departments
- ▶ Federally Qualified Health Care Centers
- ▶ Community Clinics
- ▶ Some Private Providers

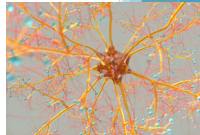
Call 1-877-252-3324



4

What is Breast Cancer?

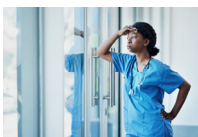
- ▶ Breast cancer happens when abnormal cells begin to grow in the breast.
- ▶ It can start in one or both breasts
- ▶ The cells begin to grow out of control and form a tumor
- ▶ The tumor can be found by a mammogram
- ▶ Anyone can get breast cancer



WIDE

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The BAD News



2nd Leading Cause of death from cancer in Alabama.

The GOOD News



If found early, survival rate is 99%

WIDE

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What Are Signs Breast Cancer?

- ▶ New lump
- ▶ Any Change in the size or shape of breast
- ▶ Redness or flaky skin
- ▶ Dimpling
- ▶ Skin texture changes
- ▶ Nipple discharge or pulling in of the nipple



7

What Can I Do To Protect Against Breast Cancer?

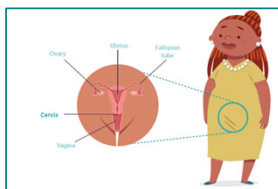
- ▶ Be familiar with how your breasts look/feel so you will notice a change
- ▶ Get Mammogram every 1-2 years
- ▶ If abnormal finding, go back to doctor



8

What is Cervical Cancer?

- ▶ Cervical cancer happens when abnormal cells begin to grow in the cervix.
- ▶ It is a very slow cancer that takes years to develop.
- ▶ Most of the time, women with cervical cancer do not have any symptoms.
- ▶ Anyone with a cervix can get cervical cancer



9

What Causes Cervical Cancer?



91%

of cervical cancers are associated with **HPV** human papilloma virus, a sexually transmitted infection



HPV is extremely common, nearly all sexually active individuals will get the virus at some point in their lives

90%

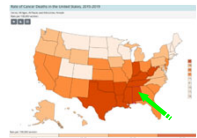
of HPV infection will clear up on its own. The infection will persist only in a small number of women, putting them at risk for HPV-related cancers.

Unlike a lot of other cancers, cervical cancer does not have anything to do with family history

WIDE OUT

10

The BAD News



Alabama has **one of the highest death rates** from cervical cancer in the United States.

The GOOD News



Cervical cancer can **ELIMINATED**

WIDE OUT

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Eliminating Cervical Cancer is Possible



WIDE OUT

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Three Simple Steps ...



1. VACCINATE
Vaccinate your children against HPV infection. The HPV vaccine is for boys and girls.



2. SCREEN
Get regular screening with the HPV/Pap test for cervical cancer beginning at age 21.



3. FOLLOW-UP/ TREATMENT
Follow-up with your health care provider if your HPV/Pap test is abnormal and/or you are asked to come back to the clinic for additional tests.



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Step #1 - HPV Vaccination (Age 9-26)



9-12 YEARS OF AGE
Boys and girls between the ages of 9-12 years should get the HPV vaccine

TWO DOSES



13-14 YEARS OF AGE
You can catch up ...

TWO DOSES



15-26 YEARS OF AGE
Because this is a little later, teenagers will need 3 doses

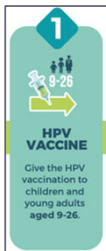
THREE DOSES
2nd dose 1-2 months after 1st, and
3rd dose 6 months after the 1st dose

HPV vaccination is approved by the FDA for adults up to age 45 based on health care provider recommendation.



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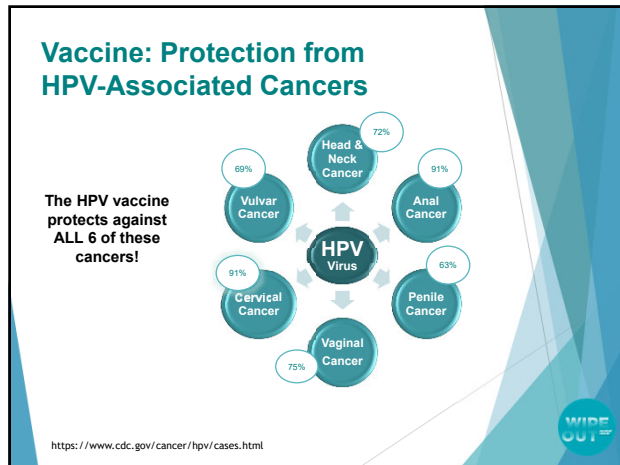
Step #1: HPV Vaccination



- ▶ 80 million adults currently infected with HPV
- ▶ 85% chance of infection in your lifetime
- ▶ More common than the common cold
- ▶ HPV Vaccination is safe.
Studies on 2.5 million people in 6 countries
- ▶ HPV Vaccination works.
- ▶ HPV Vaccination lasts.
- ▶ For Girls and Boys



15



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Why is our HPV Vaccination Rate Low?

- ▶ Lack of knowledge
- ▶ Safety concerns/concerns about side effects
- ▶ Not recommended by doctors
- ▶ Lack of trust in the health care system
- ▶ Belief it is not needed or necessary

Agana-Norman et al., 2024; Amboree & Darkoh, 2021; Sonawane et al., 2024

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Vaccine For Children (VFC) Program

- ▶ Children ages 9-18
 - ▶ No insurance/Underinsured
 - ▶ Have Medicaid
 - ▶ Identify as American/Alaskan Native

Alabama's OPERATION WIPE OUT
Cervical Cancer Elimination Starts with HPV Vaccination:
How to Provide the HPV Vaccination to Patients ages 9-45

HPV Vaccine: Ages 9-18
Private Insurance:
- Private health insurance purchased directly from the member (Plan or a self-funder)
- Insurance is billed for the cost of the vaccine and administration fee. Reimbursement is generally received for the cost of the vaccine.
Medicaid/Underinsured/Uninsured/
American or Alaskan Native:
- Vaccine is free for VFC providers.
- Vaccine is supplied directly with no significant cost.

HPV Vaccine: Ages 19-45
Private Insurance/Medicaid:
- Private health insurance purchased directly from the member (Plan or a self-funder)
- Insurance is billed for the cost of the vaccine and administration fee. Reimbursement is generally received for the cost of the vaccine.
No Insurance/Underinsured:
- Some county health departments have free HPV vaccines for adults ages 19-45. Due to limited funds, the vaccine is only available to county health department patients.

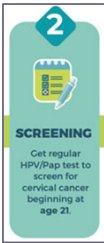
Vaccines for Children Program (VFC)
- Children ages 18 and under who are not covered by Medicaid or identified as American or Alaskan Native are eligible for free HPV vaccines through VFC.
- Vaccine is provided through direct billing and is reported on VFC provider's 340B invoice.
- Every vaccine provided is managed within Alabama's Immunization Registry (eIRIS).
- Insurance and/or provider information must be in the eIRIS system. Once entered, a coordinator will contact you to make on the entire process (see below).
- eIRIS/HIPAA: Alabama's health information system.
- VFC Program: alabamapublichealth.gov/immunization/vaccine/vfc_children.html

HPV Vaccine Purchasing (Merck)
- Cost: \$300.00 per dose for minimum pack of 10 (3/20/2019)
- 40% national average discount if paid within 60 days of invoice.
- Vaccine may be subject to a cap. Check expiration dates.
- Expired vaccines are replaced for free within 1 year of expiration date.
- Refer to our guide for vaccine purchasing information.

WIDE OUT

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Step 2: Screening



- Begins at age 21
- Every 3-5 years
- If you are 30 years of age or older ask your doctor about HPV/Pap Co-Test
 - Pap test: 60% effective
 - Co-test (Pap & HPV test): 98-99% effective

Primary HPV testing

Co-testing

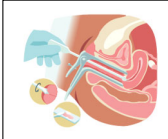
Pap test

WIDE

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What is Screening?

- **What Does the Doctor Do During a Screening?**
 - A tiny brush is introduced through the vagina to get a sample
 - The sample is examined in a laboratory to see if there is HPV, pre-cancer, or cancer cells
 - If there is a finding, your doctor may recommend further follow-up
- **What is the Difference Between the HPV test, Pap Test and Co-testing?**
 - **HPV test:** looks for HPV
 - **Pap test:** looks for changes in the cells (pre-cancer/cancer)
 - **Co-testing:** looks for HPV & changes in the cells (both)



Ask your health care provider what test he/she is performing.

WIDE

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Why Are Women Not Getting Screened?

- Limited knowledge that HPV causes cervical cancer
- Lack of awareness that cervical cancer can be prevented
- Lack of perceived risk
- Fear of results
- Competing priorities
- Not knowing where to go
- Lack of awareness of no-cost screening at the local department
- Concerns about lack of confidentiality (small towns)
- Think it is too expensive

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Everyone Can Get Screened!

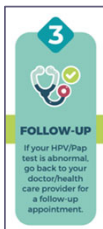
- ▶ Most health insurance plans cover cervical cancer screening and it not part of your deductible
- ▶ **The Alabama Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (ABCCEDP)** provides FREE breast and cervical cancer screening and follow-up for low-income and uninsured women

For more information about free screenings, contact ABCCEDP toll-free at 1-877-22-3324 or contact your local county health department.

WIDE
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Step 3: Follow-up/Treatment



- ▶ If abnormal test results, go back to the doctor
- ▶ Pre-cancer can be removed
- ▶ Cancer can be treated if detected early
- ▶ Early detection can save your life



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Understanding the Cervical Cancer Screening Results

- ▶ Positive results do not mean the woman has cancer. Remember that screening can detect changes BEFORE it turns into cancer!
- ▶ It is very important that women follow up and follow the provider's recommendations, which can be something as simple just watching the changes over time.



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Everyone Can Get Follow-up!

- Most health insurance plans cover cervical cancer screening and it not part of your deductible
- **The Alabama Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (ABCCEDP)** provides FREE breast and cervical cancer screening and follow-up for low-income and uninsured women

For more information about free screenings, contact ABCCEDP toll-free at 1-877-22-3324 or contact your local county health department.

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Why Are Women Not Going Back for Follow-Up?

- ▶ Only 41% go back for follow-up treatment
- ▶ Believe cancer is a death sentence
- ▶ Didn't realize the purpose of screening or the importance of follow-up/treatment

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Elimination Barriers

- ▶ Common Barrier: Knowledge
- ▶ Common Concern: Insurance / \$\$
 - ▶ Most health insurance covers all 3 pillars
 - ▶ Program for free Vaccine for Children (VFC) Under 19
 - ▶ Program for free Screening /Follow-Up (ABC)

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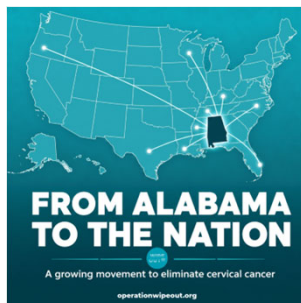
Eliminating Cervical Cancer is Possible



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Sharing the News...

CONQUERING CERVICAL CANCER
The first film in the series raises awareness of vaccination, screening and treatment in the global fight against cervical cancer.

How one Alabama woman's story can motivate you to help rid our world of cervical cancer.

Cervical Cancer Can Be Eliminated, Alabama Is Leading the Way.
Thousands of lives could be saved by the end of the century.

HPV Causes Cervical Cancer, Get Vaccinated!
alabamapublichealth.gov/imm

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Champion Training

Tips for Talking to Parents About HPV Vaccination
OPERATION WIDE OUT Champions
Share an easy-to-use guide to help you and your family understand HPV vaccination and its importance.

Tips for Talking to Women Who Are Hesitant About Screening
OPERATION WIDE OUT Champions
Share an easy-to-use guide to help you and your family understand HPV screening and its importance.

Tips for Talking to Women Who Are Reluctant to Attend Follow-Up After an Abnormal Screening
OPERATION WIDE OUT Champions
Share an easy-to-use guide to help you and your family understand HPV screening and its importance.

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Beyond Alabama

Rotary

Southeastern HPV Roundtable
Southeast U.S. Call to Action: Elimination of HPV-Related Diseases as a Public Health Concern
Virtual Event
November 5, 2025

Supporting other States

- Texas
- Louisiana
- Florida
- Tennessee
- Mississippi
- Kentucky
- New Jersey
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Wisconsin

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Newsletters & Google Group



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The Message

- ▶ We can eliminate cervical cancer, protect against 5 others
- ▶ Become a partner in OPERATION WIPE OUT
- ▶ Every individual has a role in eliminating cervical cancer
- ▶ Help reach women/parents/community with a consistent, simple message in the same language
- ▶ Capitalize on your strengths
- ▶ Partner with others



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EVERYONE Has a Role...

- ▶ **Get the HPV vaccine** for your children and encourage others to do the same
- ▶ **Get screened regularly** for cervical cancer
- ▶ **Follow-up** if your screening shows any changes
- ▶ **Spread the word**



Let's make the dream of eliminating cervical cancer a reality!



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For More Information

WEBSITE
www.operationwipeout.org

SOCIAL MEDIA

- Facebook (@Operation WIPE OUT):
<https://www.facebook.com/operationwipeout>
- Instagram (@operationwipeoutal):
[@operationwipeout_uab](https://www.instagram.com/operationwipeout_uab)
- X (@OpWipeOutAL):
<https://x.com/OpWipeOutAL>



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