



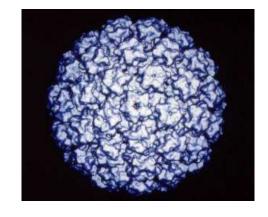
HPV Vaccination: State of the Science June 2021



What is HPV?

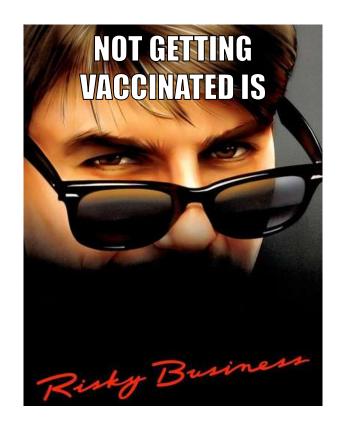
Human Papilloma Virus

- >150 types
- <15 types cause cancer</p>
- VERY common





EVERYONE is at risk







US population:

325 million

HPV infections in the US: 80 million

Your lifetime risk of getting HPV:

>80%





Why Focus on HPV?

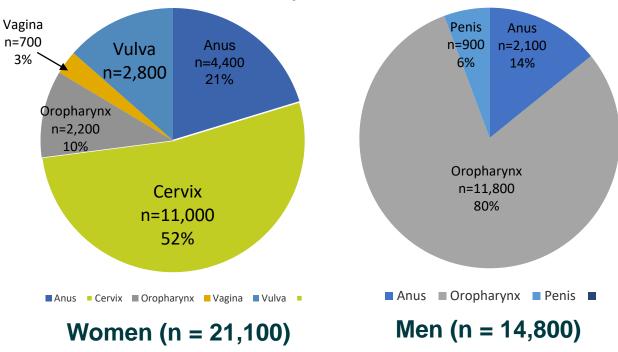
HPV causes 6 types of cancer

We have a vaccine that prevents cancer

We need to vaccinate more kids and screen more adults

Success is achievable

Average Number of New Cancers Probably Caused by HPV, by Sex, United States



Screening Test?

Cervical YES

Vulvar NO

Vaginal NO

Anal NO

Penile NO

Throat NO





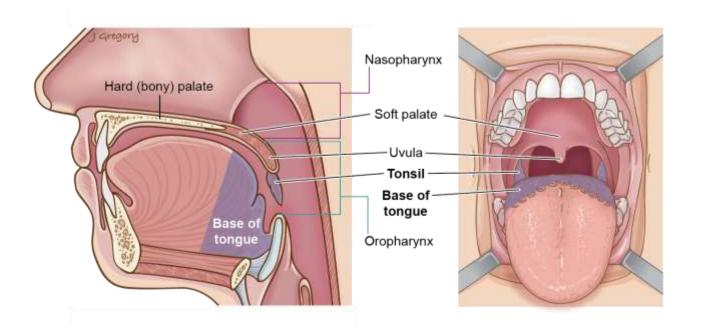
>1 Million Women Affected Each Year:

- > 1 million new cases of low-grade cervical dysplasia
- > 200,000 new cases of high-grade cervical dysplasia (also known as "pre-cancer")





The Oropharynx





HPV Vaccination as Cancer Prevention





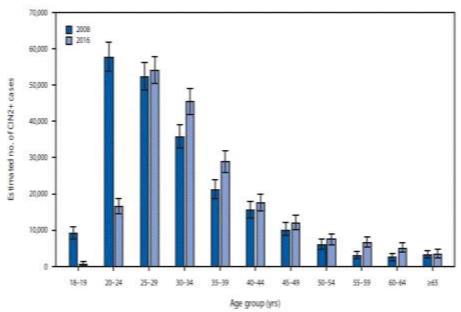
DOES IT WORK?





Effectiveness

DRAMATIC DECREASE IN HIGH-GRADE CERVICAL LESIONS AMONG WOMEN IN THE US





HPV Vaccination Prevents Cancer

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

HPV Vaccination and the Risk of Invasive Cervical Cancer

Jiayao Lei, Ph.D., Alexander Ploner, Ph.D., K. Miriam Elfström, Ph.D., Jiangrong Wang, Ph.D., Adam Roth, M.D., Ph.D., Fang Fang, M.D., Ph.D., Karin Sundström, M.D., Ph.D., Joakim Dillner, M.D., Ph.D., and Pär Sparén, Ph.D.

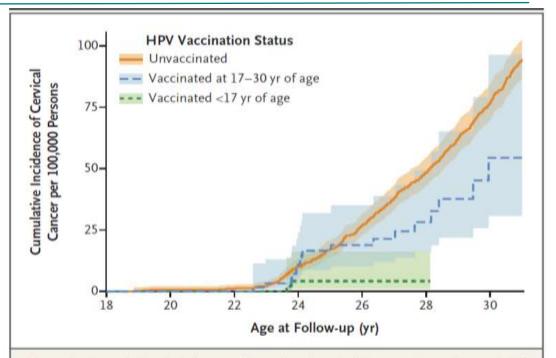


Figure 2. Cumulative Incidence of Invasive Cervical Cancer According to HPV Vaccination Status.

Age at follow-up is truncated in the graph because no cases of cervical cancer were observed in girls younger than 18 years of age.

We can prevent >90% of HPV cancers through vaccination



IS IT SAFE?





Over 10 Years of HPV Vaccine Safety Data

No increased risk of:

- 2011- Allergic reactions, anaphylaxis, GBS, stroke, blood clots, appendicitis, or seizures (than unvaccinated or who received other vaccines)
- 2013 –Blood clots or AEs related to the immune & CNS (almost 1 million girls)
- 2014 Venous thromboembolism or blood clots (>1 million women)
- 2012 & 2014 Autoimmune disorders (2 studies)
- 2015 Multiple sclerosis or other demyelinating diseases
- 2016- Over 60 other conditions
- 2018 12 Different types of autoimmune diseases

Is the HPV vaccine safe?

109 studies of 2.5 million people in 6 countries have shown: NO serious side effects, other than what's typical for all vaccines (i.e. allergic reactions, fainting).



ACS Recommendations for HPV Vaccination





ACS Recommendations for HPV Vaccination

- 1. Girls and boys should get 2 doses of the HPV vaccine at ages 9 to 12 years.
- 2. Children and young adults up to age 26 years who have not received the HPV vaccine should get vaccinated. Vaccination of young adults will not prevent as many cancers as vaccination of children and teens.
- **3**. The ACS does not recommend HPV vaccination for persons older than 26 years.





Why emphasize age 9-12?





years...

Health care providers are encouraged to start offering the HPV vaccine series at age 9 or 10

to achieve higher on-time vaccination rates, which will lead to increased numbers of cancers prevented





Benefits of vaccinating at age 9-10 Provider/System/Public Health Perspective

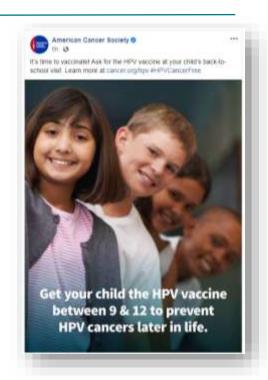
- Earlier initiation of HPV vaccination
- Offers more time for completion of the series
- Increases the likelihood of vaccinating prior to first HPV exposure
- Decreases the need to discuss sexual activity
- Decreases requests for only vaccines that are "required"
- Has been shown by several systems to increase vaccination rates
- Has been shown to be acceptable to systems & providers





Benefits of vaccinating at age 9-10 Parent/Patient Perspective

- Decreases the need to discuss sexual activity
- Decreases the number of shots given in a single visit
- Has been shown to be acceptable to parents





Vaccinating at age 9-10

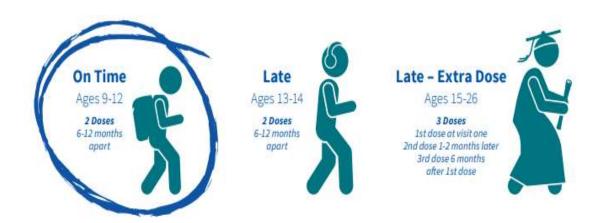
Vaccination has shown no sign of protection waning over time

No known downside





What if my teenager didn't get vaccinated "on time"?





What about adults?











Impact of Age at Vaccination

RESEARCH

Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS Prevalence of cervical disease at age 20 after immunisation with bivalent HPV vaccine at age 12-13 in Scotland: retrospective population study

Tim Palmer, ¹ Lynn Wallace, ² Kevin G Pollock, ^{3,6} Kate Cuschieri, ⁵ Chris Robertson, ^{3,6,7} Kim Kavanagh, ⁷ Margaret Cruickshank ⁸

Age at Vaccination	Effectiveness (against CIN3+)
12-13	86%
17	51%
18-21	15%



HPV Vaccination Prevents Cancer

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

HPV Vaccination and the Risk of Invasive Cervical Cancer

Jiayao Lei, Ph.D., Alexander Ploner, Ph.D., K. Miriam Elfström, Ph.D., Jiangrong Wang, Ph.D., Adam Roth, M.D., Ph.D., Fang Fang, M.D., Ph.D., Karin Sundström, M.D., Ph.D., Joakim Dillner, M.D., Ph.D., and Pär Sparen, Ph.D. Sweden, 2006-2017

1.7 million females ages 10-30

538 cancers in 528,000 unvaccinated 19 cases in 518,000 vaccinated 2 cases in 439,000 vax age 10-16 17 cases in 90,000 vax age 17-30

88% protection against invasive cervical cancer when vaccinated before age 17



HPV Vaccination Prevents Cancer

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

HPV Vaccination and the Risk of Invasive Cervical Cancer

Jiayao Lei, Ph.D., Alexander Ploner, Ph.D., K. Miriam Elfström, Ph.D., Jiangrong Wang, Ph.D., Adam Roth, M.D., Ph.D., Fang Fang, M.D., Ph.D., Karin Sundström, M.D., Ph.D., Joakim Dillner, M.D., Ph.D., and Pär Sparén, Ph.D.

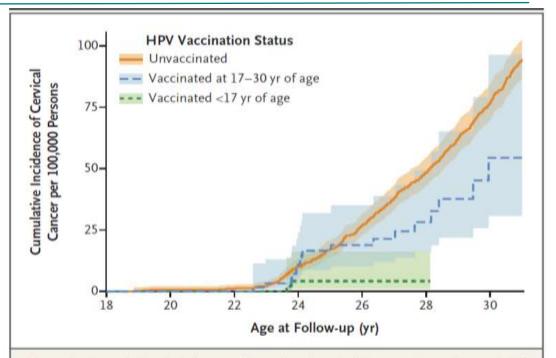


Figure 2. Cumulative Incidence of Invasive Cervical Cancer According to HPV Vaccination Status.

Age at follow-up is truncated in the graph because no cases of cervical cancer were observed in girls younger than 18 years of age.

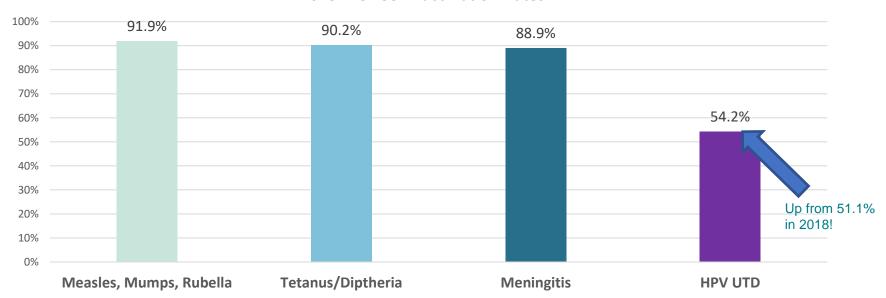
Getting Adolescent Vaccination Back on Track during COVID-19





2019 NIS Teen Data Update: Adolescent Vaccination Rates

2019 NIS Teen Vaccination Rates



Source: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6933a1.htm



- ✓ Tdap
- ✓ Mening HPV

WHY?





Levels of Barriers

Systems

Providers

Parents

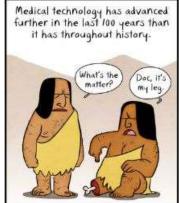
Impact

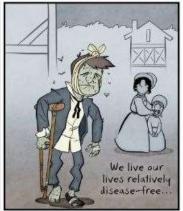
Effectiveness

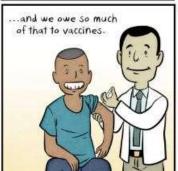
Evidence













Asking questions or expressing concern does not equal vaccine refusal.



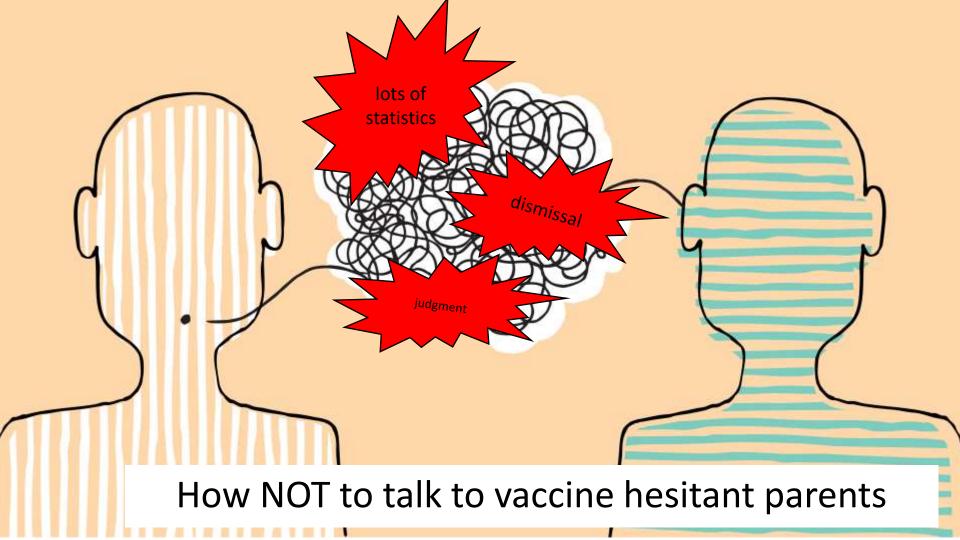
Action 1

Make a presumptive recommendation for cancer prevention



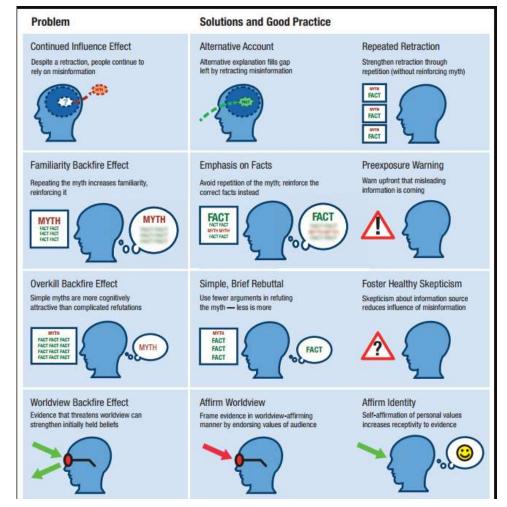
Action 2

Answer parents' questions





- 1. Start with compassion not judgement.
- 2. Use simple facts that address specific concern or question.
- 3. Avoid restating the myth or rumor.
- 4. Share personal experience
- 5. Reinforce vaccination as the norm in your clinic, practice or office.





ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATION HAS DROPPED

PRECIPITOUSLY SINCE THE PANDEMIC HIT

Immunizations provided by the Vaccines for Children program in FY208 21 as compared to FY19



HPV vaccinations down >1 million doses



TdaP vaccinations down >685K doses

SOURCE COC Controlling South Line 2021



Meningococcal vaccination down >818K



ENSURE YOUR ORGANIZATION HAS A GAME PLAN
TO GET ADOLESCENT VACCINATION BACK ON TRACK.



The time for action is now!

We need your help to close the school-age vaccination gap during Summer 2021.



MANAGING
ADOLESCENT
POPULATION HEALTH:
SPRING-SUMMER 2021

We need to get children caught up NOW on vaccine doses they missed or are due for so that they can safely return to in-person learning.

- Well-child visits
- Vaccinations









Catch-up vaccination is urgent as we plan for a safe return to in-person school.

Activate Parents

Enact patient reminder/recall efforts

Pull overdue and newly due patient lists

Proactively reach out to patients via multiple channels

Patient Portal

Email/Text Messages

Phone Calls

Postcards



Reduce Missed Opportunities

- Recommend all <u>ACIP-</u> <u>recommended</u> vaccines at every visit
- Start recommending HPV vaccine at age 9



Start With Data

- Review last 12-24 months of data
- Assess by geography, age, provider, if applicable
- Discuss systems and provider-level data
- Consider vaccine registry interoperability





Recommended EBIs: **HPV Vaccination**

Patient/Parent

CLIENT REMINDERS

PATIENT EDUCATION

Provider & Staff

PROVIDER REMINDERS /
RECALL

PROVIDER ASSESSMENT & FEEDBACK

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

STANDING ORDERS

Access

REDUCE BARRIERS

Modify hours of service

Nurse only visits

Schedule 2nd dose at visit

Start at 9 years of age

Abdullahi LH, Kagina BM, Ndze VN, Hussey GD, Wiysonge CS. Improving vaccination uptake among adolescents. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020 Jan 17;1(1):CD011895. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD011895.pub2. PMID: 31978259: PMCID: PMC6984618.

Getting Adolescent Vaccination Back on Track



Health Systems Playlist: A suite of 6 new videos to message to population health and quality improvement leaders and immunizers the importance of prioritizing an adolescent vaccination plan.



Parent Playlist: a suite of 4 new videos messaging to parents of adolescents why it's important to vaccinate their child, how to access the Vaccines for Children Program, and how to find or access care.



Health System Infographic: an interactive handout linking to new CDC resources and a custom playlist of supporting videos



Parent Infographic: an interactive handout for practices and systems to share with parents to build their confidence in bringing their adolescents in for well-child visits.



Vaccination During COVID-19: Curated webpage with resources from national organizations to help guide decision making and processes during the pandemic.



https://hpvroundtable.org/get-involved/health-systems









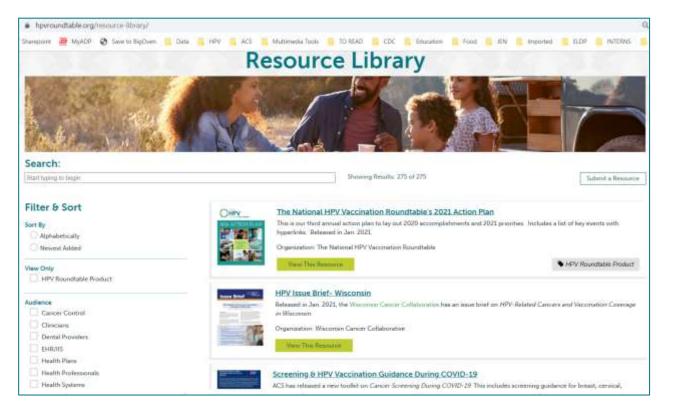
VIDEO PLAYLISTS

- For health systems
- For parents



https://www.youtube.com/c/HPVRoundtableTV/playlists

HPV ROUNDTABLE RESOURCE LIBRARY



hpvroundtable.org/resource-library/



BOTTOM LINE:

Vaccines save lives

HPV vaccination can help prevent 6 cancers

We can only screen for 1 of these

Preventing cancers and precancers is better than treating them

Vaccination rates are too low, but we know we can get them higher

This will decrease cancer disparities

We know parents value HPV vaccination,

And we know all of us, and all of our children, are at risk



Call to Action: Kids Need to Get Caught Up on Recommended Vaccines for Safe Return to School

- Healthcare systems and healthcare providers should:
 - Identify families whose children have missed doses and contact them to schedule appointments
 - Prompt clinicians when these children are seen to deliver vaccines that are due or overdue
 - Let families know what precautions are in place for safe delivery of in-person services

We all should:

 Communicate directly to families the importance of well-child visits and getting caught up on any recommended vaccines that were missed

Questions?

