Making it real: Why HPV vaccination matters to pediatric offices

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Disclosures

No financial disclosures or conflicts of interest to disclose
Overview of Topics

- HPV Cancers & HPV Pre-cancers
- HPV Vaccination in the Intermountain West
- HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention
- Intermountain West HPV Vaccination Coalition
- Our Resources
HPV Vaccination can prevent an estimated 28,500 new cancers per year. That’s more than the average attendance at one of the largest pop concert tours of last year.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
HPV in the news...

Utah's youth still have trouble accessing, completing HPV vaccine

Published 12:01 p.m. MT Jan. 23, 2017 | Updated 9:49 a.m. MT Jan. 24, 2017

CDC updates HPV vaccine recommendation; Utah remains among least-vaccinated states

POSTED 7:13 PM, JANUARY 11, 2017, BY DANICA LAWRENCE, UPDATED AT 07:55AM, JANUARY 12, 2017

Utah parents' fears of promiscuity blamed for not protecting kids against cancer

by Cristina Flores | Monday, January 16th 2017
Most females and males will be infected with at least one type of mucosal HPV at some point in their lives

- Estimated 79 million Americans currently infected
- 14 million new infections/year in the US
- HPV infection is most common in people in their teens and early 20s

Most people will never know that they have been infected

Satterwhite et al. Sex Transm Dis. 2013
### HPV-Associated Cancers per Year, United States, 2009–2013

Based on Viens et al. MMWR 2016. [https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/hpv/statistics](https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/hpv/statistics)

**Cancer probably caused by HPV type**

- **HPV types 16/18** can be prevented by bivalent and quadrivalent vaccines
- **HPV types 31/33/45/52/58** can be prevented by 9-valent vaccine

#### Average number of cases per year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex / Cancer Site</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<td>Cervix</td>
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The Burden of HPV Pre-cancers
Rate of Pap Test

- 93% of women have had at least one Pap test in their lifetime
- 20% of American women report at least one previous abnormal Pap smear
  - Largest age group 25-54
  - Require frequent follow-ups with almost half having to have surgery

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1492158/
Impacts on Fertility

- Abnormal Pap test does not mean the patient has cancer, but suggests a change in cells
- 1 in 10 Pap smears come back abnormal
- Treatment may affect your fertility
  - Women with low grade cases usually have no problems when it comes to fertility
  - Women with high grade cases should consult their physician because treatment can complicate pregnancy

Psycho-Social Impacts

- Abnormal pap results during and following a colposcopy are associated with anxiety and distress
- Lifelong issues related to hysterectomy
- Body image issues
  - Constant feeling of being worn down and undesirable in sexual encounters
- Loss of libido, no sexual desire
- Fear of unemployment
  - Most women don’t tell their supervisors and may miss work for treatment

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4247814/
The HPV Vaccine is Cancer Prevention
# HPV Vaccination Recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Dose</th>
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<tr>
<td>9-14 years males/females</td>
<td>2 doses at 6-12 months apart</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-26 years females</td>
<td>3 doses over 6 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-21 years males*</td>
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*males ages 21-26 can be vaccinated if higher risk or recommended by primary care provider

11 and 12 years old is the recommended age for vaccination of males and females
Why at 11 or 12 years old?

- Better immune response
- Before first exposure to HPV

These HPV Types Cause:
- Genital warts
- ~66% of Cervical Cancers
- ~15% of Cervical Cancers
Status of HPV Vaccination Utah & Intermountain West
HPV vaccination is the best way to protect your children from cancers caused by HPV.

Percentage of adolescent boys and girls who have received one or more doses of HPV vaccine:

NATIONWIDE
6 OUT OF 10 parents are choosing to get the human papillomavirus vaccine for their children.

National coverage is 60%

Coverage by state:
- 49% or less
- 50-59%
- 60-69%
- 70% or greater

CDC RECOMMENDS THE HPV VACCINE AT AGES 11-12
Talk to your child’s doctor about HPV cancer prevention

HPV Vaccination Rates in the Intermountain West

Utah:
Ranking for 1st dose:
• 34th for girls
• 47th for boys

Girls rates:
• 2013 → 44.3%
• 2015 → 47.8%
• 2016 → 58.8%
• Up-to-date → 41.3%

Boys rates:
• 2013 → 11.0%
• 2015 → 40.9%
• 2016 → 40.9%
• Up-to-date → 20.3%
Mission:

“The Intermountain West HPV Vaccination Coalition brings together immunization program representatives with cancer control, pediatric, and primary care specialists as well as parents and community members who share the common goal of improving human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination rates in our region.”
Goal:
- To enhance and accelerate HPV vaccination among boys and girls ages 11-12

Objective:
- To generate a coordinated plan and propose innovative strategies to address barriers to HPV vaccination

Vision:
- To develop and enrich connections with existing immunization programs, cancer control coalitions, pediatric and primary care organizations, and relevant stakeholder communities
Who we are:

- **2015**: Approximately 130 members (2 states)
- **2017**: More than 375 members (18 states)
What we do:

- Support HPV vaccination by striving to reach the Healthy People 2020 goal of 80% vaccination coverage among boys and girls in the Intermountain West.

**Activities:**
- Email updates and news
- Monthly calls
- 2-3 in-person meetings annually
- HPV Advocate Program
- AAP Hub and Spoke HPV Vaccination Quality Improvement Program
What we do:

- **Coalition speakers**
  - HPV advocates/survivors
  - HPV head & neck cancer survivor & ENT oncologist
  - Researchers/research presentations
  - American Academy of Pediatrics
  - American Cancer Society
  - Interventions in mountain west states
  - Utah Department of Health
  - Social media strategies
  - HPV Education Materials
LA VACUNA DEL VPH SE RECOMIENDA PARA JÓVENES ENTRE LOS 9 Y LOS 26 AÑOS.*

Es importante obtener la vacuna a temprana edad.

Los jóvenes menores de 15 años sólo necesitan 2 vacunas.
Los jóvenes de 15 a 26 años necesitan 3 vacunas.

*Hable con su médico acerca de la cobertura y las opciones de seguro médico.
¿QUÉ ES EL VPH?

La vacuna contra el VPH puede prevenir cáncer.

¿Por qué es necesaria la vacuna?

La doctora dijo que 4 de cada 5 personas tendrían VPH en alguna etapa de sus vidas. La mayoría de las personas no saben que lo tienen.

¿Es seguro para nuestro hijo e hija?

La vacuna es muy segura para niños y niñas. La inyección puede doler un poco, pero el dolor desaparece rápidamente y no hay efectos secundarios graves.

VPH puede causar cancer de cabeza y cuello, cervical, anal, de pene, y otros tipos de cáncer.

Casi todos los seguros médicos cubren el costo de la vacuna.

Si usted no tiene seguro médico, hay programas que le pueden ayudar. La vacuna es muy recomendable.

Queremos proteger a nuestros hijos contra el cancer.

La vacuna contra el VPH previene muchos tipos de cancer.

Las latinas tienen las tasas más altas de cáncer cervical en los Estados Unidos.

El VPH es muy común, la mayoría de la gente lo puede contraer en algún momento de sus vidas.

Con vacunas y exámenes de detección médicos, muchos cánceres se pueden prevenir.
Social Media – HPV Twitter Chat for cervical cancer health month

**Impressions** (number of times users saw our tweets) = 16,000
- 2.8x our average daily impressions

**Engagements** (replies, likes, retweets, clicks, etc) = 344
- ~6x our average daily engagements

**Engagement rate** (engagement/impressions) = 2.2%
- 2x our usual engagement rate
Increasing HPV Vaccination in the U.S.: A Collaboration of NCI-funded Cancer Centers - June 7th & 8th at HCI in Salt Lake City, Utah

- Cancer centers will share preliminary findings of their environmental scans with a focus on barriers and facilitators of HPV vaccination in their catchment areas/states.

- Cancer centers will learn from one another (first round of NCI cancer center P30 grantees and second round of P30 grantees) on strategies to improve HPV vaccination in their region.

- We will include a focus on HPV vaccination challenges experienced in rural communities.

- All cancer centers and other partners working in population-level HPV vaccination education, training, intervention strategies, and research are invited.

- Meeting will take place in the afternoon and evening on the 7th and will end by the early afternoon of the 8th.

http://huntsmancancer.org/education/conferences-seminars/hpv-vaccination-meeting/
Thank you & Questions?

Contact us to join the coalition & for support:
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Laura Martel at Laura.Martel@hci.Utah.edu