

Vaccinate Adolescents against Cancers

American Cancer Society Partner Newsletter

The following are **key resources** available for your use and the **latest news** and studies on HPV vaccination. Reach out to your American Cancer Society partner for more information and additional support.



September-October 2017

HPV Vaccination IN THE NEWS

<u>The Effect of Vaccination Against Human</u> <u>Papillomavirus on Fecundability.</u> Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology.

<u>Health Care Providers' Knowledge of HPV</u> <u>Vaccination, Barriers, & Strategies in a State with</u> <u>Low HPV Vaccination Receipt: Mixed-Methods</u> <u>Study.</u> JMIR Cancer.

Health care providers' perceptions of use & influence of clinical decision support reminders: qualitative study following a randomized trial to improve HPV vaccination rates. BMC Medical Informatics & Decision Making.

<u>Help Families Understand HPV's Real Risks.</u> AAP Voices, American Academy of Pediatrics.

<u>HPV researchers, Planned Parenthood win</u> <u>prestigious Lasker medical awards.</u> The Washington Post.

Oral Human Papillomavirus Infection: Differences in Prevalence Between Sexes and Concordance with Genital Human Papillomavirus Infection, NHANES 2011 to 2014. Annals of Internal Medicine.

Progress in prophylactic human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination in 2016: A literature review. Vaccine.

Just the Facts

Read the full <u>Just the Facts</u> document!

FACT: The HPV vaccine does NOT cause fertility issues.



Claims of HPV vaccine-induced infertility are anecdotal and not backed by research or clinical trials. The HPV vaccine can actually help protect fertility by preventing gynecological problems related to the treatment of cervical cancer. It's possible that the treatment of cervical cancer could leave a woman unable to have children. It's also possible that treatment for cervical pre-cancer could put a woman at risk for problems with her cervix, which could cause preterm delivery or other problems.³

TALKING POINT: There are no data to suggest that getting the HPV vaccine will have a negative effect on future fertility. In fact, getting vaccinated and protecting against cervical cancer can help protect a woman's ability to get pregnant and have healthy babies.³

References:

^Citations available at the end of the full Just the Facts document.

Resource SPOTLIGHT



National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen) Results



The annual National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen) report, which examines vaccination coverage among U.S. adolescents, found that 60 percent of teens ages 13 to 17 received one or more doses of HPV vaccine in 2016, an increase of 4 percentage points from 2015.

The report also showed that HPV vaccination is becoming more common among boys. The difference in vaccination rates between boys and girls has been narrowing in recent years. In 2016, about 65 percent of girls received the first dose of HPV vaccine compared to 56 percent of boys. These latest estimates represent a 6-percentage point increase from 2015 for boys, while

rates for girls were similar to 2015.

Despite these increases, areas for improvement remain. While most adolescents have received the first dose of HPV vaccine, only 43 percent of teens are up to date on all the recommended doses. HPV vaccination rates were also lower in rural and less urban areas compared to more urban areas.

Access the full report

Join the HPV Cancer Free Family Facebook Group

The National HPV Roundtable has created a private Facebook group for HPV vaccine advocates, healthcare providers, and parents to ask questions plus share information and relevant news about HPV cancers and the HPV vaccine. If you are an advocate, parent, or know parents with 11-12 year-old children, we encourage you to join and share the Facebook group, HPV Cancer Free Family. This group is an engaged online community where you can find answers to your HPV vaccine questions, as well as encouragement and support from HPV experts.



HPV Vaccine Is Cancer Prevention Champion Award Winners Announced!



The 2017 HPV Vaccine Is Cancer Prevention Champion Award winners have been selected! This award program is a joint initiative between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Association of American Cancer Institutes, and the American Cancer Society that recognizes clinicians, clinics, practices, groups, and health systems effectively working to protect their adolescent patients against HPV cancers by achieving high HPV vaccination rates.

This year, the award program honored one Champion from each of the 10 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) regions. Click here to learn more about the winners!



Resource SPOTLIGHT

Free 1 Credit CME to Master Your HPV Vaccine Recommendation



The National HPV Vaccination Roundtable and AHEC have created a 40-minute e-learning module for pediatric and primary care provider teams. The "Increasing Adolescent Immunization Coverage" module provides information, guidance, and tools for quality improvement efforts to increase HPV vaccination.

Healthcare professionals can earn a free hour/credit by viewing the CME module <u>here</u>. Non-credit seeking audiences can view the video <u>here</u>. Additionally, by clicking <u>here</u> you can access the Roundtable's Partner Promotion Package materials. Help us promote this widely with your networks and reach providers in all states!

CDC: "How I Recommend HPV Vaccine" YouTube Series

The CDC produced a 7-video series titled "<u>How I Recommend HPV Vaccine</u>." In each of these short videos, clinicians, including Dr. Sharon Humiston and Dr. Alix Casler, explain how they make a direct and concise HPV vaccine recommendation to parents, handle vaccine refusal, and address safety concerns.



Boston University Webinar: CME/CNE Credit Available

Boston University School of Medicine developed the "HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention" webinar as part of the AAP HPV Champion toolkit. This free learning opportunity addresses what is known about HPV prevalence, the rationale behind early vaccination, and how to determine a two or three-dose schedule for a patient. It also provides evidence-based strategies you can implement in your practice to increase HPV vaccination rates.

Credits offered:

1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™ for physicians

1 contact hour for nurses by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation **Register:** <u>HERE</u>

Expires: June 15, 2018



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This project is supported in part by CDC Cooperative Agreement Number 5H23IP000953-02.