IMPROVING HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) VACCINATION RATES

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FACULTY DISCLOSURE

■ I have no relevant financial relationships to disclose.





OBJECTIVES OF PRESENTATION

By the end of the presentation, learners will be able to:

- Explain the benefits of the HPV vaccine
- Describe HPV vaccination recommendations
- List current HPV vaccination rates and barriers to vaccination
- Discuss strategies to improve HPV vaccination







IMPORTANCE OF HPV VACCINE

- HPV infection is common and has no treatment
- HPV infection can lead to cancer of the:
 - Cervix, vagina, vulva, penis, anus, oropharynx

- HPV vaccine is effective at preventing infection
- HPV vaccine can prevent 90% of HPVattributed cancer
- HPV vaccine provides safe, effective, and long-lasting protection

Pediatricians have the ability to prevent cancer through vaccination!





HPV VACCINE RECOMMENDATIONS

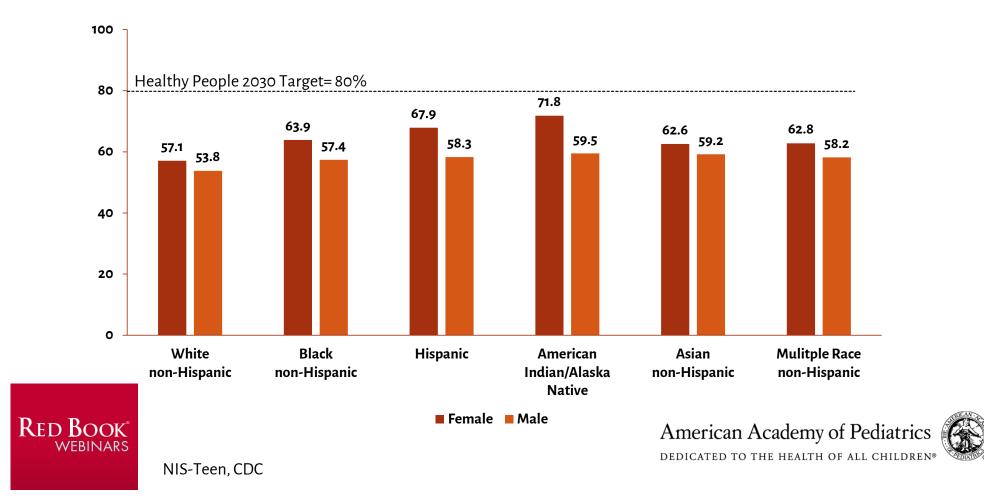
Routine HPV vaccination is recommended for all children

- ACIP recommends starting the series at age 11 or 12 years of age and states that vaccination can be administered starting at age 9 years
- AAP recommends starting the series between 9 and 12 years of age
- Catch-up vaccination is recommended through age 26 years
- Administered as a series of either 2 or 3 doses, depending on age at initial vaccination





UP-TO-DATE HPV VACCINATION COVERAGE (2020)



BARRIERS TO HPV VACCINATION

Pediatricians

- Knowledge gap
- Time constraints
- Financial issues

Families

- Lack of provider recommendation
- Knowledge gap
- Misinformation
- Vaccine hesitancy

Systems

- Limited access
- Missed opportunities
- Lack of reminder, recall, and alerts





STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE HPV VACCINATION





OFFICE STRATEGIES

- Office culture
 - Vaccine champion
 - Team approach
- Workflow development
 - Educate staff to speak the same vaccine language
 - Presumptive approach
 - Bundle/sandwich

- Communication/Huddles
- Missed opportunities
- Standing orders
- Outreach opportunities
 - EMR and State IIS data reports
 - Recall/staff incentives





STRATEGIES FOR PEDIATRICIANS

Make a strong recommendation starting at the age 9 visit

- Families trust you!
- Anti-cancer vaccine
- Better immune response
- Fewer injections per visit
- Only two doses instead of three
- Before they become sexually active
- Can spread with close contact
- Safe: side effect profile similar to other vaccines





STRATEGIES FOR PEDIATRICIANS

Talking with parents who are hesitant:

Motivational Interviewing:

- Open-ended questions
- Reflective listening
- Affirmation
- Summary

Additional strategies:

- Give resources, AAP, CDC, WHO
- Keep the door open
- Make it personal with stories
- Engage the child/teen in the conversation





AAP RESOURCES

- AAP Recommendations for HPV Vaccination
 - AAP News: Why AAP Recommends Initiating HPV Vaccination As Early As Age 9
 - AAP Red Book HPV Chapter: https://publications.aap.org/redbook
 - Clinical Report: The Need to Optimize Adolescent Immunization
- PediaLink Course <u>HPV Vaccine</u>: When, Why, and How
- Complimentary App <u>HPV Vaccine</u>: <u>Same Way Same Day</u>
- Interactive Immunization Map: https://www.app.org/immunizationmap
- AAP HPV Webpage: https://www.aap.org/HPV
- Healthy Children Here's Why Your Preteen Needs the HPV Vaccine HealthyChildren.org





CONCLUSION

- Pediatricians can prevent HPV-related cancer through vaccination
- To increase uptake, providers should:
 - Incorporate the HPV vaccine into office culture and workflow
 - Strongly recommend the HPV vaccine starting at age 9
 - Communicate effectively with vaccine-hesitant families





THANK YOU



