

Increase HPV vaccine completion

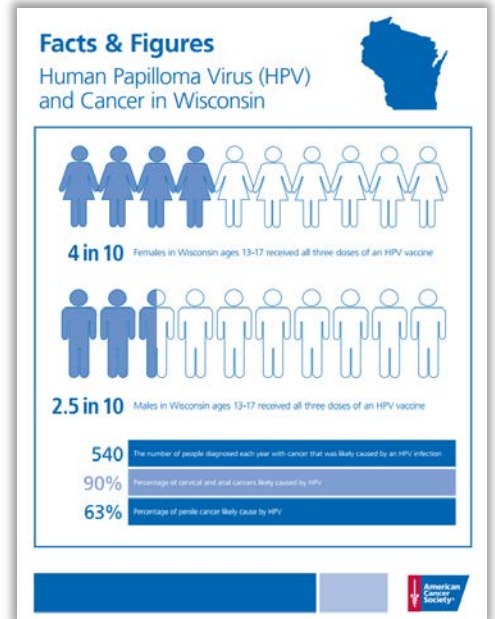
Background Data

Cancer Facts & Figures - 2016

- 4 in 10 females in WI ages 13-17 receive all 3 HPV vaccine doses
- 2.5 in 10 males in WI ages 13-17 receive all 3 HPV vaccine doses
- 540 people diagnosed each year with cancer likely caused by HPV

Annals of Internal Medicine Study – Oct 2017

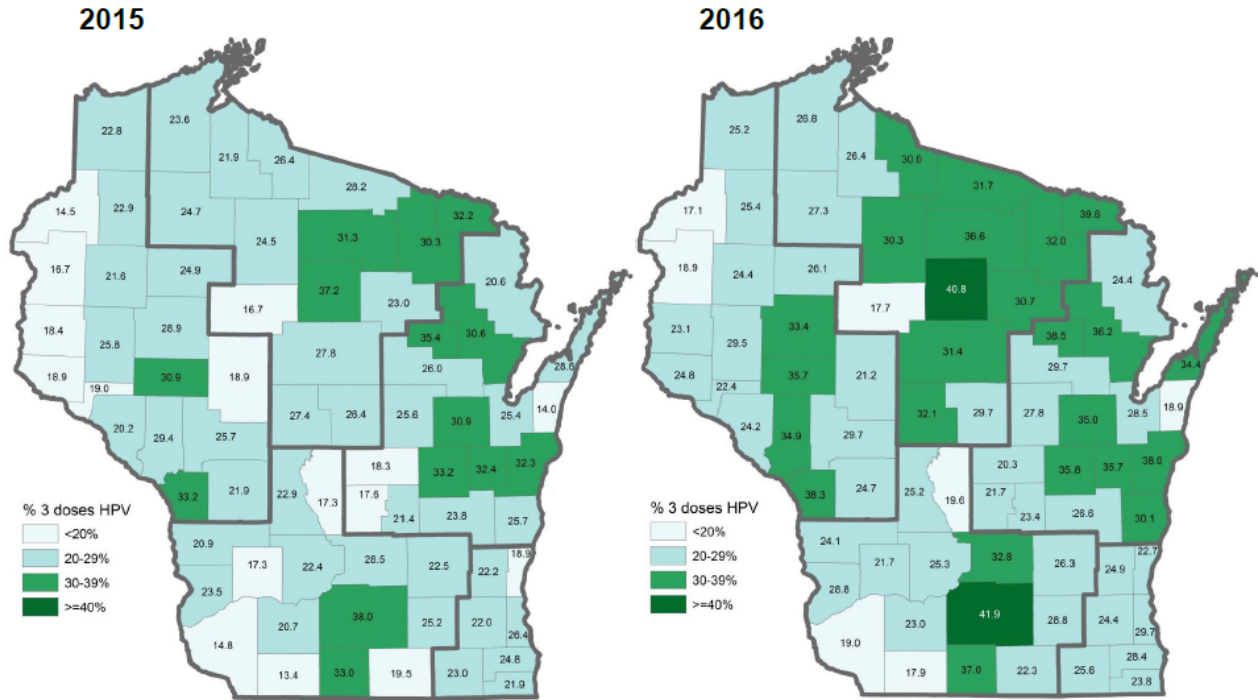
- Incidence of mouth and throat cancers caused by HPV in men has now surpassed the incidence of HPV-related cervical cancers in women
- Difference in HPV infection:
 - Smokers and nonsmokers
 - Multiple sex partners
 - Men who have sex with men



2015 Survey of WI Stakeholders:

- Survey of those who attended or were invited to the Wisconsin HPV Vaccine Summit, June 2014
- 75 respondents (of 117) reported barriers to activities focusing on parents and adolescents
 - Lack of education or understanding about HPV infection, including its link to cancer (86.6%)
 - Logistical or other barriers to returning for the full series of 3 shots (74.7%)
 - Requests that HPV vaccination be deferred (71.7%)
 - Belief that the adolescent is not at risk for HPV infection (71.6%)
 - Parent's belief that child is too young for the HPV vaccine (68.5%)

Percent of adolescents aged 13–18 years who have received 3 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine, by county of residence, Wisconsin, 2015 and 2016

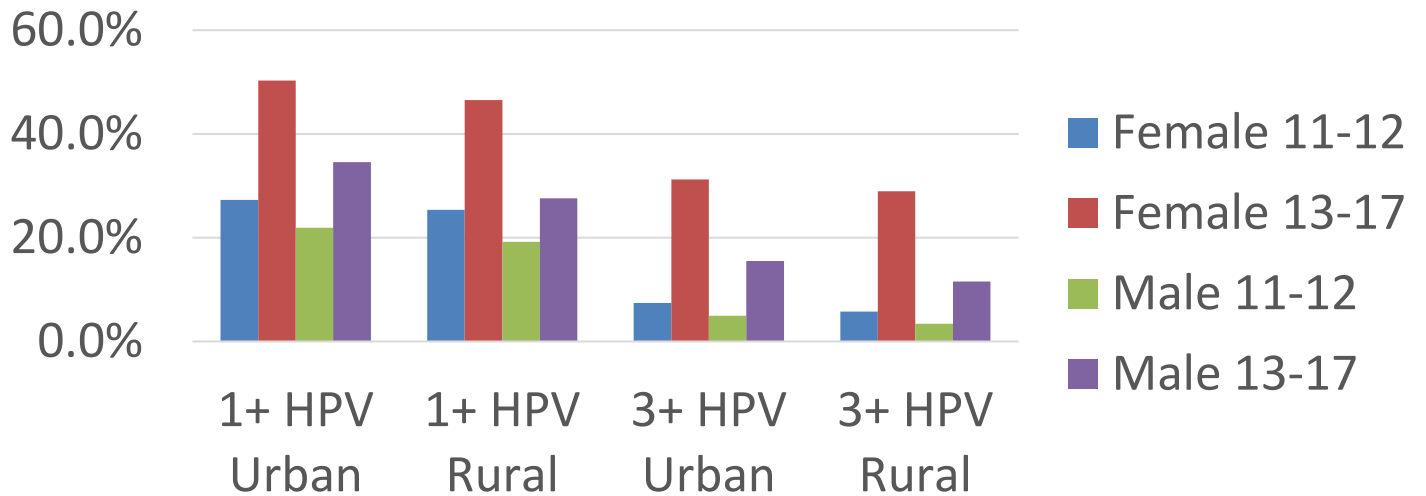


Data source: Wisconsin Immunization Registry
 Birth date range, 2015 assessment: 1/1/1997–12/31/2002
 Birth date range, 2016 assessment: 1/1/1998–12/31/2003

Prepared by the Wisconsin Immunization Program, Wisconsin Division of Public Health, March 2017



2014 Initiation and Completion Rates by Urbanicity



WI CCC Plan Action Steps Related to Increasing HPV Vaccine Completion

- Allow public health departments to vaccinate all eligible patients
- Increase availability of extended clinic hours
- Allow other non-physician health care providers to vaccinate all eligible patients
- Promote vaccination in schools
- Encourage HPV vaccination requirement for school enrollment
- Require all insurance carriers to cover the complete HPV vaccine series for all eligible patients at no cost
- Implement media campaigns to inform the public on the importance of the HPV vaccine as a cancer prevention vaccine
- Develop targeted, culturally appropriate educational campaigns especially for patients with low HPV vaccination rates and their caregivers
- Encourage strong recommendations from doctors, nurses & other health care professionals about the impact of the HPV virus and the importance of cancer prevention
- Work with local immunization coalitions to disseminate information about the HPV vaccine within their communities
- Encourage providers to give strong recommendations for the HPV vaccine
- Train health care providers to review patient vaccine history at all medical encounters and administer the HPV vaccine due at all medical encounters
- Implement office-based reminders for patients due for HPV vaccination
- Encourage parents and patients to schedule follow up appointments to administer remaining HPV vaccine doses when first dose is given
- Implement different methods (phone, text, email) to remind patients and caregivers to receive the HPV vaccine and follow-up doses
- Encourage health systems and clinics to permit non-physician health care providers to administer follow up doses of the HPV vaccine series
- Offer HPV vaccine continuing medical education for primary care, family medicine, obstetrics and advanced practice health care providers
- Create a statewide publicly reported metric on achievement of HPV vaccine completion