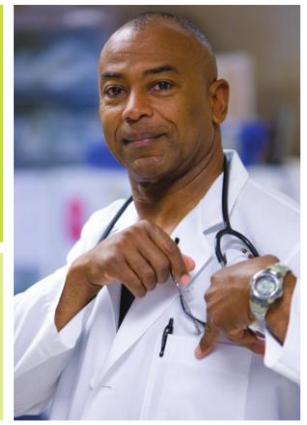


HPV VACs

American Cancer Society
Partner Newsletter



Vaccinate Adolescents against Cancers

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.

December 2016

HPV Vaccination IN THE NEWS

[Improving Adolescent HPV Vaccination in a Randomized Controlled Cluster Trial Using the 4 Pillars™ Practice Transformation Program.](#) Vaccine.

[A Comparison of Parent- and Provider-Reported Human Papillomavirus Vaccination of Adolescents.](#) American Journal of Preventive Medicine.

[Vaccine Strategies: Optimising Outcomes.](#) Vaccine.

[Two vs. Three Doses of Human Papillomavirus Vaccine: New Policy for the Second Decade of the Vaccination Program.](#) JAMA.

[Effects of Phone and Text Message Reminders on Completion of the Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Series.](#) Journal of Adolescent Health.

[Supporting Human Papillomavirus Vaccination in Adolescents: Perspectives from Commercial and Medicaid Health Plans.](#) Journal of Public Health Management and Practice.

[Immunogenicity of the 9-Valent HPV Vaccine Using 2-Dose Regimens in Girls and Boys vs a 3-Dose Regimen in Women.](#) JAMA.

[Advice for Doctors Talking to Parents About HPV Vaccine: Make It Brief.](#) NPR.

Just the Facts

Read the full [Just the Facts](#) document!

FACT: *The HPV vaccine is for males and females.*



Both males and females can get HPV; it's very common. The CDC estimates that 80 – 90 percent of sexually active people will become infected with at least one type of HPV in their lifetime. Although cervical cancer is the most common type of cancer caused by HPV, persistent infection also causes cancers of the tongue and the base of the tonsils. These cancers are becoming more common, especially among men, and may be more common than cervical cancer by 2020. HPV can also cause penile and anal cancers affecting men. The HPV vaccine provides protection against most of the genital cancers in men caused by HPV infection.

TALKING POINT: HPV vaccination is strongly recommended for males and females. Vaccination helps protect boys from getting infected with the most common types of HPV than can cause cancers of the throat, penis, and anus; it also helps prevent most genital warts. In addition, when boys are vaccinated, they are less likely to spread HPV to their current and future partners.

Reference:

Cancer Council Victoria. (n.d.). Myths and facts about HPV and the vaccine. Retrieved from <http://www.hpvvaccine.org.au/parents/myths-and-facts-about-hpv-and-the-vaccine.aspx> Health care provider recommendation, human papillomavirus vaccination, and race/ethnicity in the U.S. National Immunization Survey. American Journal of Public Health. 2013. 103(1): 164-169. <http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.2011.300600>.

Resource SPOTLIGHT



HPV Vaccination Partner Toolkit from the CDC

HPV VACCINATION PARTNER TOOLKIT

Presented by the CDC, the [HPV Vaccination Partner Toolkit](#) offers resources to increase HPV vaccination at the parent, provider, and partner levels. The CDC created targeted resources for each of these groups to increase message impact. These messages include information about the importance of the HPV vaccine, guides for how to be a parent, provider, or partner champion, and information specific to establish community champions.

Texas Children's Hospital – HPV Video

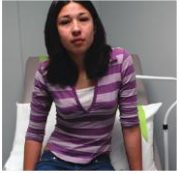


Texas Children's Hospital put together [a video](#) that examines the long term repercussions of HPV and HPV-related cancers. Featuring various HPV cancer survivors, the video stresses the importance of immunizing children against HPV by helping viewers understand that the vaccine protects children from a future with HPV-related cancer.

Health Plan Provider Toolkit

The National HPV Vaccination Roundtable recently released a [provider toolkit](#) for health plans. The toolkit allows health plans to easily educate providers on HPV and HPV-related cancers. This toolkit includes multiple PDF versions of a letter to providers and also includes links and resources as part of their HPV communications.





Resource SPOTLIGHT

2-Dose Schedule Materials

As many of you know, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recently voted to move to a two dose series of the HPV vaccine. The new recommendation is to be published in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) in the **second half of December**. Monitor the [MMWR homepage](#) for updates. After the MMWR publication, the CDC will be releasing several resources to support the change.

In the meantime, you may use the following materials that have more information on the two dose schedule:

- [Clinician FAQ on dosage change](#)
- [CDC 2-Dose Press Release](#)
- [Updated HPV9 VIS](#)

NEW Vaccine Information Statements



The [Immunization Action Coalition \(IAC\)](#) just released translated versions of updated HPV9 vaccine information statements in [Hmong](#), [Farsi](#), [Khmer](#), and [Korean](#).

NFID Adolescent Vaccination Platform Resources

In early 2016, the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) created a set of resources to address challenges faced in vaccinating adolescents. Among the resources is a call to action [report](#), a [video](#), and an [infographic](#) to promote on-time adolescent vaccinations.



Radio Health Journal Conversation About Vaccine Refusal



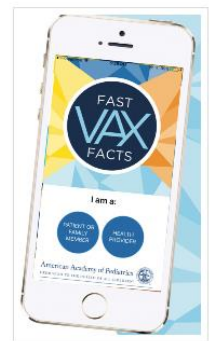
On October 23, 2016, Reed Pence, host of **Radio Health Journal**, discussed vaccination refusals and how pediatricians are dealing with them. The [17-minute discussion](#) included how providers approach vaccine refusals, the ethics of different approaches, and how refusals affect the health of the population at large.

Resource SPOTLIGHT



Fast VAX Facts Mobile App

The Ohio Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Ohio Department of Health are excited to announce the [Fast VAX Facts](#) Mobile App, now available in the [Apple App Store](#) and [Google Play](#). The app holds features for both providers and parents including information and fact sheets, an interactive immunization schedule, and updated alerts about outbreaks, research, and other important immunization knowledge.



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