In the US, over 80 million doses of the vaccine have been given, and all investigable adverse reactions have been studied and monitored. While all vaccines can have side effects, the reactions that people have had after the HPV vaccines have been mostly mild and similar to those from other vaccines.

**TALKING POINT:** The vaccine has been tested in numerous clinical trials and proven to be safe; it continues to be monitored for safety. No deaths have been causally linked to HPV vaccination.

**FACT:** The HPV vaccine does not cause serious side effects.

**Reference:**
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- The CDC’s seventh HPV vaccination quarterly report discusses the importance of AFIX, ways to get involved with AFIX (assessment, feedback, incentives, and exchange), and has updated resources. This report also has new vaccine distribution data, which includes both CDC and non-CDC distributed doses.

Visit the HPV Portal, [www.cdc.gov/hpv](http://www.cdc.gov/hpv), for more HPV-related material and resources.

- The CDC is hosting a 15-part webinar series that provides an overview of principles of vaccination, general recommendations, immunization strategies for providers, and specific information about vaccine-preventable diseases and the vaccines that prevent them. The HPV webinar is on August 31 from noon until 1 p.m. ET, and CE credit is available. Visit [http://www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/epvreg/](http://www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/epvreg/) to register.

- The CDC released its new 2016 Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule (ages 7-18). It is available in English and Spanish, and in black and white and color.

- The CDC also released What Can We Do?: What specific partners can bring to the table. This one-page document gives ideas for improving HPV vaccination rates based on type of partner organization.

- Check out “Immunization” and other new entries in CDC’s Everyday Words for Public Health Communication. This document offers expert recommendations on how to reduce jargon and replace problematic terms to improve comprehension. Everyday Words is based on years of experience and formative research by the CDC’s communication staff. Access the full document and more information by visiting the “Plain Language” section of CDC’s health literacy website.

American Pediatric Association QI Modules

The National Partnership on Adolescent Immunization Quality Improvement (QI) Modules are a set of 15-minute videos that explain key introductory concepts in QI. The examples used throughout the series relate to adolescent immunization, with a special focus on HPV vaccination. The modules were created by the Academic Pediatric Association with funding from the CDC, and are available for free. They are posted on the APA website as QI Education Modules.
**Indiana University School of Medicine**

In partnership with Indiana Immunization Coalition, Indiana University is offering 1.5 CME/CE credits to physicians, pharmacists, and nurses who register and watch the documentary, *Someone You Love*, through July 1, 2016. The powerful film follows the lives of five American women diagnosed with cervical cancer caused by the HPV virus. Contact lori@vaccinateindiana.org with questions.

**Immunization Action Coalition**

_Vaccine Information Statements_ (VIS) for HPV vaccine (Gardasil 9) are now available in Bengali, Haitian Creole, Polish, and Urdu languages.

IAC also released a new resource for healthcare professionals, _10 Steps to Implementing Standing Orders for Immunization in Your Practice Setting_. The guide gives information on how to develop and implement standing orders in clinics.

**Association of State and Territorial Health Officials**

ASTHO’s _Key Considerations for Pharmacies and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program: Summary of Interview and Survey Findings_, is an executive summary report about key considerations affecting pharmacy participation in the Vaccines For Children program.