Primary Prevention – HPV Vaccination

HPV Vaccine is Cancer Prevention
HPV vaccine protects against HPV types that most commonly cause anal, cervical, oropharyngeal, penile, vaginal, and vulvar cancers.

Every year in the U.S., 27,000 people get cancer caused by HPV. That’s 1 person every 20 minutes of every day, all year long.

Most of these cancers can be prevented by HPV vaccine.


Estimated vaccination coverage among adolescents aged 13–17 years in Nebraska

Source: National Immunization Survey - Teen (NIS-Teen)

* UTD = up-to-date with current ACIP recommended schedule
** No target set for ≥1 dose of HPV for Females or Males
**Why parents don’t vaccinate their kids**


### Estimated HPV Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents in the US

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Poverty Status</th>
<th>Urban/Rural Status</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48.6%</td>
<td>53.7%</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
<td>54.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below poverty level</td>
<td>At or above poverty level</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen Girls</td>
<td>Teen Boys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Among adolescents ages 13-17, HPV UTD indicates those with ≥3 doses, and those with 2 doses when the first HPV Vaccine dose was initiated before age 15 years and time between the first and the second dose was at least 5 months minus 4 days.

**SOURCE:** CDC. (2019). National, Regional, State, Selected Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years—United States, 2017. MMWR. 67(33).

### HOW WELL DO U.S. PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND HPV VACCINATION?

*Source: Survey published in Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention, a journal of the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)*

- **59%** Only recommend vaccination to those believed to be “at risk”
- **26%** Do not give timely recommendations for girls
- **44%** Do not recommend same day vaccinations
- **39%** Do not give timely recommendations for boys
- **27%** Do not strongly endorse vaccination

*Researchers urge physicians to focus on parents’ persistent concerns about knowledge, safety, and necessity of the HPV vaccine, rather than sexuality and gender.*

Source: [KFF](https://www.aacr.org/Newsroom/Pages/NewsRelease-Detail.aspx?ItemID=774)