

Taking a Jab at Cancer Prevention: Closing the HPV Vaccination Gap in New York State

June 9, 2023 | 11:00 -12:30pm



NYSCC
*The Consortium in
Action*



Housekeeping Items

Please mute your line.

Questions will be answered after the panel discussion

If you have a question, please type it in the Chat Box.

This meeting is being recorded and a link will be e-mailed to everyone who registered.

Welcome

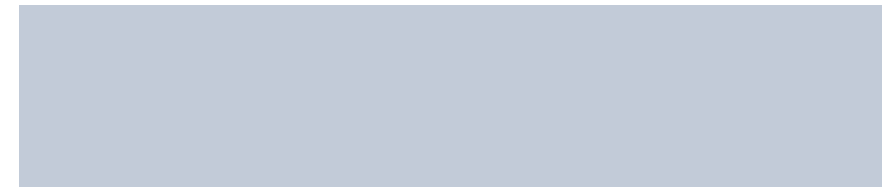


About Us

*Working Together,
Reducing Cancer,
Saving Lives*

We are New Yorkers from all walks of life who work together to reduce the burden of cancer.

The NYS Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan is a cancer prevention and control roadmap that we use to guide us in our efforts.



Who We Are

Member Affiliations

A2 Associates, LLC
Action to Cure Kidney Cancer
Adelphi NYS Breast Cancer Hotline & Support Program
Albany Medical Center
Albert Einstein College of Medicine
Alliance of New York State YMCAs
American Cancer Society
American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network
American Childhood Cancer Organization
American Lung Association
American-Italian Cancer Foundation
Bassett Healthcare
Ben's Builders
Breast and Prostate Peer Education a service of
Niagara Falls Memorial Center
Breast Cancer Coalition of Rochester
Broome County Health Department

Broome County Health Department
Cancer Patient Support Foundation
Cancer Resource Center of the Finger Lakes
Columbia University
Cortland County Health Department
CUIMC/NYP
Cullari Communications Global
Eastern Niagara Hospital
Erie County Department of Health
Southampton Hospital
Franklin County Public Health
Fulton County Public Health
Gilda's Club NYC
Glens Falls Hospital
Great Lakes Cancer Care
Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center
HeritX.org

(Not an exhaustive list)

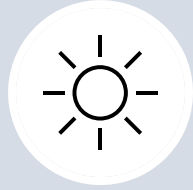
HITCH Inc./Open Door Family Medical Centers
Hunter College NYS Food Policy Center
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
Institute for Family Health
Jacobi Medical Center
Jacobs School of Medicine - State University of New York at Buffalo
Jefferson County Public Health Service
Kaleida Health Family Planning Center
Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
Making Headway Foundation
NYU Langone Health
Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation
Population Health Collaborative
Rochester Regional Health
Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center



Action Teams

Join Today!

- Learn about the latest updates in state-wide cancer prevention efforts
- Promote Plan priorities through webinars, trainings, or workshops
- Collaborate with team members to achieve Plan goals and objectives



Skin Cancer



Lung Cancer



Colorectal Cancer



Survivorship



Environmental
Carcinogens



Survivorship
Lifestyle



HPV Coalition

How to Find Us and Get Involved



Join the Consortium on our Website
nyscancerconsortium.org



Like us on Facebook
NYS Cancer Consortium



Follow us on Twitter
@NYSCancer



NYSCC Presents: *The Consortium in Action*

Upcoming Meeting Dates

11:00am-12:15pm

- **September 27, 2023:** Lung Cancer Screening Action Team
- **December 14, 2023:** Survivorship and Lifestyle Behaviors Action Team
- **March 12, 2024:** Environmental Carcinogen Action Team



NYSCC E-BLAST



[Consortium News /Updates](#)

[April is Minority Health Awareness Month](#)

[May is Skin Cancer Awareness Month](#)

[Resources & Data of Interest](#)

[Meetings & Trainings of Interest](#)

Do you or your organization have any cancer-related webinars, trainings or events planned? How about suggestions for health promotion articles and funding opportunities? If so, let us know! We'll be happy to include them in our upcoming e-blasts. Send us an email today

CONSORTIUM NEWS/UPDATES



Quarterly Member Meeting Series: *The Consortium in Action*

Join us for our Consortium in Action kick off beginning **June 9th**. This member meeting will be presented by the HPV Coalition.

[Register Here](#)

- **September 27, 2023**
The Lung Cancer Screening Action Team Presents
[Register Here](#)
- **December 14, 2023**
The Survivorship and Lifestyle Behaviors Action Teams Present
[Register Here](#)
- **March 12, 2024**
The Environmental Carcinogen Action Team Presents
[Register Here](#)

April is Minority Health Awareness Month

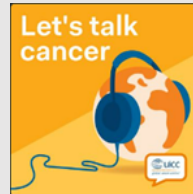
Health equity and human rights

Nearly half the world's population falls short when it comes to a full range of essential cancer-related health services.

The Union for International Cancer Control and NYS Department of Health Deputy Commissioner, Johanne Morne, Office of Health Equity and Human Rights, dig deeper into social determinants of health and how they relate to cancer.

[Click here to listen to this podcast.](#)

[top](#)



NYSCC E-Blast

A bi-monthly e-newsletter created by and for Consortium Members

Topics Include;

- Health Equity Articles
 - Consortium Action Team Topics
 - Meetings and Trainings of Interest
- And more!***

Taking a Jab at Cancer Prevention: Closing the HPV Vaccination Gap in New York State



The NYS HPV Coalition

The New York State HPV Coalition is an action team of the New York State Cancer Consortium made up of 17 state and regional health organizations dedicated to improving HPV vaccination rates. This presentation will review the relationship between HPV and cancer and ongoing initiatives of the Coalition, including the recently-launched Start at 9 campaign.

Presenters

Manika Suryadevara, MD, FPIDS is an Associate Professor of Pediatrics in the division of pediatric infectious disease at Golisano's Children's Hospital in Syracuse, NY, where she provides medical care to children in both the inpatient and outpatient settings. Her primary work includes the design, development, and implementation of a unique program on immunization advocacy, with a focus on improving provider vaccine confidence, vaccine communication strategies, and vaccine delivery practices, with a specific focus on improving HPV vaccine coverage rates.



Ashley Stephens, MD is a pediatrician and researcher at Columbia University Irving Medical Center as well as the Associate Medical Director for the New York-Presbyterian Hospital Immunization Registry, EzVac. Her current research involves improving vaccine uptake through quality improvement programs as well as examining caregiver and adolescent attitudes and beliefs about vaccines. She received her medical degree from Drexel University College of Medicine and completed her pediatric residency at Mount Sinai Medical Center. She is a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics.



Julianne Borrelli, MPH, MSSW is the Associate Director, Community Partnerships at the American Cancer Society in New York City. She engages and supports FQHC, CHC, and CBO partners through collaborations and offering resources to improve the lives of patients with cancer and their families. She also provides technical assistance to encourage implementation of evidence-based interventions with partners to increase HPV vaccination and cancer screening rates. Julianne received her MPH and MSSW from Columbia University with a focus on health promotion and social policy, respectively.

Objectives

1

Explain the relationship between human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination and cancer prevention.

2

Discuss the rates of HPV-related cancers, HPV vaccination rates, and disparities across New York State.

3

Describe the mission and structure of the NYS HPV Coalition and strategies identified by the Coalition to improve HPV vaccination rates across the state.

4

Explain the current Start at 9 campaign to encourage providers to start HPV vaccination at age 9.

5

Identify ways to get involved with the NYS HPV Coalition.

HPV Prevalence and Impact

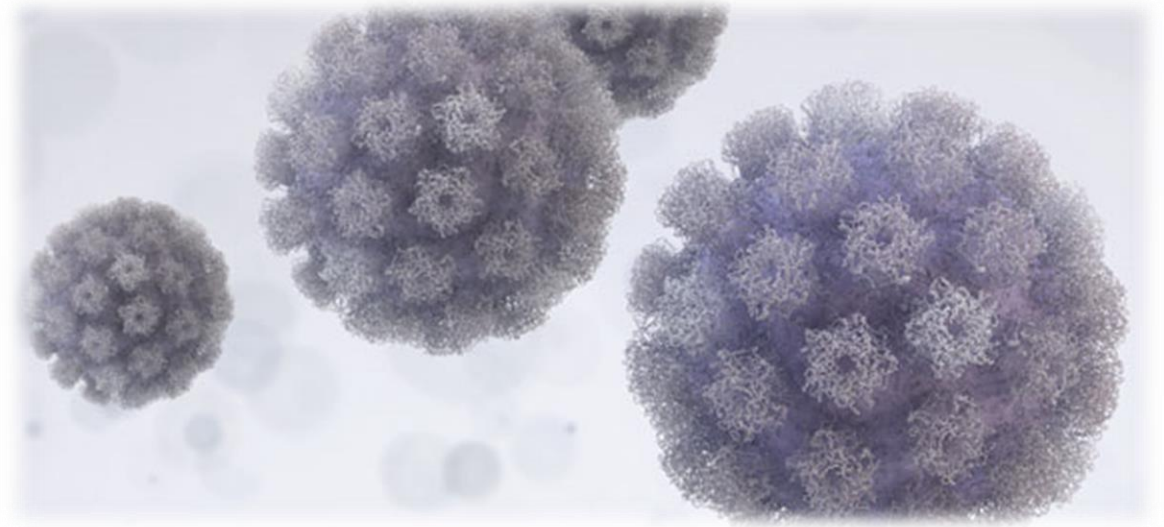
The science



What is HPV?

Human Papilloma Virus

- >150 types
- About 15 types cause cancer
- VERY common



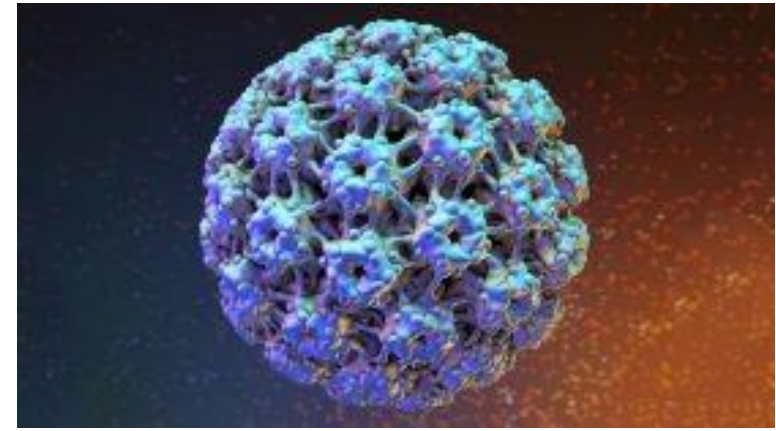
Most people will be infected with HPV

8 out of 10 people have HPV at some time in their lives

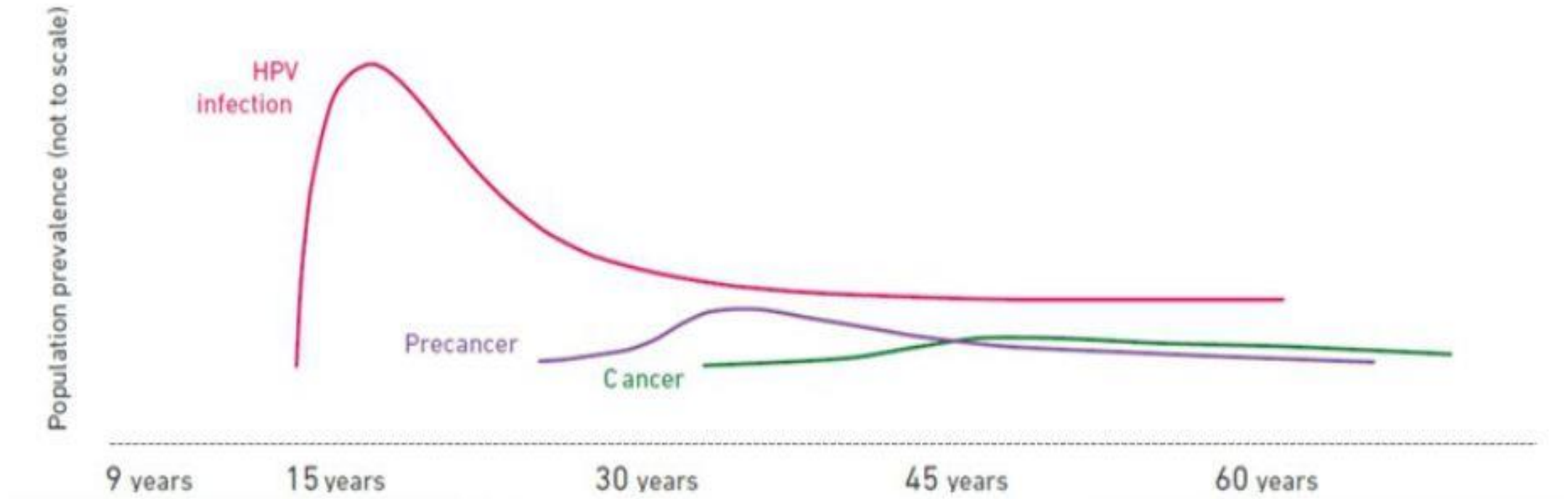
Men and women are at risk

Most people **do not know** they are infected

You can develop symptoms years after you are infected

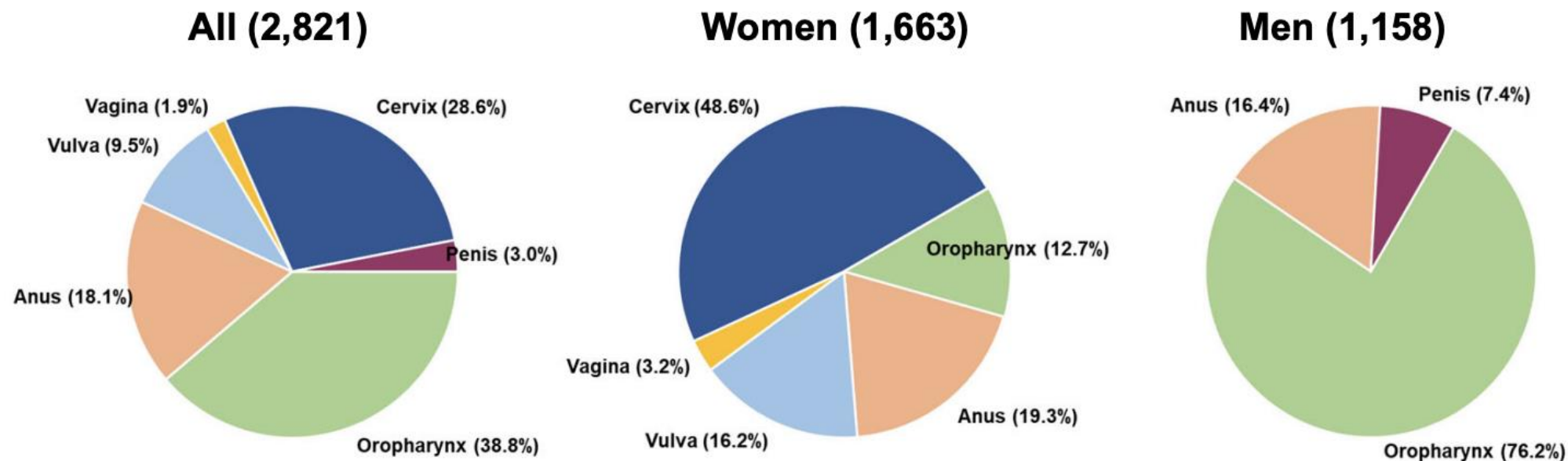


Persistent HPV Infection Can Lead to Cancer



Prevention is key!

HPV-Related Cancer Incidence in New York State



Source: NYS DOH. 2019

Approximately 2800 New Yorkers are diagnosed with an HPV-related cancer every year

>1 Million Women Affected Each
Year in the US

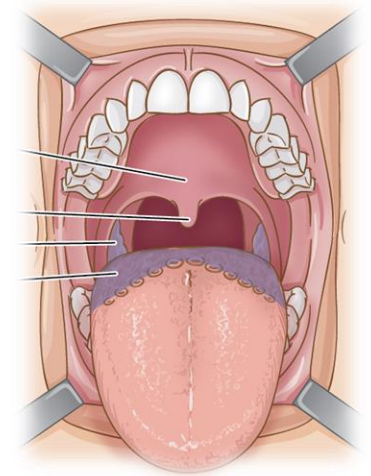
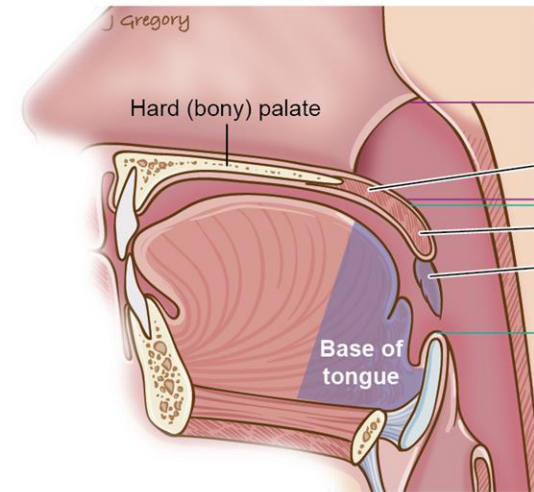
> **1 million** new cases of low-grade
cervical dysplasia

> **200,000** new cases of high-grade
cervical dysplasia (also known as
“pre-cancer”)



HPV-Related Oropharyngeal Cancer

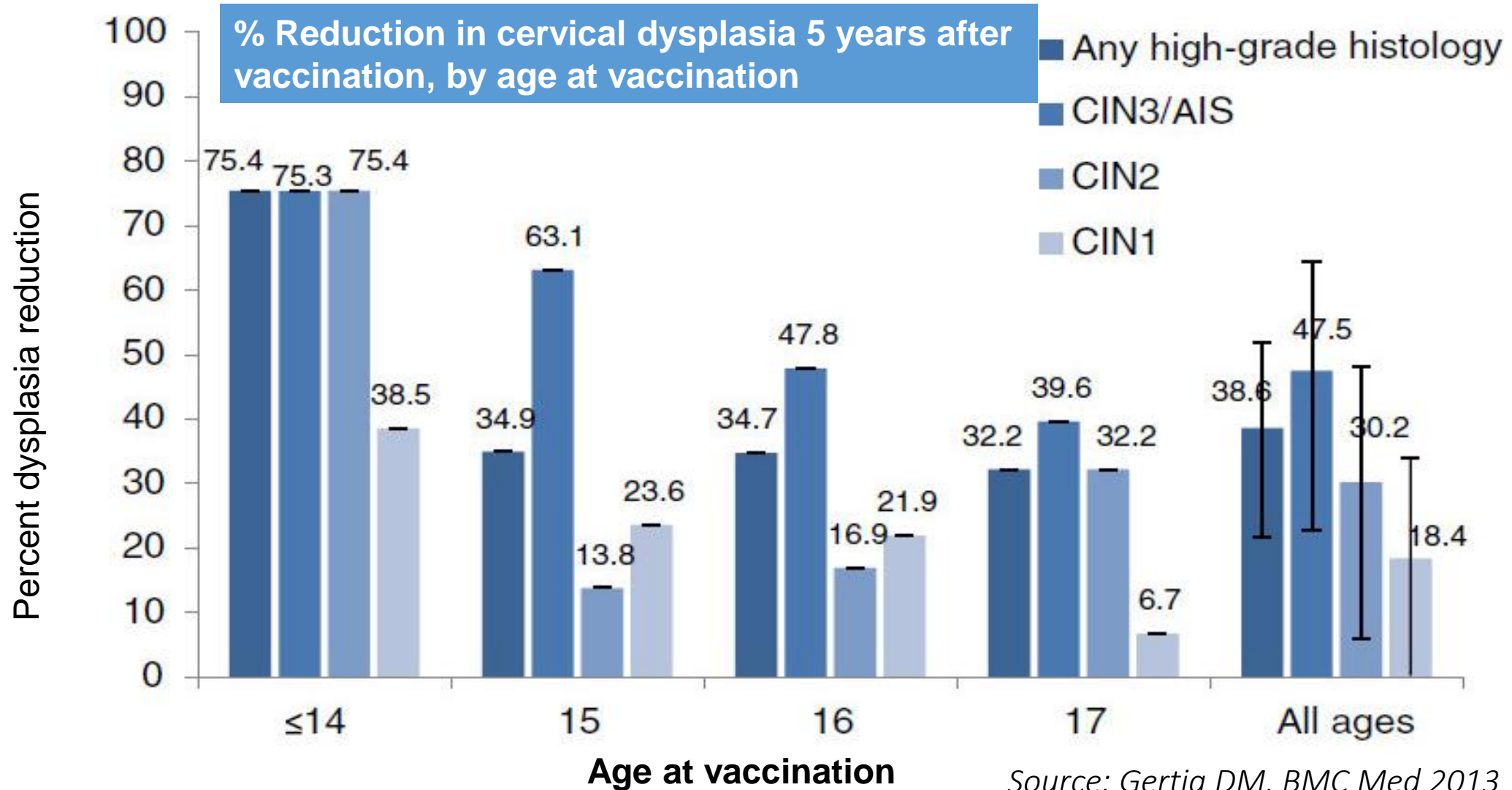
- 13,500 cases annually, 11,300 in men
- Has surpassed cervical cancer as the **most common HPV-related cancer**
- HPV-related cancers have more than doubled in the past three decades
- Rise in incidence and changing patient demographics due to HPV
- **No screening test**
 - No endpoint in clinical trials
 - Late stage diagnosis



The background of the slide is a dark gray field covered with a complex, interconnected network of thin, light gray lines. Small dots, in shades of brown and black, are scattered throughout, acting as nodes in the network. The overall effect is a textured, digital, or molecular-like pattern.

HPV Vaccination Effectiveness

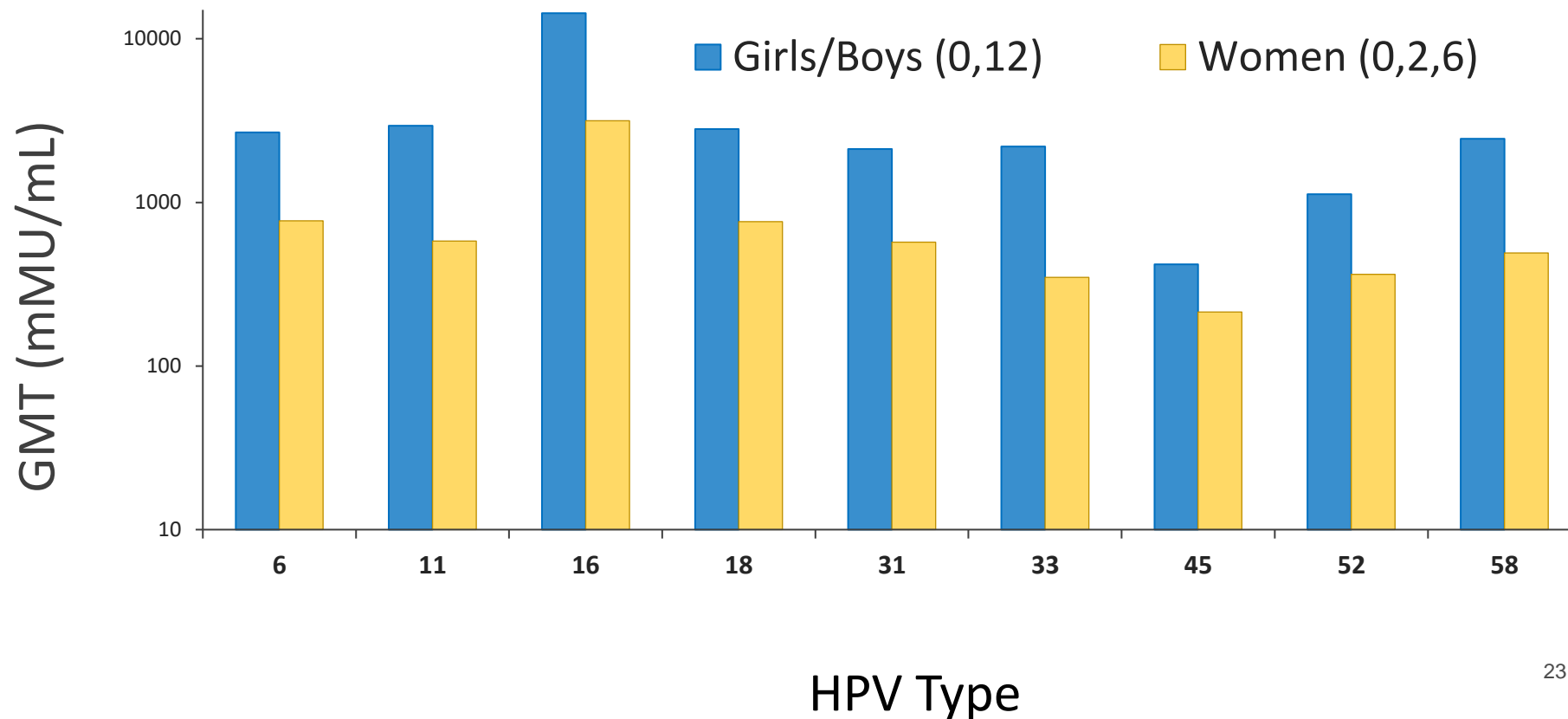
Higher effectiveness with vaccination at younger ages



Recommended 2-Dose Series under age 15

Non-inferior geometric mean antibody titers (GMT)

2-dose girls/boys 9-14 years vs. 3-dose women 16-26 years



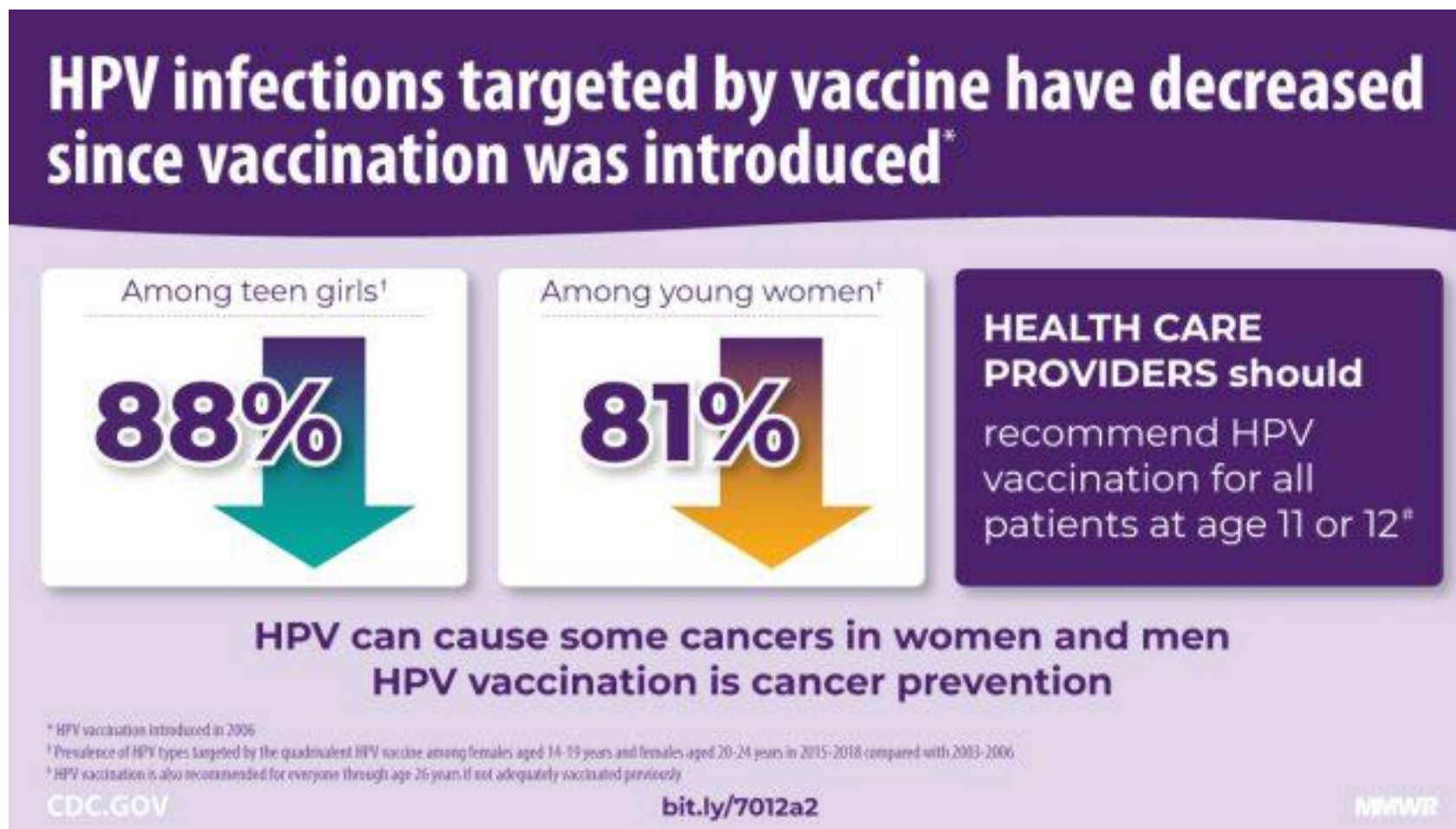
23

Source: Luxembourg, presented at February 2016 ACIP

Data from 1 month after the last dose

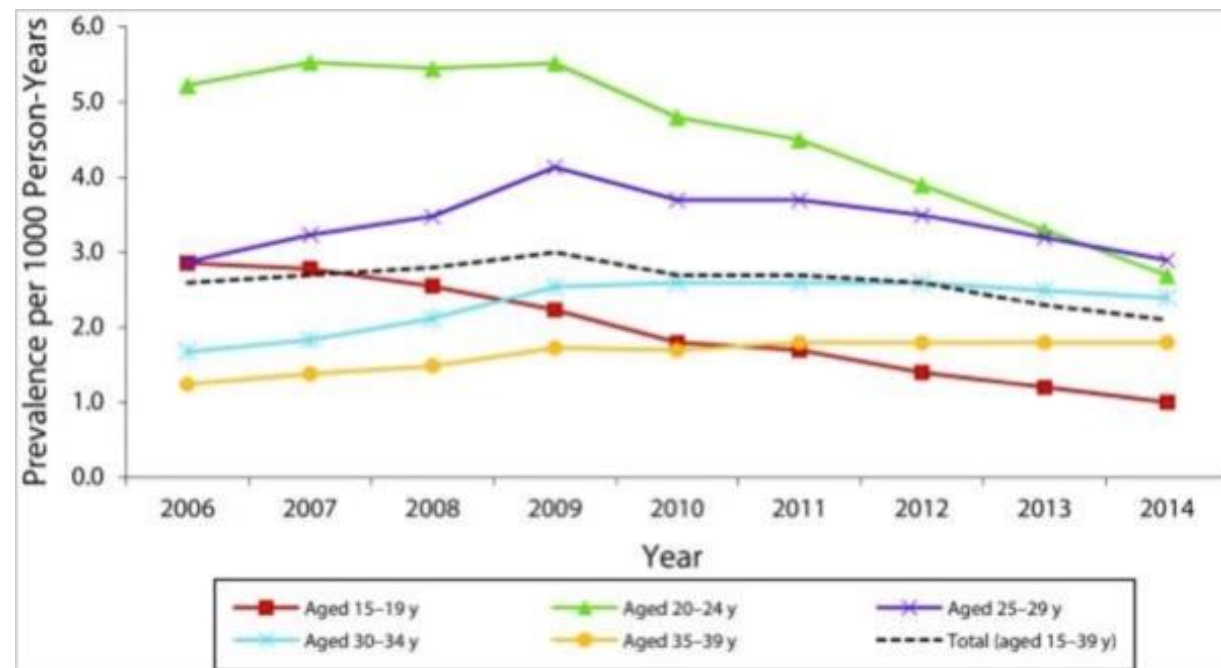
<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/BiologicsBloodVaccines/Vaccines/ApprovedProducts/UCM426457.pdf>

Declines in Prevalence of HPV Vaccine-Type Infection Among Females after Introduction of HPV Vaccine — United States, 2003–2018

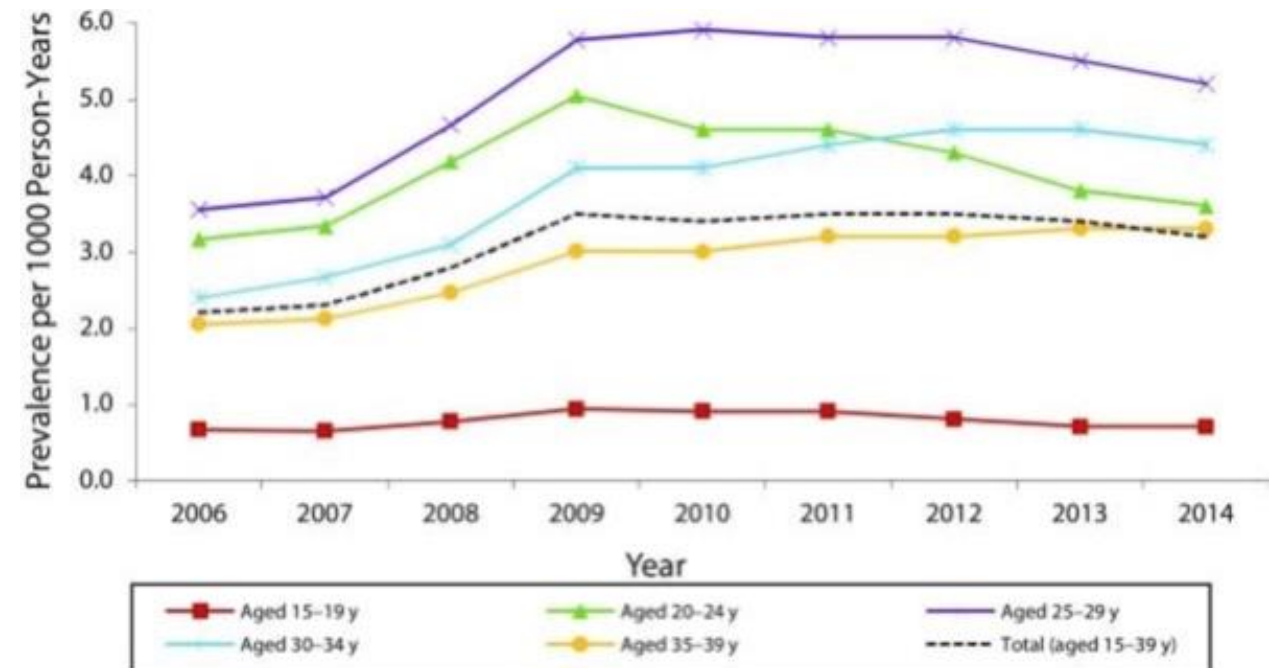


Decline in Anogenital Wart Prevalence 2006-2014

Female



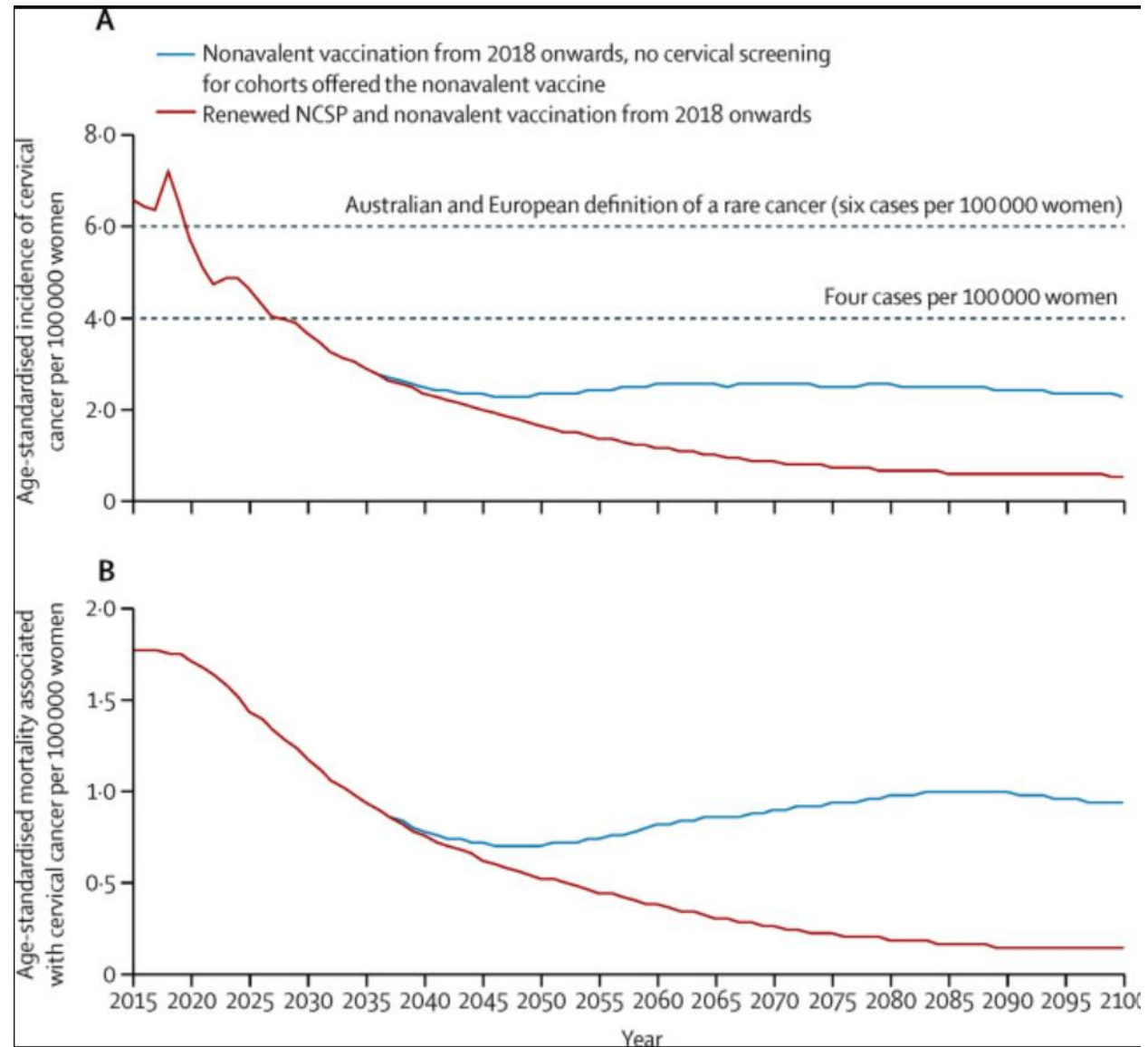
Male



Australia set to eliminate cervical cancer by 2035

HPV Vaccination
Completion Rate (F)
= 80.2%

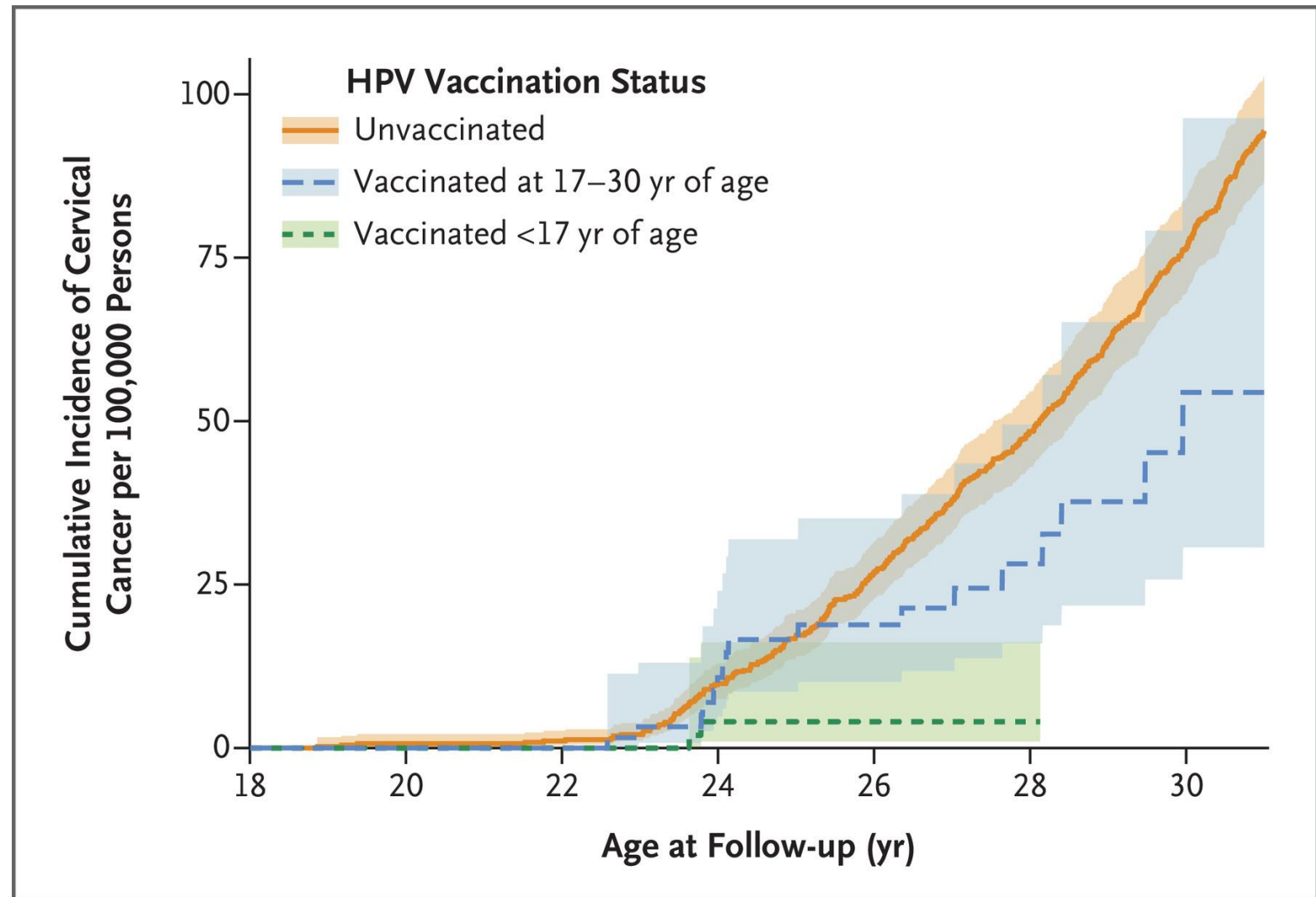
Source: Ko et al

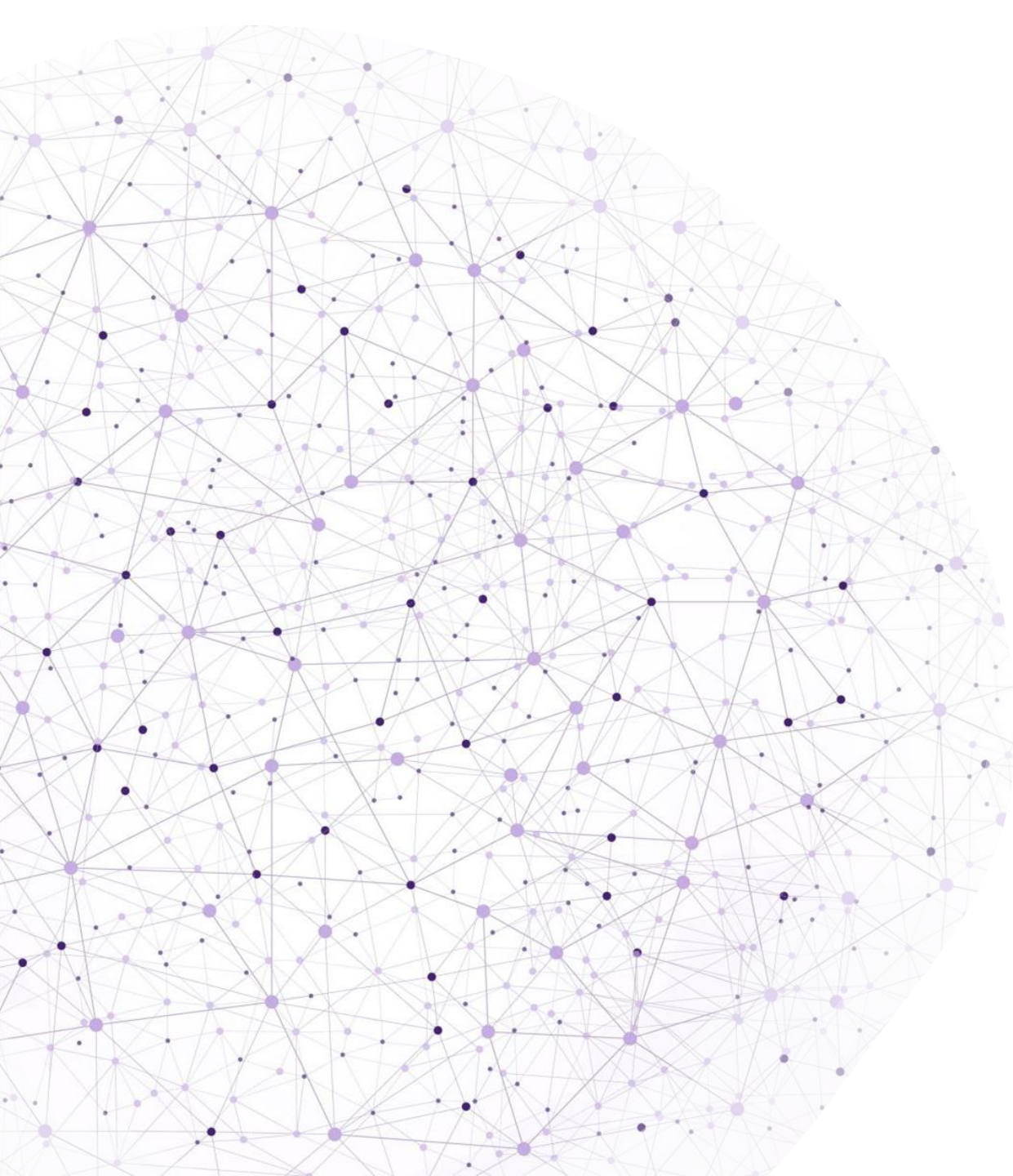


Swedish Study of Invasive Cervical Cancer

- Followed over 1.5m girls and women from 2006-2017
- Those vaccinated especially before age 17 had much lower cervical cancer rates

Source: Lei et al

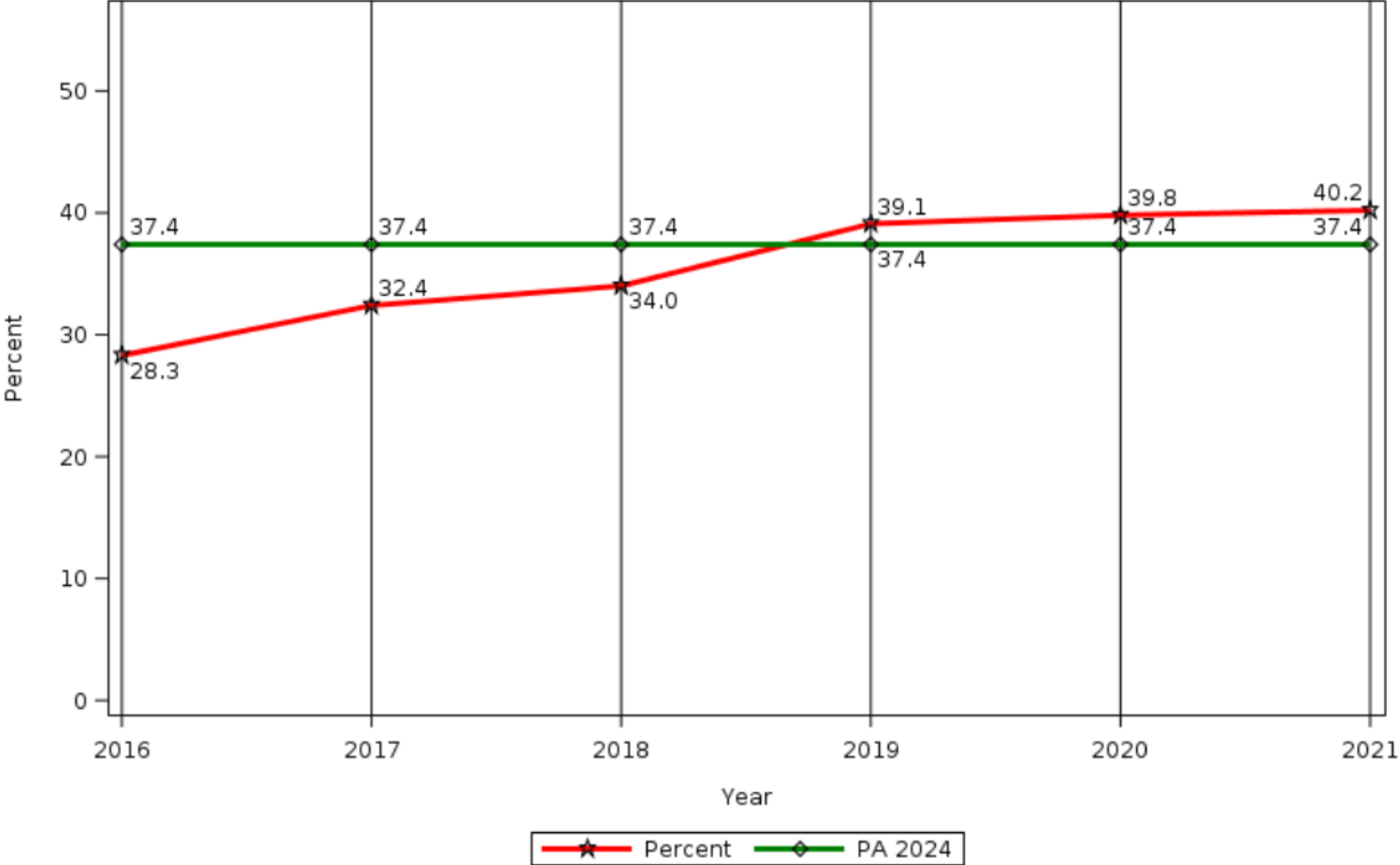




HPV Vaccination in New York State

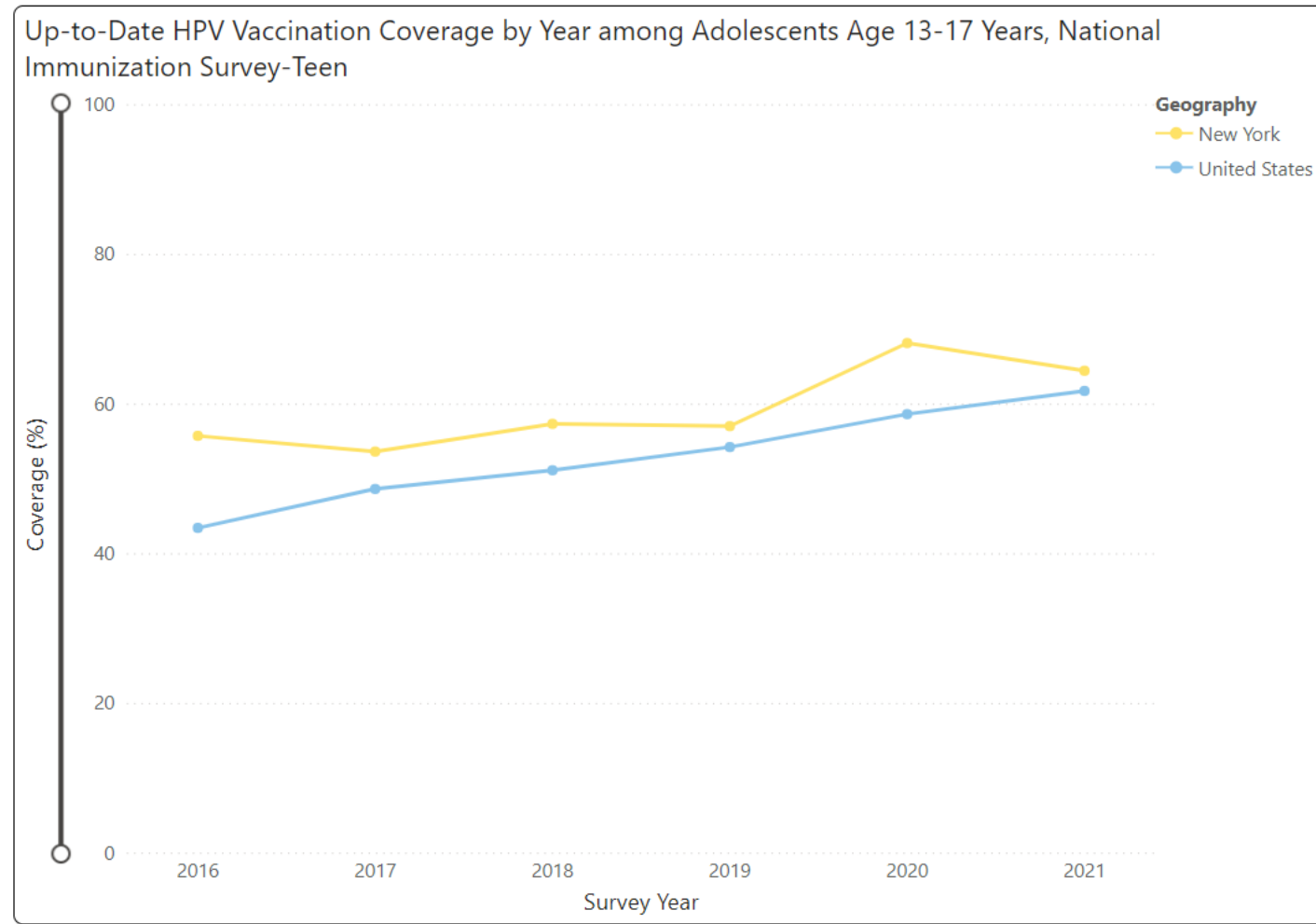
State Average for on-time HPV vaccine completion is only 40%

New York State - Percentage of 13-year-old adolescents with a complete HPV vaccine series



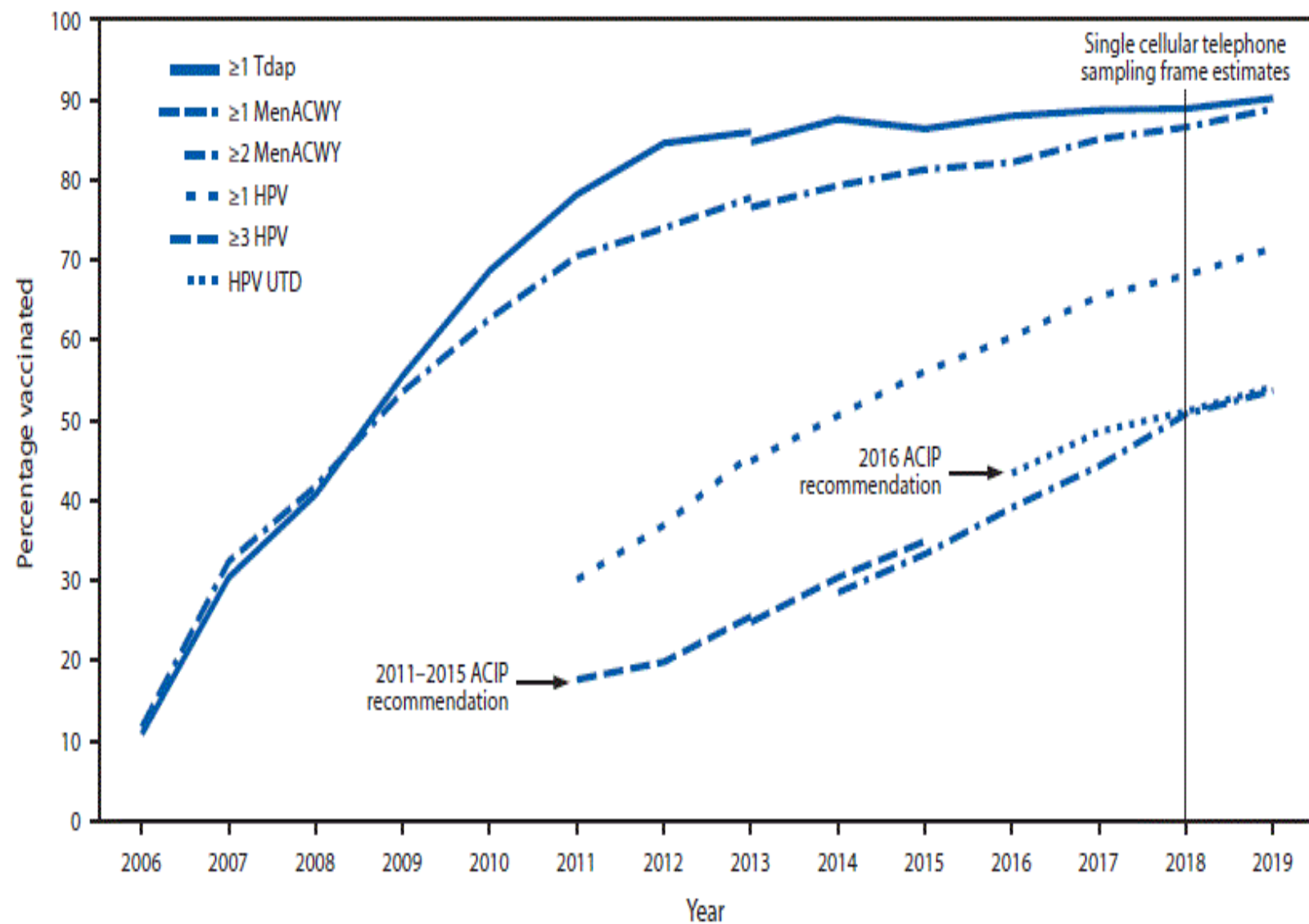
Source: NYSDOH Prevention
Agenda Dashboard, NYSIS and CIR
data as of 10/22

NIS Teen: New York vs US Trend



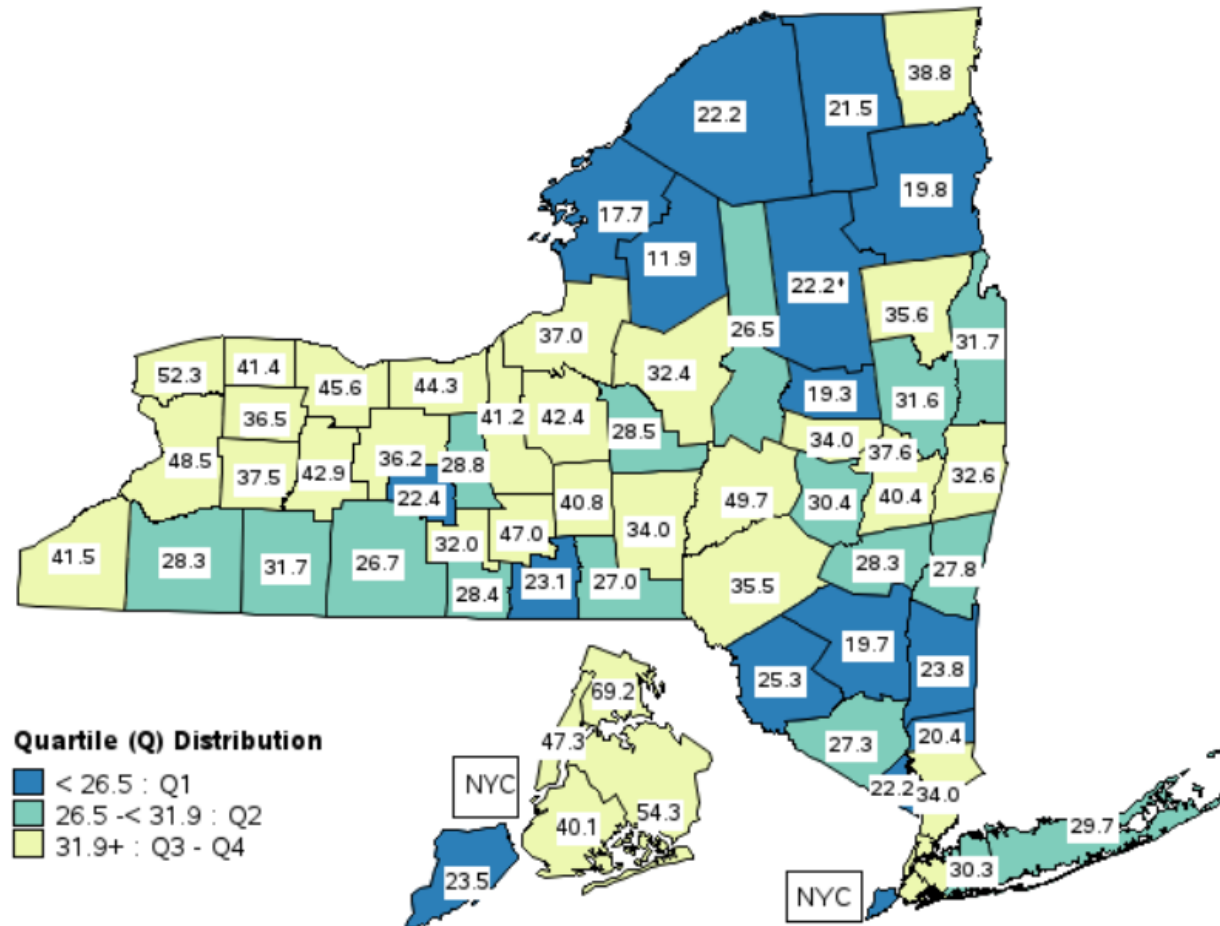
NIS-teen data 2006-2019

- *71.5% initiated series*
- *54.2% completed series*
- *13-17 years old*



Pingali C, Yankey D, Elam-Evans LD, et al. National, Regional, State, and Selected Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13–17 Years — United States, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2021;70:1183–1190.

HPV Vaccine Series Completion Among 13-year-old Adolescents by County, 2022



Counties in blue and green have the lowest on-time HPV vaccination completion rates.

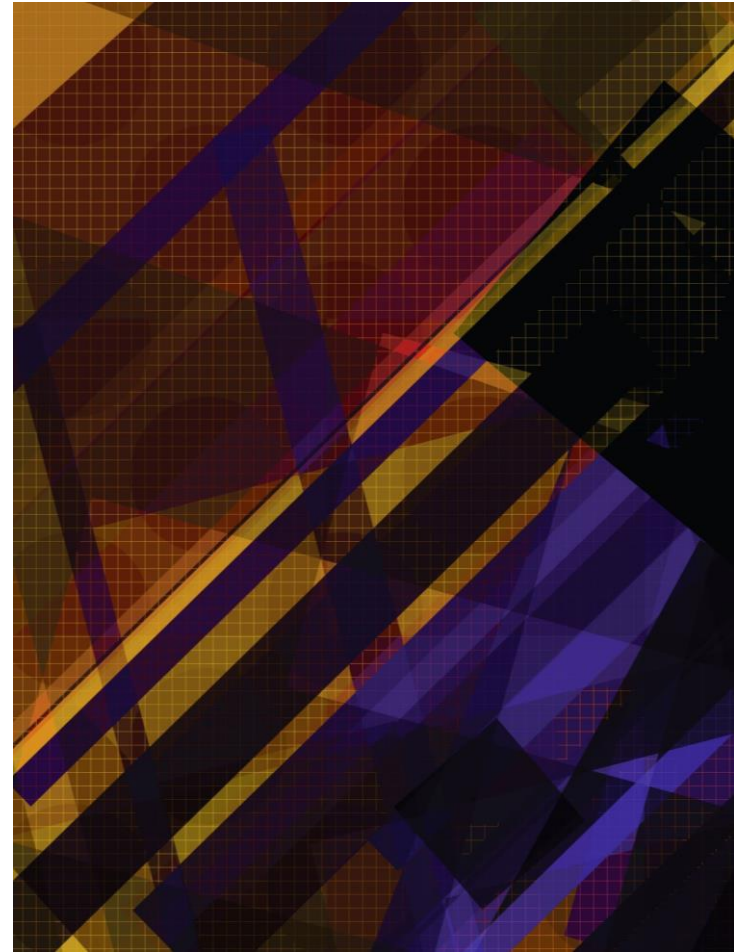
What We Know:

- HPV exposure is ubiquitous
- HPV causes 6 types of cancers
- HPV vaccine is very safe
- HPV vaccine is very effective
- Not enough kids are being protected

How can we increase the number of OUR patients who are protected on time?

HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention:

*Don't Wait to Vaccinate!
"Start at 9"*



Recommended Vaccination Schedule Guideline

On Time

AGE 9-12

2 Doses

6-12 months apart



Late

AGES 13-14

2 Doses

6-12 months apart



Critical

AGES 15-26

3 Doses

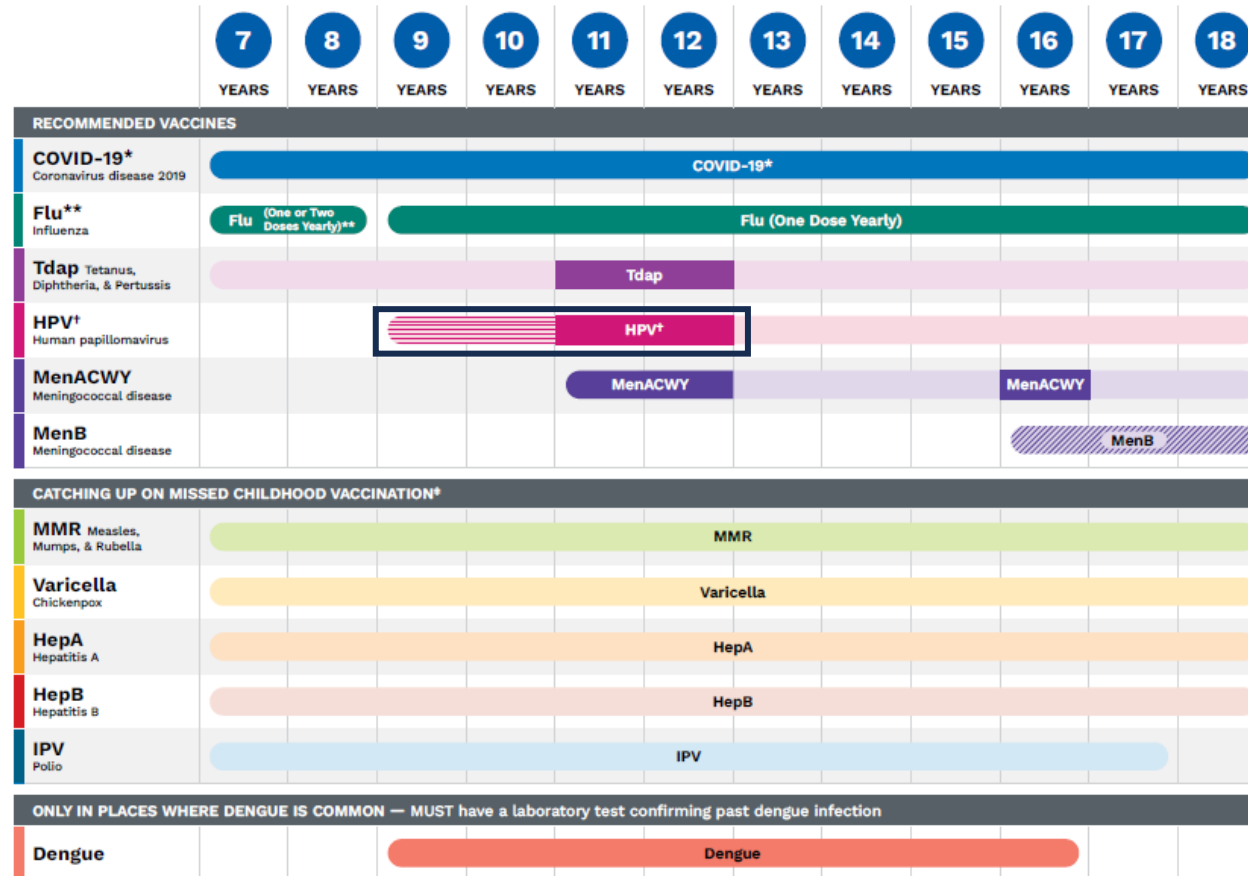
1st dose at visit one

2nd dose 1-2 months later

3rd dose 6 months after 2nd



2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children 7–18 Years Old



KEY



Indicates when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.



Indicates the vaccine series can begin at this age.



Indicates the vaccine **should** be given if a child is catching up on missed vaccines. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses.



Indicates children not at increased risk **may** get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.
2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.

FOOTNOTES

COVID-19* Number of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

Flu** Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.

HPV† Ages 11 through 12 years old should get a 2-shot series separated by 6 to 12 months. The series can begin at 9 years old. A 3-shot series is recommended for those with weakened immune systems and those who start the series after their 15th birthday.

*Originally recommended age ranges for missed childhood vaccinations: 2-dose series of **MMR** at 12–15 months and 4–6 years; 2-dose series of **Varicella** at 12–15 months and 4–6 years; 2-dose series of **HepA** (minimum interval: 6 months) at age 12–23 months; 3-dose series of **HepB** at birth, 1–2 months, and 6–18 months; and 4-dose series of **Polio** at 2 months, 4 months, 6–18 months, and 4–6 years.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call toll-free: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
Or visit: [cdc.gov/vaccines/parents](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents)



American Academy
of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®

what we know

1

On Time Vaccination

*robust response
only 2 doses needed*

2

BARRIERS TO VACCINATION

*associating HPV and sex
multiple vaccines at once*

3

FACILITATORS OF VACCINATION

HPV vaccine for cancer prevention



WHAT WE CAN DO

**Start
vaccine
series at
9-10 yrs**



supported by

AMERICAN
ACADEMY OF
PEDIATRICS

AMERICAN
CANCER SOCIETY

NATIONAL HPV
ROUNDTABLE



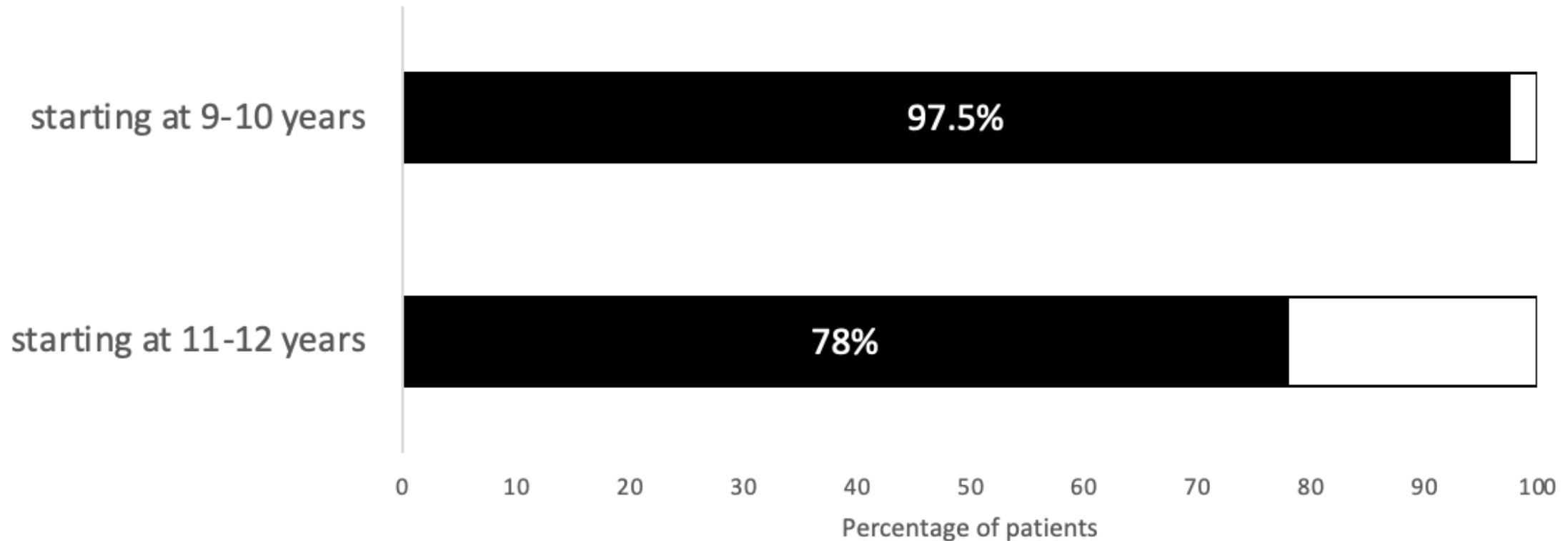
Evidence



For more information on starting at 9 go to
<https://hpvroundtable.org/hpv-vaccination-starts-at-9/>

[HPV Vaccination Starting at Age 9 article
compilation](#) by Drs. Oliver and Perkins

Vaccine completion by 13.5 years based on age vaccine series started



Adapted from: St Sauver JL, et al. Younger age at initiation of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination series is associated with higher rates of on-time completion. *Prev Med.* 2016;89:327-333.

QI Study

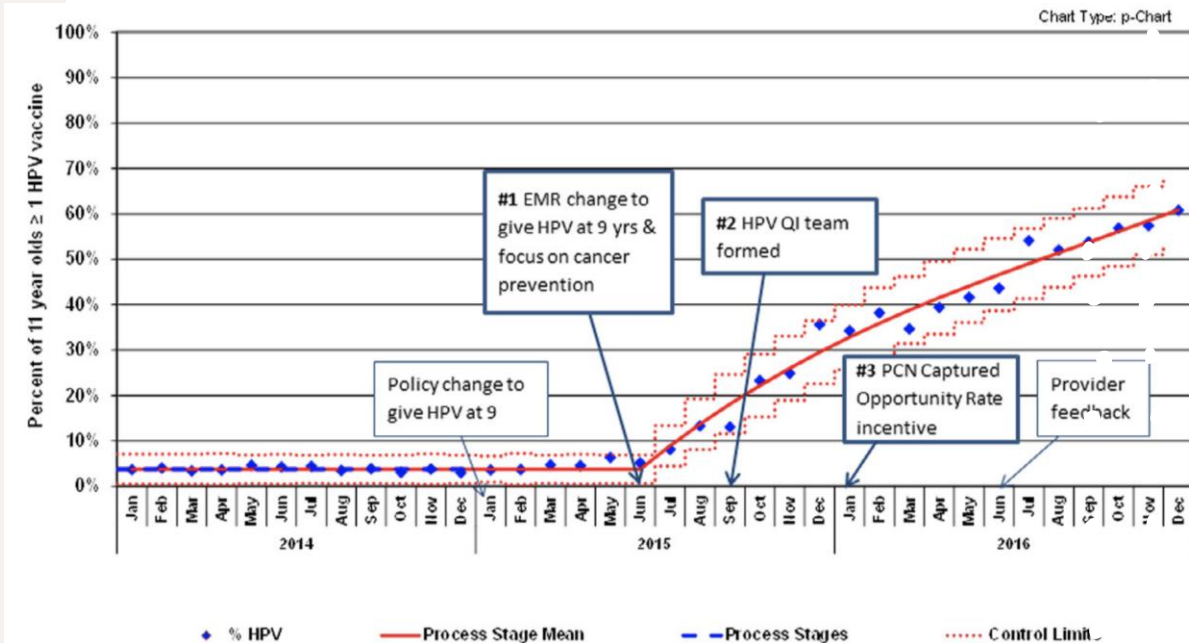
EMR alerts at 9 years

Cancer prevention focus

Incentives

Provider feedback

EMR alerts at 9 yrs --> 8-fold increase in vaccination by 11 years



Goleman MJ, Dolce M, Morack J. Quality Improvement Initiative to Improve Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Initiation at 9 Years of Age. Acad Pediatr. 2018;18(7):769-775.

DOSE HPV QI PROGRAM

Recruited 5 pediatric
and family medicine
practices

Provider focused,
multi-level program

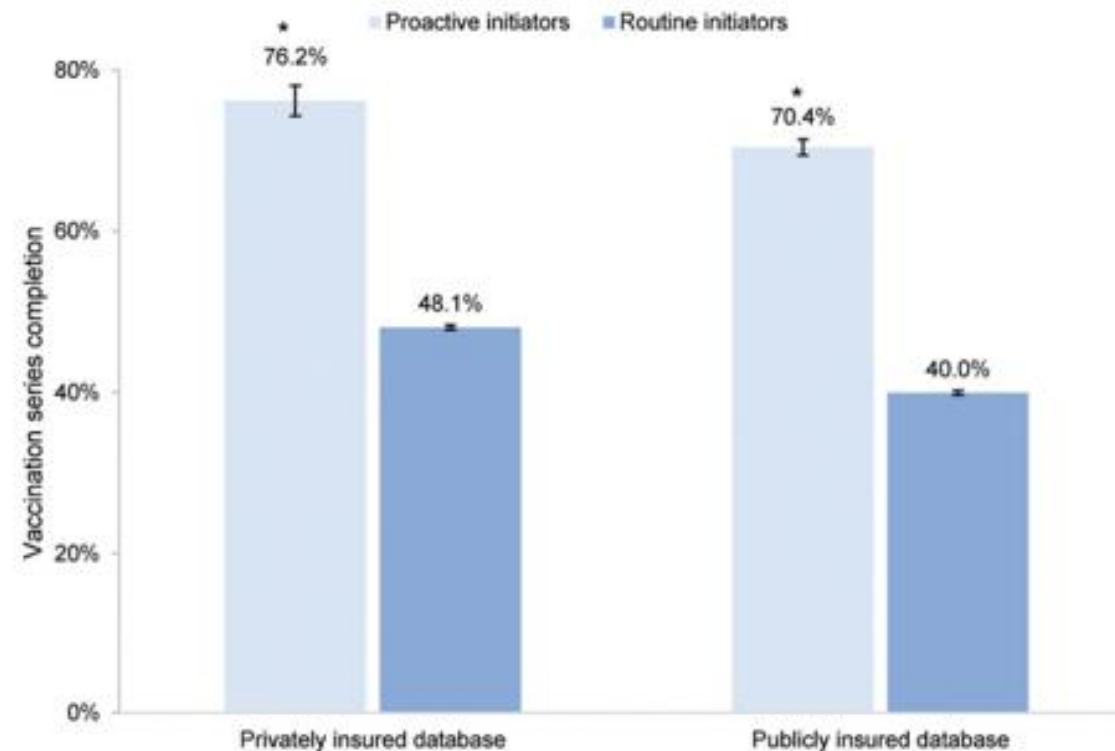
All practices chose to
vaccinate at 9-10 years



Vaccine uptake among 9-10 yrs

- Increased by **13%** points during intervention
- Sustained increase reached **27%** points after intervention

Percent HPV vaccination series completion by 13 years of age among proactive and routine initiators enrolled in the privately insured and publicly insured databases



Kunal Saxena, Niranjana Kathe, Poorva Sardana, Lixia Yao, Ya-Ting Chen & Noel T. Brewer (2023) **HPV vaccine initiation at 9 or 10 years of age and better series completion by age 13 among privately and publicly insured children in the US**, Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics, 19:1, <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/21645515.2022.2161253>

National survey of primary care professionals

1 in 5 already
giving HPV
vaccine at 9-10
years

~ 50% willing to
recommend
vaccine at 9 years

Protect them from serious diseases including HPV cancers, meningitis, tetanus, whooping cough, flu, and COVID-19.



AGES 9 - 10

- HPV dose 1 (human papillomavirus)
 - HPV dose 2 (6 - 12 months after dose 1)
-

AGES 11 - 12

- Meningitis dose 1 (MenACWY)
 - Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis)
 - HPV (if 2 doses haven't been given)
-

AGE 16

- Meningitis dose 2 (MenACWY)
 - Meningitis B series (MenB)
-

YEARLY

- Flu (seasonal influenza)
-

Preteens and teens should stay up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccine to help protect them from COVID-19.



AAP and the National HPV Roundtable cite the following reasons for starting at age 9

1 Offers more time for completion of the series by the age of 13

2 Results in a strong immune response to the HPV vaccine

3 Increases the likelihood of vaccinating prior to first HPV exposure

4 Decreases questions about sexual activity by parents and guardians

5 Decreases requests for only vaccines that are "required" for school

6 Decreases the number of administered shots per visit

7 Increases vaccinations and therefore the number of cancers prevented

8 Has been shown by several systems to increase vaccination rates

9 Has been shown to be highly acceptable to systems, providers, and parents



**New York State
HPV Coalition**
Working to Prevent HPV Cancers

SUMMARY

www.nyshpv.org

- HPV vaccine is safe and effective in preventing HPV-associated cancers
- Initiating HPV vaccine series at 9-10 years
 - Supported by AAP, ACS, National HPV Roundtable
 - Already being done by many primary care providers
 - Increases vaccine acceptance, vaccine completion by 13 years
- Strong presumptive vaccine recommendation at each medical visit
- Ask your organization to **endorse** starting at age 9



MISSION

- Created in 2017 as an action team of the New York State Cancer Consortium, led by NYSDOH
- To increase human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccination rates and decrease HPV-related cancer in New York State through education, coordination, advocacy, and leadership.

GOALS

To increase HPV vaccine series completion rates to 45% among 13-year-old adolescents in NYS by 2026.

- Baseline: HPV vaccine completion rates among 13-year-olds are 39.8% (NYSIIS and CIR, 2020).

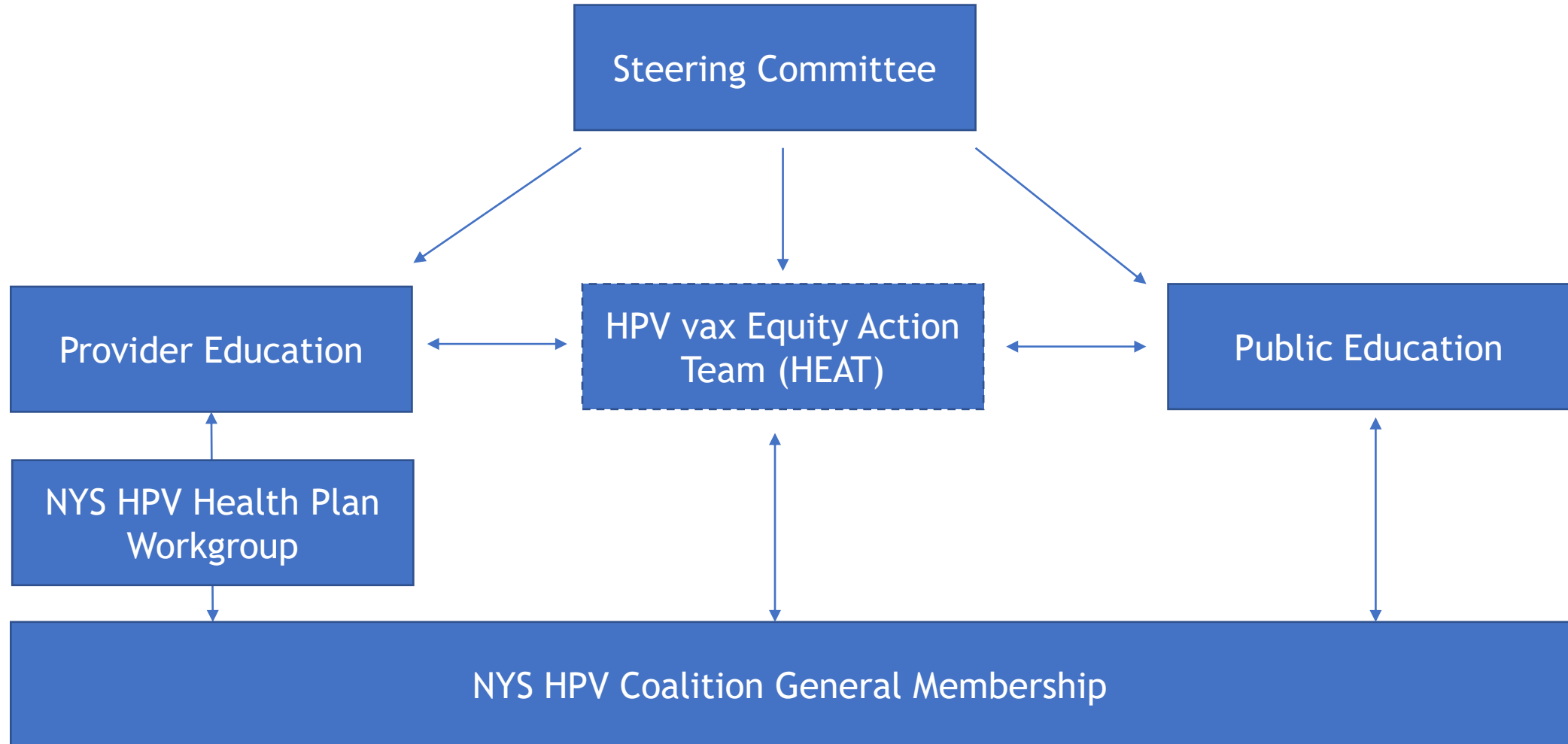
To increase the HPV vaccine series completion rates to 80% among NYS adolescents ages 13-17 years by 2026.

- Baseline: HPV vaccine completion rates are 66.4% per the 2021 NIS-Teen data. This objective is aligned with the National HPV Vaccination Roundtable goal.

Steering Committee

- American Academy of Pediatrics, NYS
- Academic Pediatric Association
- American Cancer Society/ACS Cancer Action Network
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, District II
- Community Health Care Association of NYS
- Medical Society of the State of New York
- Columbia University Irving Medical Center
- Montefiore Medical Center
- New York State Academy of Family Physicians
- New York State Association of County Health Officials
- New York State Cancer Consortium
- New York State Department of Health
- New York Health Plan Association
- New York State Public Health Association
- New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Nurse Practitioner Association New York State
- Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center

NYS HPV Coalition STRUCTURE



Past and Future Activities

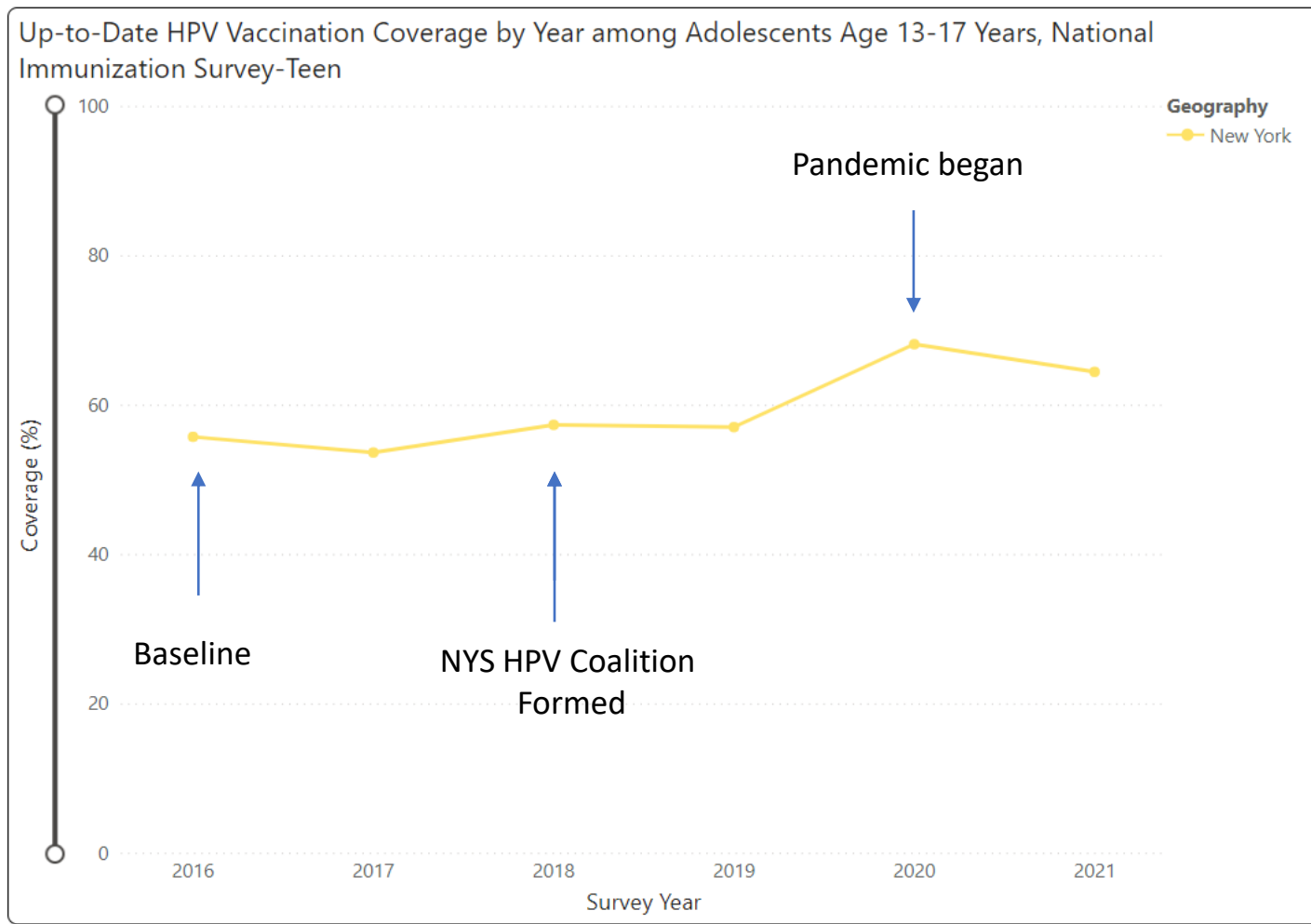
2018-2022

- Trainings with AAP and AFP
- HPV Provider Report Card
- HPV Honor Roll Awards
- Provider Webinars
- Digital Ad campaigns
- NYS Legislative Education
- NYS HPV ECHO Series

2023-2026

- Partnerships with medical societies (AAP, AFP etc.)
- Statewide HPV Vaccination Summit
- Pharmacist education on vaccinating 18+
- *Developing MOC4 initiative*
- **Start at 9 HPV Vaccination Campaign**

NIS-Teen Shows significant increase in NYS



55.7 % in 2016
to
66.4% in 2021

Increase of 10.7 percentage
points

NYS HPV Coalition Objectives

1. Identify priority populations at risk for HPV under-vaccination
2. Increase HPV vaccination equity among priority populations via tailored interventions
3. Increase the number of providers that are discussing or recommending HPV vaccination starting at age 9
4. Increase the number of providers that adopt standing orders and/or reminders to reduce missed opportunities
5. Increase the number of retailers that are promoting HPV vaccination to their customers



Pharmacist Training

- Training of pharmacists at State/Reg. Conferences or Summits
- Webinars
- Meeting with CPANYS and Pharmacy Chains to encourage HPV vaccine promotion and trainings

Pediatric Society Meetings

- Education of pediatricians on benefits of starting at age 9
- Identification of strategies to increase vaccination rates (standing orders, reminders, etc.)



HPV Health Plan Project

- ACS and Clinical Champions meet with health plan Medical Director and/or QI staff to promote HPV QI
- Use a group letter promoting starting at 9 to get plans to adopt an HPV vax standard of care
- Follow up with appropriate materials and guidance
- Manage a health plan workgroup
- Develop and administer a plan survey

HPV Vaccination Equity Project

- Develop key informant survey instrument
- Pilot survey instrument and amend as needed
- Develop tailored messages and materials/content targeting parents
- Create a strategy and collateral if needed for providers who see the target audience
- Encourage providers in target areas to implement start at 9 via county meetings and outreach
- Train community partners in HPV vaccination messaging to parents in under-vaccinated communities

NYS HPV Vaccination Summit

- Workgroup breakout sessions to brainstorm objectives for new action plan
- Educational sessions on starting vaccination at age 9
- Develop messaging for engaging non-clinical partners on importance of HPV vaccination
- Identify populations of interest for vaccine equity interventions
- Networking session among members
- Perform new/updated SWOT analysis

MOC Course

- Education of pediatricians on benefits of starting at age 9
- Review of strategies to increase vaccination rates (standing orders, reminders, etc.)
- Sharing of tools to facilitate implementing the strategies in their practice



Year 1 Priorities: Information Gathering

- Collect data to better describe priority populations (health equity project)
- Partner with and educate pharmacists (pharmacist training)
- Plan 2024 Vaccination Summit
- Plan for and begin implementing activities to reach priority populations (health equity project)
- Apply for funding
- Enhance Coalition communications

Year 2 Priorities: Strengthening Partnerships

- Initiate and expand new projects to better reach priority populations via health systems and community stakeholders (HPV Vax equity project; MOC project; health plan project)
- Implement NYS HPV Summit
- Increase the number of partnerships to engage priority populations (pediatric society meetings; health equity project; pharmacist training)
- Expand targeted digital advertising and social media messaging

Year 3 Priorities: Planning Ahead

- Continue ongoing Coalition initiatives such as HPV Provider Report Cards, HPV Honor Roll Awards, and targeted provider education
- Implement any new strategies or collaborations that grow out of the state summit and health equity project
- Initiate a new policy workgroup to identify and support priority policy changes

Please sign up as a member @
www.nyshpv.org



HPV Vaccine is Cancer
Prevention

New York State HPV Coalition

The New York State HPV Coalition is a group of organizations and individuals dedicated to increasing HPV vaccination and the prevention of HPV-related cancers and other diseases caused by HPV.

NYS “Start at 9” Supporters to Date

- American Academy of Pediatrics – NY
- Academy of Family Physicians – NY
- American Cancer Society
- Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield HealthPlus
- Independent Health
- Capital District Physicians Health Plan (CDPHP)
- North County Family Health Center
- Upstate Golisano Children’s Hospital
- Erie County Medical Center
- Great Lakes Cancer Care Collaborative
- St Lawrence County Health Initiative
- HEALTHeLINK
- Stony Brook Medicine
- Ovarian Cancer Project
- Gilda’s Club Westchester
- Suffolk County Department of Health Services
- Putnam County Department of Health
- Erie County Department of Health
- Green County Department of Health
- NYS Association of County Health Officials
- Columbia Comprehensive Cancer Center
- New York City Health and Hospitals
- Latino Commission on AIDS
- Hispanic Health Network
- Latino Religious Leadership Program
- Catholic Health Cancer Institute
- UR Medicine/Golisano Children’s Hospital
- Accountable Health Partners
- HPV Cancers Alliance
- New York State Public Health Association
- Caleb’s Feet Foundation
- Genesee and Orleans County Health Departments
- The Nurse Practitioner Association New York State
- New York School Based Health Alliance
- Westchester Medical Center
- Bassett Healthcare Network
- Jefferson County Department of Health
- Orange County Department of Health
- Westchester Department of Health
- Fulton County Department of Health
- Family Care Medical Group
- Community Healthcare Association of New York State



New York State “Start at 9” Campaign to Prevent HPV Cancers



May 8, 2023

NYS Organizations that have endorsed starting the HPV vaccination series at 9

- American Academy of Pediatrics, NY
- Academy of Family Physicians, NY
- American Cancer Society
- Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield of NY
- Independent Health
- CDPHP
- North County Family Health Center
- Upstate Golisano Children's Hospital
- Erie County Medical Center
- Great Lakes Cancer Care Collaborative
- St Lawrence County Health Initiative
- HEALTHLINK
- Stony Brook Medicine
- Ovarian Cancer Project
- Gilda's Club Westchester
- Suffolk County Department of Health Services
- Latino Commission on AIDS
- Hispanic Health Network
- Latino Religious Leadership Program
- Catholic Health Cancer Institute
- UR Medicine/Golisano Children's Hosp.
- UR Accountable Health Partners
- HPV Cancers Alliance
- New York State Public Health Association
- Caleb's Feet Foundation
- Genesee and Orleans County DOH
- The Nurse Practitioner Association NYS
- New York School Based Health Alliance
- Erie County Department of Health
- Orange County Department of Health
- Westchester Medical Center
- Putnam County Department of Health
- Jefferson County Department of Health
- New York City Health and Hospitals
- Bassett Healthcare Network
- Westchester Department of Health
- Fulton County Department of Health

Dear Medical Provider:

HPV infection affects about 85 percent of the population and can cause 6 types of cancer, including cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, anal, and oropharyngeal cancer, as well as genital warts.¹ Approximately twenty-eight hundred New Yorkers are diagnosed with an HPV-related cancer each year.²

The HPV vaccine, which is recommended to adolescents between ages 9 and 12, is safe and extremely effective in preventing HPV infections and cancers. However, HPV vaccination rates continue to fall far below the rates of other routinely recommended vaccines for adolescents across New York State (NYS). In fact, only 39.8% of 13-year-old adolescents in NYS have completed the HPV vaccine series leaving most of that age group unprotected and able to spread HPV to others.³

That is why we need your help.

As a health care provider, you can aid cancer prevention efforts by talking to parents or guardians about the importance of the vaccine to reduce the risk of HPV-related cancer. Indeed, evidence suggests that a provider recommendation is among the most persuasive reasons parents choose to vaccinate their children.

The latest research also suggests that starting the HPV vaccination series at age 9 can increase the percent of your patients that are up to date by age 13.⁴ The American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Cancer Society, and the National HPV Vaccination Roundtable recommend starting the series at age 9. It is also consistent with the ACIP recommendation which states the HPV series can start at age 9.⁴

Other reasons cited for starting the HPV vaccine series at age 9 include:⁵

- Provides more time for completion of the series.
- Decreases questions about sexual activity.
- Decreases requests for “only the school-required vaccines.”
- Increases the likelihood of full vaccination before first HPV exposure.
- Is highly acceptable to systems, providers, and parents.

And you will not be alone in making this change to your clinical practice. One in five vaccinating providers are already administering the HPV vaccine at ages 9 to 10 and half are willing to recommend it at age 9.⁶ [Learn more about starting at age 9 at https://hpvroundtable.org/hpv-vaccination-starts-at-9/](https://hpvroundtable.org/hpv-vaccination-starts-at-9/)

Recommend starting at age 9 today!

¹ U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv.htm> Accessed 1/27/23.

² New York State Department of Health. New York State Cancer Registry. [Data provisional](#). November 2021.

³ New York State Department of Health. [NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard](#).

⁴ National HPV Vaccination Roundtable. [Evidence Summary: HPV Vaccination at 9-12 Years of Age](#).

⁵ O'Leary S, Nyquist A. [Why AAP recommends initiating HPV vaccination as early as possible](#).

⁶ Kong WY, Huang Q, Thompson P, Gabor BK, Brewer NT, Gilkey MB. Recommending HPV vaccination at age 9: A national survey of primary care professionals. *Academic Pediatrics*. 2022.

Provider letter sent
to supporting
health organizations
in May for
distribution to their
networks

How to endorse Start at 9

- Go to www.nyshpv.org
- Start at 9 - www.nyshpv.org/856-2
- Send your logo to Michael.Seserman@cancer.org

Post-Meeting Poll



Question & Answer



Thank you for Attending



cancerconsortium@health.ny.gov

New York State



Cancer Consortium

