



HPV VACCINE STARTS AT 9: WHY? HOW? NOW! CANCER PREVENTION MADE EASY WEBINAR

May 16, 2023

Before We Start

- All participants will be muted for the presentation.
- You may ask questions using the Q&A box, and questions will be answered at the end of the presentation.
- Continuing education is available for physicians, nurses, medical assistants, and pharmacists/pharmacy techs attending the webinar or watching the recording.
- If you're watching in a group setting and wish to claim CE credit, please make sure you register for the webinar and complete the evaluation as an individual.
- You can find more information on our [Web Page](#).

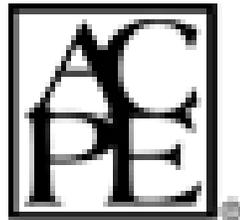
Continuing Medical Education

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of the Federation of State Medical Boards and the Washington Medical Commission. The Federation of State Medical Boards is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The Federation of State Medical Boards designates this live internet activity for a maximum of 1.0 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit*[™]. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Continuing Education

- This nursing continuing professional development activity was approved by Montana Nurses Association, an accredited approver with distinction by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation. Upon successful completion of this activity, 1.0 contact hours will be awarded.
- This program has been granted prior approval by the American Association of Medical Assistants (AAMA) for 1.0 administrative continuing education unit.
- This knowledge activity was approved by the Washington State Pharmacy Association for 1.0 contact hours. The Washington State Pharmacy Association is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a Provider of continuing pharmacy education.



Disclosures

The planners and speakers of this activity have no relevant financial relationships with any commercial interests pertaining to this activity.

Learning Objectives

1. Describe HPV-related cancers and HPV vaccination rates in WA and in the US
2. Identify at least 3 benefits of starting HPV vaccination at age 9
3. Discuss clinic strategies to support workflows for HPV vaccination starting at age 9

Presenters

Kathy Bay, DNP, RN

Clinical, Quality, and School Section Manager
Washington State Department of Health

Sherri Zorn, MD, FAAP

Washington HPV Free Taskforce
National HPV Vaccination Roundtable, Best Practices Taskgroup

Carrie Jenner, MD, FAAP

Medical Director of Pediatrics, Franciscan Medical Group

Amy Carter, MD, FAAP

Chief Medical Officer, Allegro Pediatrics

DOH HPV Vaccination Recommendation

KATHY BAY, DNP, RN



Clinical Materials

Vaccine Advisory Committee Clinical Guidance

The Vaccine Advisory Committee recommends that all vaccines are administered in accordance with the federal [Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\) schedules](#).

- [High-Dose and Adjuvanted Flu Vaccine for Persons 65 and Older \(PDF\)](#) (Updated 3/2020)
- [Meningococcal B Vaccine Clinical Guidance \(PDF\)](#) (Updated 4/9/2019)
- [HPV Clinical Guidance Age 9](#)

Excerpt:

“The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for the HPV two-dose vaccination series were published in the MMWR in December 2016. I would like to emphasize the HPV two-dose series can be initiated at age 9 years.”



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
1610 NE 150th Street • Shoreline, Washington 98155-7224
Tel: 206-418-5406 • TTY Relay Service: 800-833-6388

January 06, 2020

Dear Provider,

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for the HPV two-dose vaccination series were published in the MMWR in December 2016. I would like to emphasize the **HPV two-dose series can be initiated at age 9 years.**¹

ACIP Recommendations for HPV Vaccination

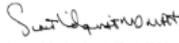
Age When Starting Series	# of Doses	Schedule/Interval
9 through 14 years	2	0, 6-12 months
9 through 14 and immunocompromised or HIV positive	3	0, 1-2, and 6 months
15 through 45 years ²		

There are several **benefits of beginning HPV vaccination for all children at age 9.**

- **HPV vaccine may produce a better immune response.** HPV vaccines administered to younger adolescents are safe and provide effective, long-lasting protection from HPV-related cancers. Studies have shown that two doses of HPV vaccine given at least six months apart to adolescents at age 9 to 14 years worked as well or better than three doses given to older adolescents and young adults.¹
- **More opportunities to vaccinate!** Starting earlier allows you more time and opportunities to finish the two-dose series. If you vaccinate at 9 years of age, you should give them the second dose between 6 and 12 months after the first dose.¹ Even with a skipped annual visit, as long as the first dose is initiated before the 15th birthday, only two doses are needed. In Washington, one dose of Tdap is required for school when the child is age 11 years. This school requirement gives you the opportunity to administer that second HPV dose at age 11.
- **HPV vaccine offers the best protection against HPV infection when administered before exposure to the virus.** According to 2018 Washington State Healthy Youth Survey data, 4 percent of all 8th, 10th, and 12th graders reported having had sexual intercourse by age 13 years.³ About 9 percent of 8th grade students reported having ever had sexual intercourse; whereas, 26 percent of 10th graders and 47 percent of 12th graders have ever had sex.³

Please consider initiating HPV vaccination at age 9 years. Thank you for routinely recommending and administering HPV immunization.

Sincerely,



Scott Lindquist, MD, MPH
State Epidemiologist for Communicable Diseases

¹Meites E, Kenpe A, Markowitz LE. Use of a 2-Dose Schedule for Human Papillomavirus Vaccination — Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR 2016;65(49):1405-8.
²Meites E, Szilagyi PG, Chesson HW, Unger ER, Romero JR, Markowitz LE. Human Papillomavirus Vaccination for Adults: Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR 2019;68:698–702.
³Ask Healthy Youth Survey (2018). Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheet: Sexual Behavior and Orientation for Washington State. Retrieved from <http://www.askhys.net/FactSheets>

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. DOH 348-624 January 2020

HPV@9 Initiative

- Vaccine Advisory Committee request
- Recommendations by:
 - American Cancer Society
 - American Academy of Pediatrics
 - Washington Vaccine Advisory Committee
- Beginning 20 January 2023, Washington State Immunization Information System (IIS) began prompting for first dose of HPV vaccine to be given at age 9
- Research has shown that starting @9 has a positive impact on completion and immunity

Poll Question

Do you or other staff log into the Washington Immunization Information System (WAIS) to check what vaccines are forecast/recommended for patients?

- A. Before the visit
- B. At the end of the visit to plan for the next visit
- C. During the visit to confirm with patient/parent what is recommended
- D. N/A: Do not check WAIS for vaccine forecast/recommendations
- E. Both A and B
- F. A, B, and/or C

9-year-old patient

Date of Birth:	01/01/2014	Age:	9 yrs
Guardian:		Organization Level Status:	Inactive

Vaccination Summary								
Vaccinations outside the ACIP schedule are marked with an X'.								
Vaccine	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DTaP/DTP/Td	03/01/2014 8 weeks	05/01/2014 4 months	07/01/2014 6 months	01/02/2018 4 years				
OPV/IPV	03/01/2014 8 weeks	05/01/2014 4 months	07/01/2014 6 months	01/02/2018 4 years				
MMR	01/02/2015 12 months	01/02/2018 4 years						
Hib	03/01/2014 8 weeks	05/01/2014 4 months	07/01/2014 6 months					
Hep B - 3 Dose	01/01/2014 0 days	02/01/2014 4 weeks	07/01/2014 6 months					
Varicella	01/02/2015 12 months	01/02/2018 4 years						
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)(COVID-19)	04/01/2022 8 years							

WAIS Forecast emphasizes: vaccination can be given starting at age 9 years

- Gives providers direction & encouragement to recommend at age 9
- Not a requirement (allows for parent and provider choice)

Vaccination Forecast						
The forecast automatically switches to the catch-up schedule.						
Vaccine Group	Forecasted	Recommended Date	Minimum Valid Date	Overdue Date	Status	
HEP-A	1	01/01/2015	01/01/2015	01/28/2016	Past Due	
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)(COVID-19)	1	12/12/2020	12/12/2020	01/08/2021	Past Due	
FLU	1	07/01/2022	07/01/2022	07/28/2022	Past Due	
HPV	1	01/01/2023	01/01/2023	01/28/2027	Due Now	
MENINGOCOCCAL	1	01/01/2025	01/01/2025	01/28/2027	Not Yet Due	
Tdap	B	01/01/2025	01/01/2025	01/28/2027	Not Yet Due	
MENINGOCOCCAL B, OMV (Clinical Discretion)	1	01/01/2030	01/01/2024	01/31/2030	Not Yet Due	
MENINGOCOCCAL B, RECOMBINANT (Clinical Discretion)	1	01/01/2030	01/01/2024	01/31/2030	Not Yet Due	

HPV dose 1 in
forecast showing as
due at age 9

Poll Question

The electronic health record (EHR) for my organization:

- A. Provides a forecast/recommendations for the patient
- B. Is electronically updated with the forecast/recommendations from WAIS
- C. Provides a forecast/recommendations but I'm not sure how the EHR recommendations work
- D. No forecast/recommendations are available in my EHR
- E. Both A and B
- F. N/A: We don't have an EHR

Protect your child against viruses that can cause cancer.

HPV vaccine can be given starting at age nine. It protects children against cancers caused by the human papillomavirus.

Two reasons for two doses at age nine

HPV vaccines are safe and develop better immunity when given at younger ages, producing the most infection-fighting cells, or antibodies, in preteens. It is highly effective in preventing infection from certain types of HPV when given before a person is exposed to the virus.

When your child turns nine, ask your health care provider about protecting them from cancer with the HPV vaccine.

Learn more at
<https://www.doh.wa.gov/hpv>.



To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.
Feb. 2023 DOH #348-612



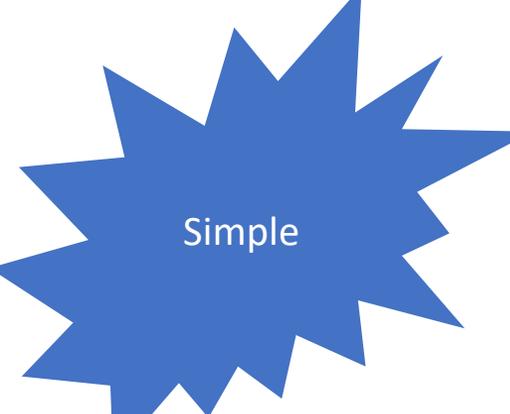
At least 35,900 people in the U.S. get cancer caused by HPV each year.

The two most common cancers caused by HPV are cervical cancer in women and mouth/throat cancer in men.

Only TWO doses of HPV vaccine are needed for most kids who start the series at ages 9 to 14. THREE doses are needed for those starting at ages 15 to 26.



- Materials are available online for use in your clinics
- [Human Papillomavirus \(HPV\) Information Healthcare Providers | Washington State Department of Health](#)



Simple



Successful

HPV Vaccine Starts at 9 Why? How? NOW! Cancer Prevention made Easy



Sherri Zorn MD

May 16, 2023

WA HPV Free Task Force
National HPV Vaccination
Roundtable Best Practices Task
Group



Sustainable

No conflicts of interest

My journey started in April 2017

Dear Provider letter from WA DOH
“HPV two dose series can be initiated at age 9 years”



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
1610 NE 150th Street • Shoreline, Washington 98155-7224
Tel: 206-418-5406 • TTY Relay Service: 800-833-6388

DOH 348-624 April 2017

April 20, 2017

Dear Provider,

New ACIP recommendations for the HPV two dose vaccination series were published in the MMWR in December 2016. I would like to emphasize the HPV two dose series can be initiated at age 9 years.¹

Hmmm... age 9... that's strange...
I wonder why?

Probably not worth the hassle to
change our workflow

Have we measured our HPV
completion rates by age 13?
...oops they're NOT that great



Maybe it's worth looking into...

- ✓ Safety
- ✓ Immunity... best at age 9-12
- ✓ Dosing interval... 12 months works great!
- ✓ Is it allowed?... Yes
- ✓ Any downsides?... No

Let's try it and see what happens...

- ✓ Unbundling... easier to recommend just one vaccine
- ✓ More space/time at the 9-10-year visit
- ✓ Easier conversations... less focus on sex

HPV Cancers

In the United States:

- ~37,300 cases/year of HPV-attributable cancers
- ~200,000 cases/year of cervical precancers

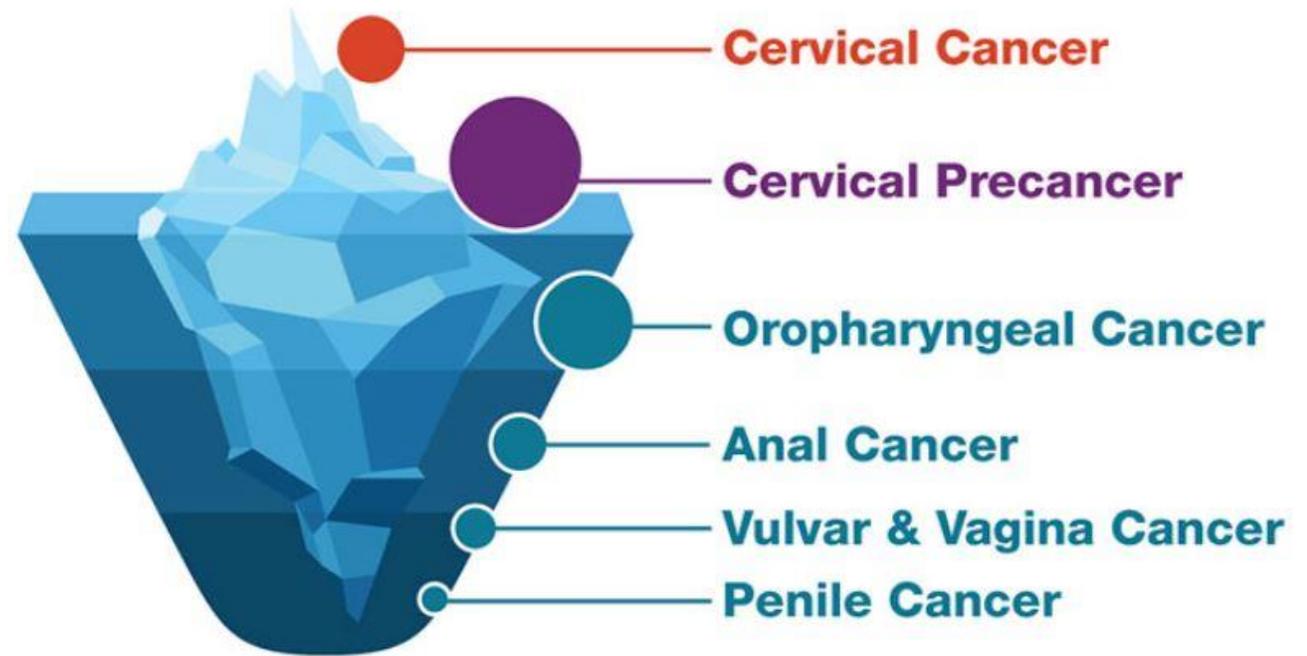
Caused by persistent HPV infections

- HPV infection is usually acquired in teen and young adult years
- precancers and cancers occur years to decades later

Doesn't require sexual activity! Just skin-to-skin contact

Oropharyngeal cancers (throat & back of mouth)

- 4 out of 5 cases occur in men
- rates are rising
- more common than cervical cancers





HPV Vaccine



- Safe
 - over 15 years of safety data
 - robust monitoring system in US and multiple other countries



- Long-lasting immunity
 - doesn't wear off
 - no booster dose needed

- **Effective: can prevent over 90% of HPV-attributable cancers**



- Works best when completed by age 13
 - better immunity
 - before exposure
 - best protection against future cancers

Meites, *MMWR* (2016) & (2019)

Gee, *Hum Vaccine Immunotherapeutics* (2016) safety review

Iversen, *JAMA* (2016): info on titers and 12-month dosing interval

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/vaccines/hpv/hpv-safety-faqs.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/uscs/pdf/USCS-DataBrief-No31-October2022-h.pdf>

Collins-Fairclough, *Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics* (2021): extended dosing interval

Hoes, *Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics* (2022): review of long-term immunogenicity 18

Age at Vaccination: Younger is better

The effects of the national HPV vaccination programme in England, UK, on cervical cancer and grade 3 cervical intraepithelial neoplasia incidence: a register-based observational study

Milena Falcaro, PhD • Alejandra Castañon, PhD • Busani Ndlela, PhD • Marta Checchi, MSc • Kate Soldan, PhD
Jamie Lopez-Bernal, PhD • et al. [Show all authors](#)

Published: November 03, 2021 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)00811-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00811-1)

Registry based study in England

Bivalent vaccine

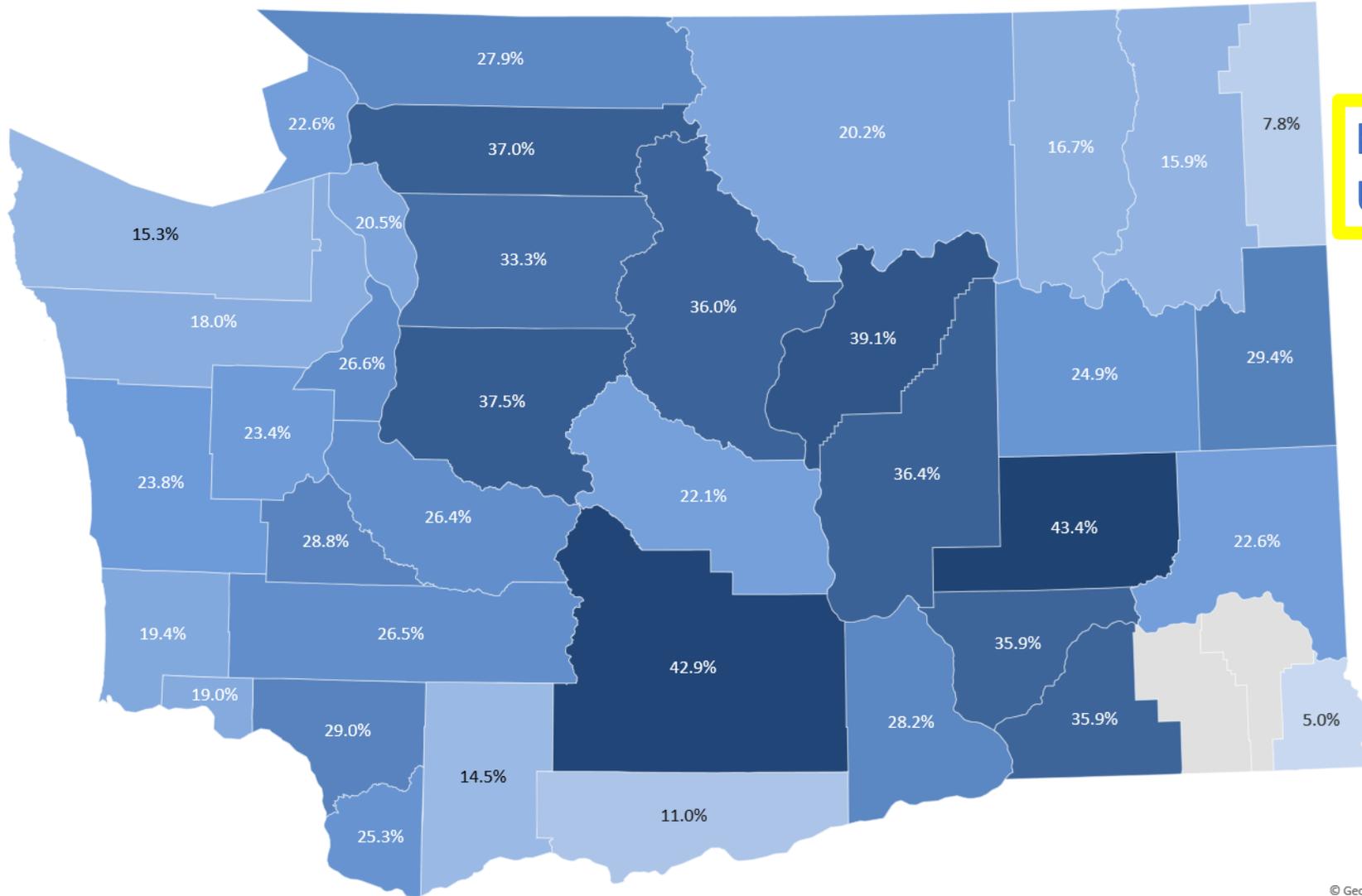
Standard age for HPV vaccination: 12-13 years

13.7 million years of follow-up for women
ages 20-30 years

Effectiveness drops when vaccination
occurred above age 13

Age at Vaccination	Reduction in Cervical Precancers (CIN3)	Reduction in Cervical Cancer Incidence
12-13	97%	87%
14-16	75%	62%
16-18	39%	34%

HPV UTD rates by 13th birthday in WA, 2022



Healthy People 2030 Goal:
UTD HPV = 80% for age 13-15

1+ HPV (initiation) = 51.3%
(range 8.9-67.9%)

UTD HPV (completion) = 31.3%
(range 5.0-43.4%)

We can do better to
protect our children
from HPV cancers!



Powered by Bing
© GeoNames, TomTom

Does forecasting at age 9
comply with ACIP
recommendations? **YES!**

Patient					
Name:	TEST PATIENT	SIIS Patient ID:	11867247		
Date of Birth:	11/26/2013	Age:	9 yrs		
Guardian:		Organization Level Status:	Inactive		

Vaccination Forecast					
The forecast automatically switches to the catch-up schedule when a patient is behind schedule.					
Vaccine Group	Forecasted Dose	Recommended Date	Minimum Valid Date	Overdue Date	Status
HEP-B 3 DOSE	1	11/26/2013	11/26/2013	12/23/2013	Past Due
POLIO	1	01/26/2014	01/07/2014	02/26/2014	Past Due
HEP-A	1	11/26/2014	11/26/2014	12/23/2015	Past Due
MMR	1	11/26/2014	11/26/2014	04/22/2015	Past Due
VARICELLA	1	11/26/2014	11/26/2014	04/22/2015	Past Due
Tdap	1	11/26/2020	11/26/2020	11/26/2020	Past Due
FLU	1	07/01/2022	07/01/2022	07/28/2022	Past Due
HPV	1	11/26/2022	11/26/2022	12/23/2026	Due Now
MENINGOCOCCAL	1	11/26/2024	11/26/2024	12/23/2026	Not Yet Due
MENINGOCOCCAL B, OMV (Clinical Discretion)	1	11/26/2029	11/26/2023	12/26/2029	Not Yet Due
MENINGOCOCCAL B, RECOMBINANT (Clinical Discretion)	1	11/26/2029	11/26/2023	12/26/2029	Not Yet Due

CDC/ACIP:

“Children and adults aged 9 through 26 years. HPV vaccination is routinely recommended at age 11 or 12 years; vaccination can be given starting at age 9 years.”

WAIS forecasting emphasizes:

“vaccination can be given starting at age 9 years”

- Gives providers direction & encouragement to recommend at age 9
- Not a requirement (allows for parent and provider choice)

Starting at age 9 is considered best practice by:

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) - since 2018
American Cancer Society
National HPV Vaccination Roundtable

Meites, *MMWR* (2019)
O’Leary Sean, Why-AAP-recommends-initiating-HPV-vaccination-as-early-as-age-9, *aap.org* (2019)
Saslow, *CA Cancer J Clin* (2020)
Evidence-Summary-HPV-Vaccination-Age 9-12, *hpvroundtable.org* (2022)
Kahn, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2023)

Why HPV at Age 9?



- Robust immunity: highest titers between ages 9-12
- Easier conversations: focus on cancer prevention NOT sex
- Fewer shots per visit: many prefer spacing shots out instead of bundling
- More time = more opportunities to vaccinate by age 13
 - More time for hesitant parents/patients to learn about the vaccine
 - Helps mitigate disruptions in care
- Higher completion rates... more cancers prevented!

O'Leary, Sean, Why-AAP-recommends-initiating-HPV-vaccination-as-early-as-age-9, *aap.org* (2019)

Evidence-Summary-HPV-Vaccination-Age 9-12, *hpvrroundtable.org* (2022)

O'Leary, Sean, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2022)

HPV Vaccine Dosing Schedule



ON TIME

AGE 9-12

2 Doses

6-12 months apart

Begin at age 9 years old for a better immune response.



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 1st dose

hpvroundtable.org

Same schedule for all genders

No need to restart series if dosing interval is extended

Shared clinical decision-making for individuals ages 27-45
(not routinely recommended due to low benefit)

Tip: at age 9-12 consider using a 12-month dosing interval...
leads to higher titers and easier workflows
(can skip the shot-only visit at 6 months)

The Science: HPV at 9 works!

- Providers have positive experiences recommending before age 11

Biancarelli, *Journal of Pediatrics* (2020) - MA

Zorn, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2023) - WA

- Providers recommend (or are willing to recommend) HPV at age 9

Lake, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2023) - USA survey in FQHCs

Kong, *Academic Pediatrics* (2022) - USA survey

- Higher rates of on-time completion

Goodman, *Pediatrics* (2023) - NIS-Teen analysis

Saxena, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2023) – USA MarketScan claims analysis

Zorn, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2023) - WA

O’Leary Sonja, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2023) - CO

Cox, *Pediatrics* (2022) - MA

Casey, *Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease* (2021) - MA

Perkins, *Pediatrics* (2020) - MA

St Sauver, *Preventive Medicine* (2016) - MN

- EMR prompts/alerts help promote HPV at age 9

O’Leary Sonja, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2023) - CO

Goleman, *Acad Pediatrics* (2018) - OH



and more...

Special edition: *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (2022-2023)

<https://www.tandfonline.com/journals/khvi20/collections/HPV-vaccination-starting-age-9>

Providers have positive experiences recommending before age 11

“Easier than I thought”

- Interviews with providers
- Providers uniformly report
 - **high parental acceptance**
 - **reduced parental concerns** related to sexual activity
 - **fewer shots** at each visit
 - more opportunities to **complete the series**

Boston, MA

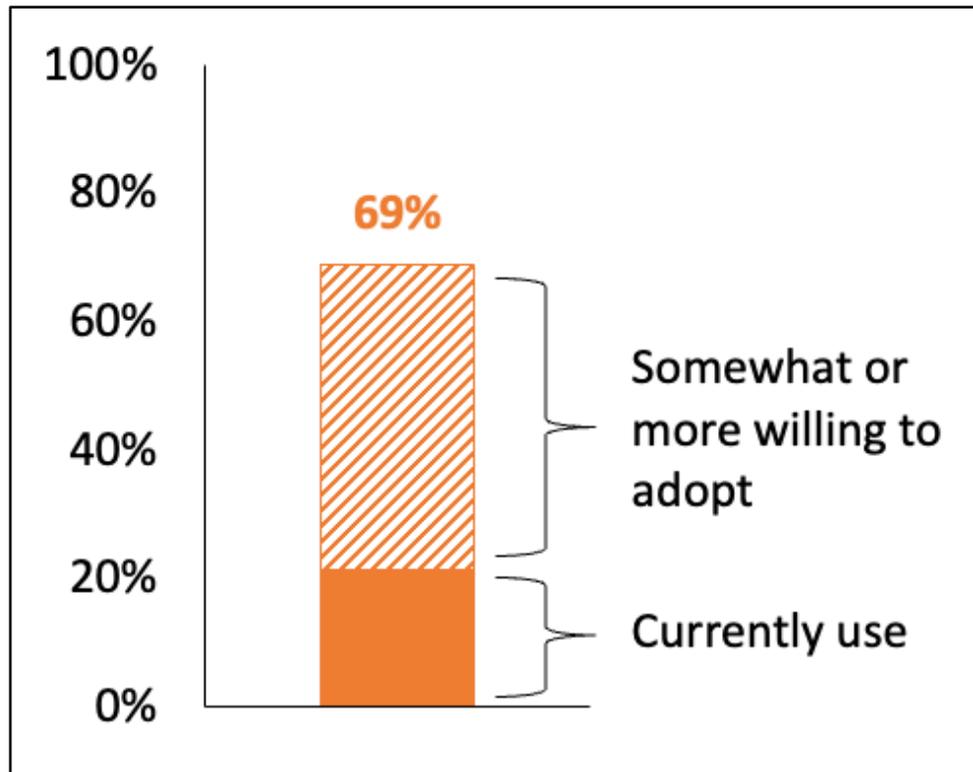
Biancarelli, *Journal of Pediatrics* (2020)



Providers recommend HPV at age 9 (or are willing to recommend)

National survey of providers - 2021

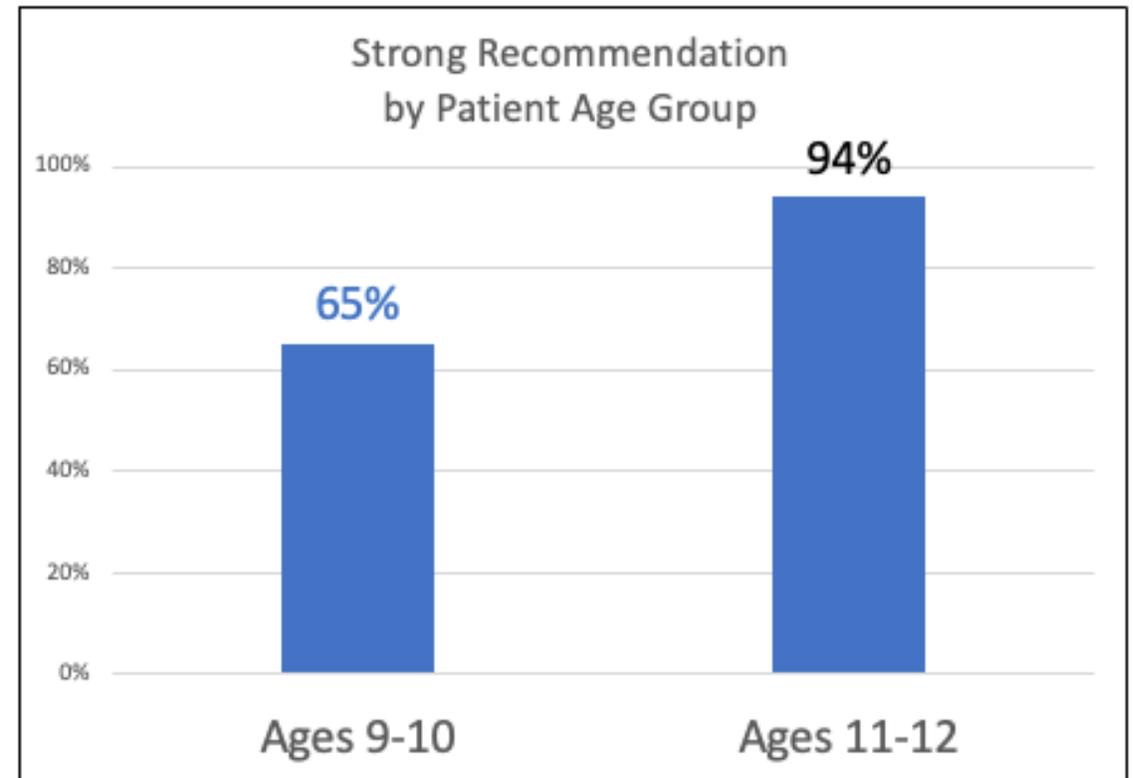
69% currently or are willing to recommend at age 9



Kong, *Academic Pediatrics* (2022)

National survey of FQHC providers - 2021-2022

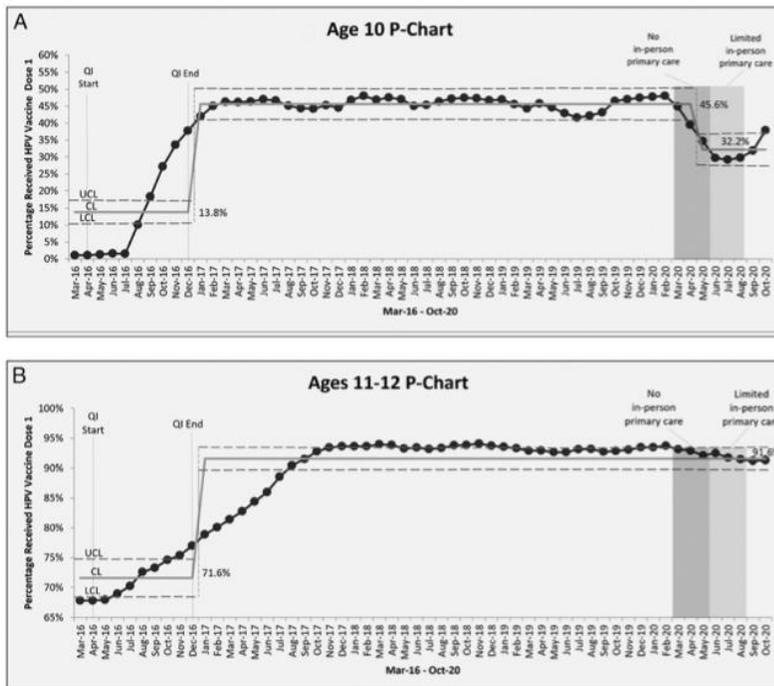
65% strongly recommend at 9-10



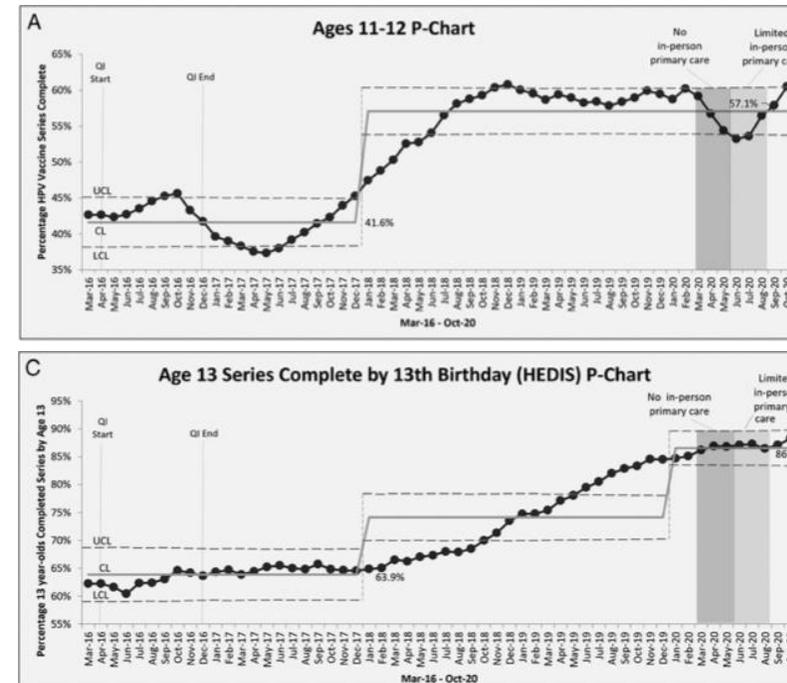
Lake, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (March 2023)

Higher rates of on-time completion

HPV Initiation



HPV Series Completion



On-time HPV vaccination by age 13 increased from 62% to 88% at two FQHC practices (starting at age 10)

Boston, MA
2016-2020

Starting at age 9-10: Higher rates of on-time completion by age 13

age 9-10 (light blue) vs
age 11-12 (dark blue)

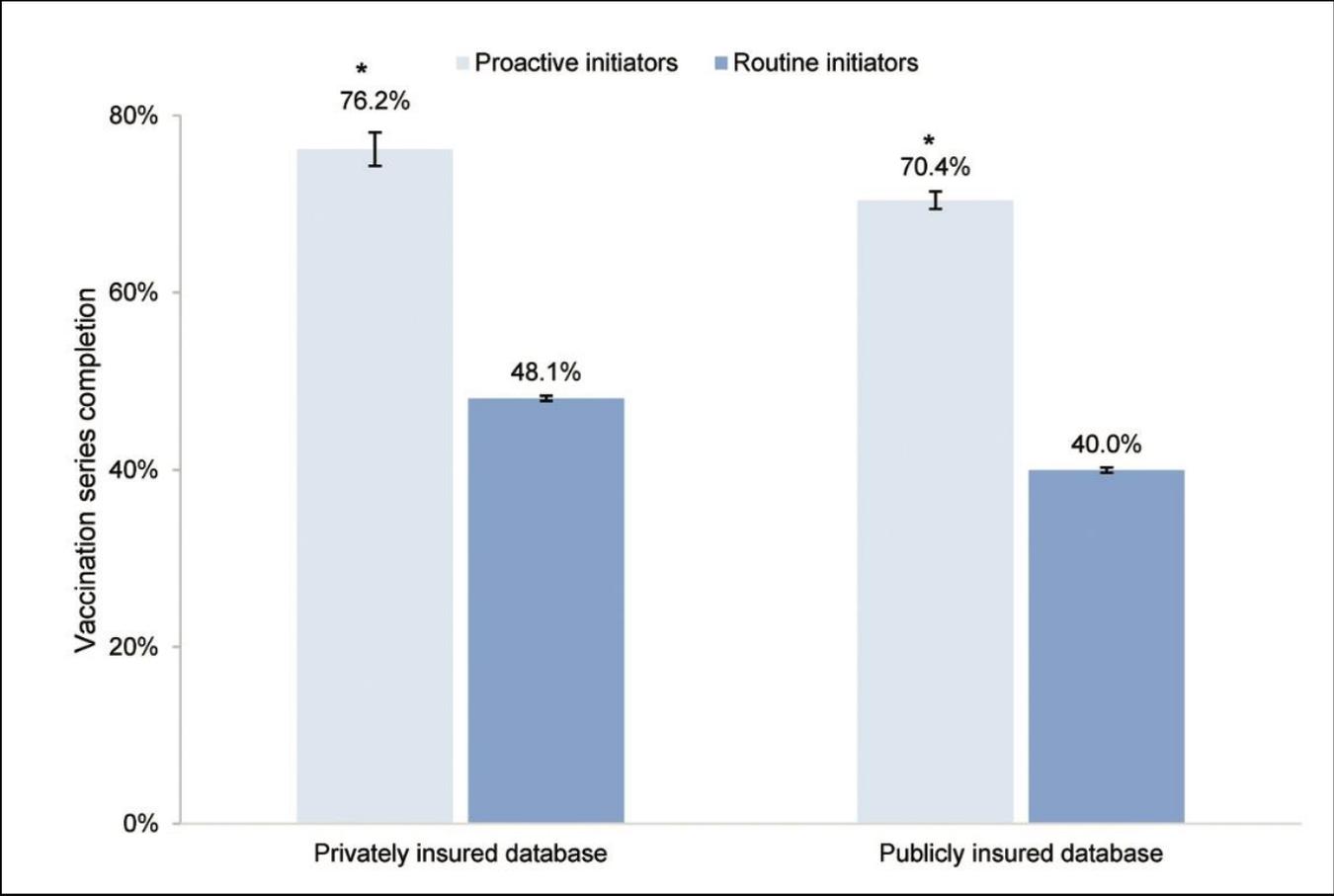


Figure 2. Percent HPV vaccination series completion by 13 years of age among proactive and routine initiators enrolled in the privately insured and publicly insured databases. Note: The base-case results are denoted by the blue bars. The error bars show the 95% confidence intervals. Asterisk indicates a statistically significant difference between proactive and routine initiators in the base-case analysis ($p < 0.001$).

Knowledge Check:

What is a benefit of starting HPV vaccine recommendation and administration at age 9?

- A. Robust immune response between age 9 and 12
- B. Easier conversations with parents and patients
- C. Improved on-time completion of HPV series by age 13
- D. All of the above



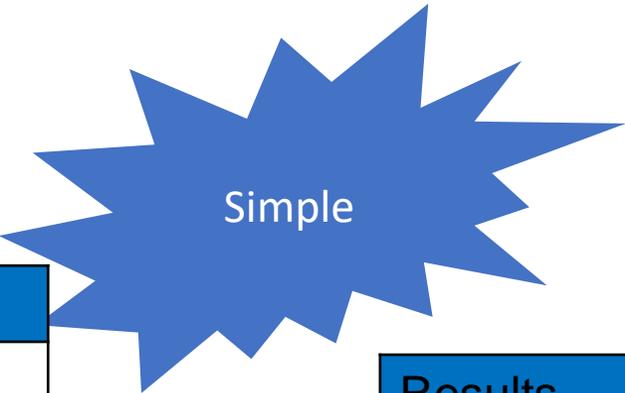
HPV Vax at 9 in Washington State

Multi-level quality improvement strategies to optimize HPV vaccination starting at the 9-year well child visit: Success stories from two private pediatric clinics

Zorn, Darville-Sanders, Vu, Carter, Treend, Raunio, Vasavada, *Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics* (Feb 2023)

	Clinic A:	Clinic B:
HPV Vax at 9 implementation	Started in 2018	Started in 2021 (during pandemic)
Characteristics	Urban King County	Urban/suburban King County
# of providers	10 pediatricians (MD)	85 pediatric providers (MD, DO, ARNP)
# patients (age 9-10)	1,128	11,436
Standing Orders	No: shots given after the visit	Yes: shots often given before the visit
Electronic Medical Record	Order sets: HPV at age 9-10	Prompt: HPV at 9

HPV Vax at 9



Multi-level Interventions
Policy: HPV at 9-year and 10-year well visits; 12-month dosing interval
EMR Supports
Provider/Staff Training: Strong Recommendation
HPV posters
Standard Immunization Schedule posters
HPV Cue Card

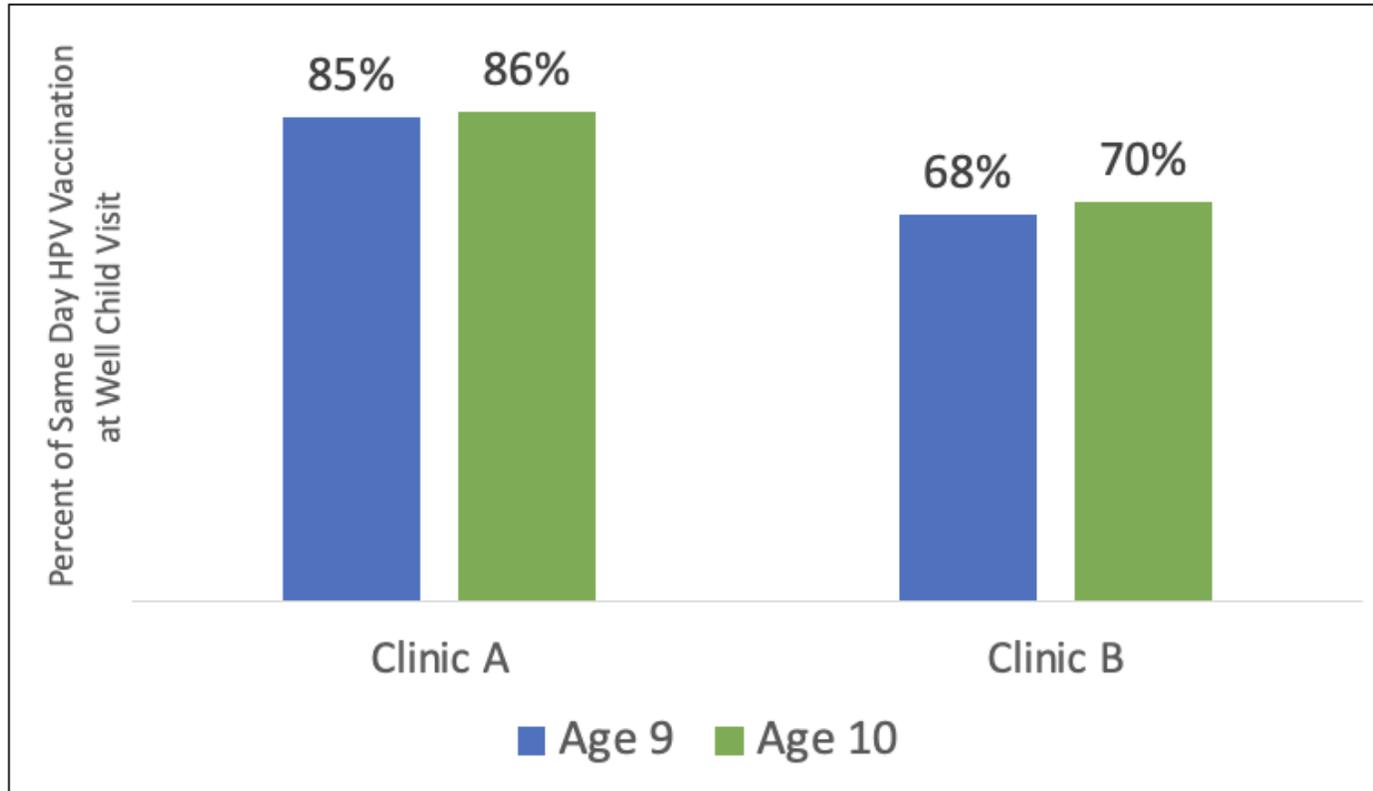


Results
Easy to implement
Streamlined workflows
High provider, staff and parent/patient acceptance
Increased vaccination rates between age 9-12



More kids protected from HPV cancers

“HPV Vax at 9” is acceptable to providers and parents!



Majority of patients received the HPV vaccine on the same day as the 9-year and 10-year well child visits

“Giving a simple strong recommendation focused on cancer prevention is easier and more effective than getting into an awkward discussion about sex”

9-10 HPV Initiation Coverage Rates (source WAHS)

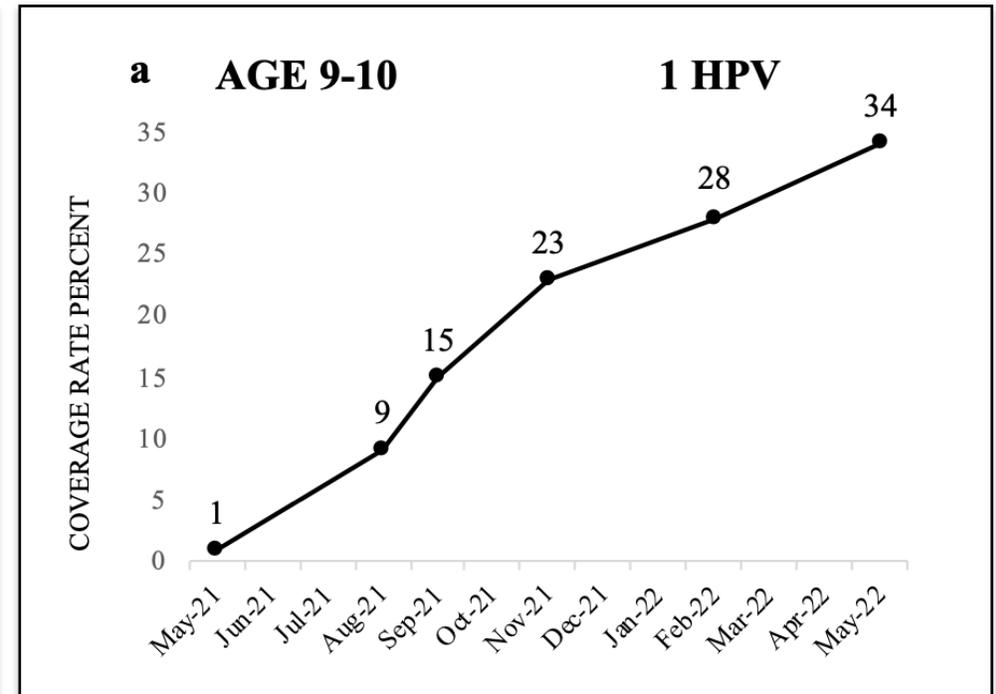
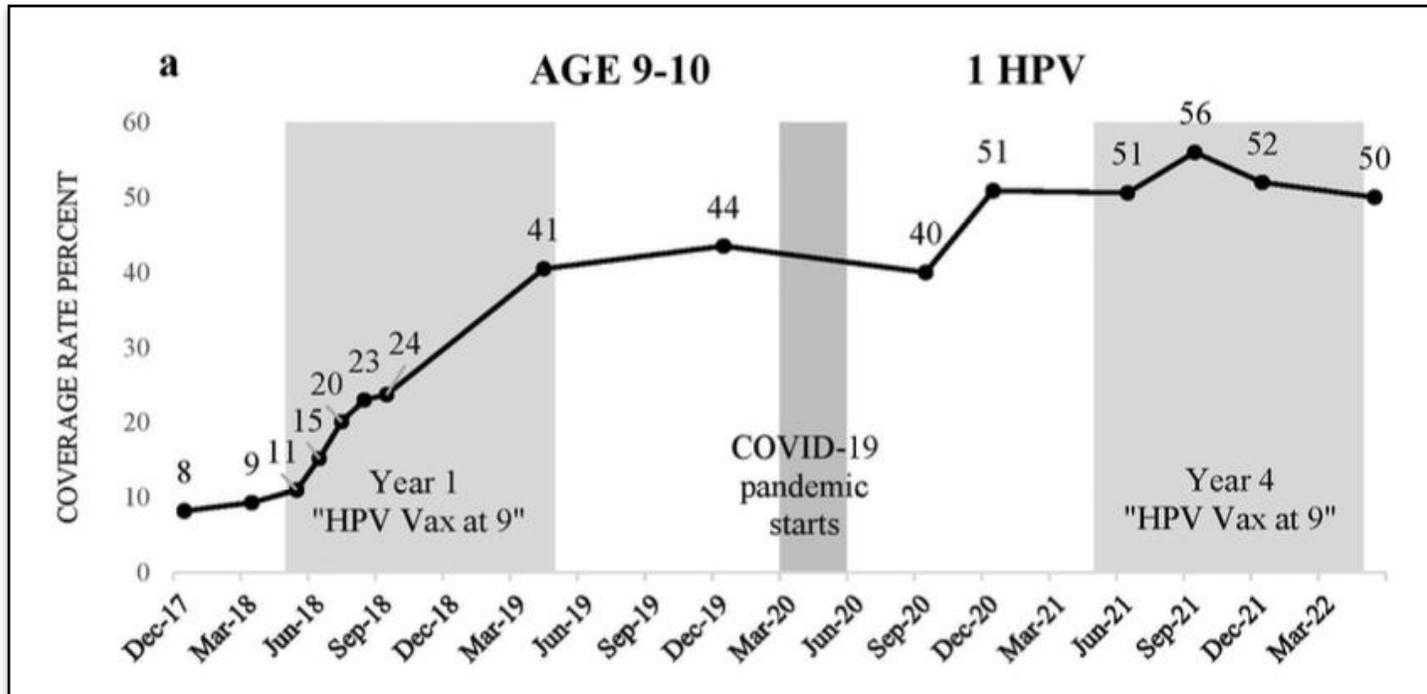
Clinic A:

Year 1: ↑ 30 percentage points



Clinic B:

Year 1: ↑ 33 percentage points



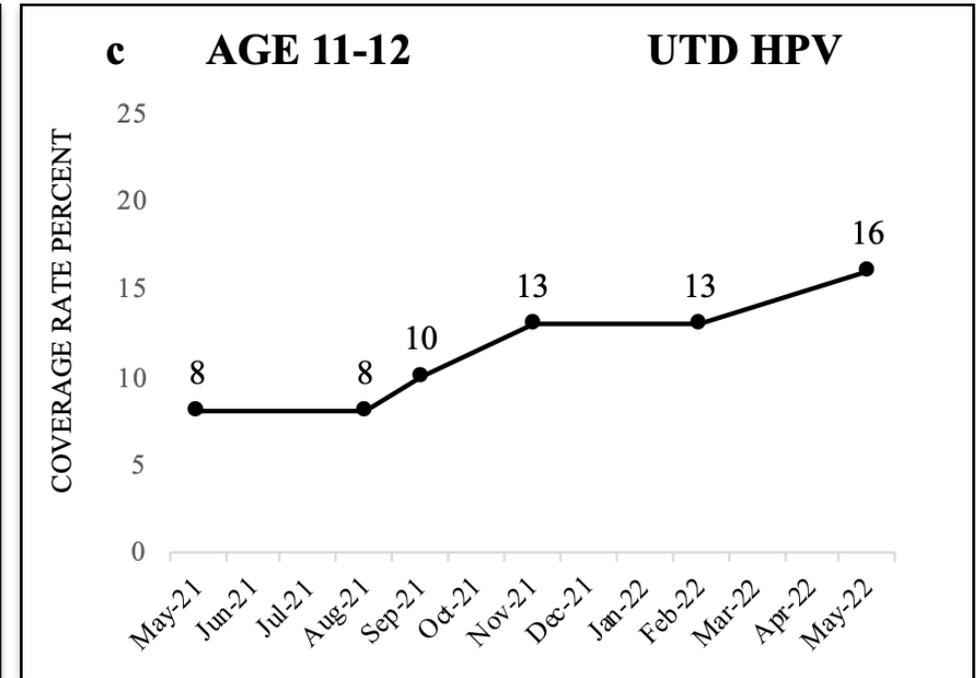
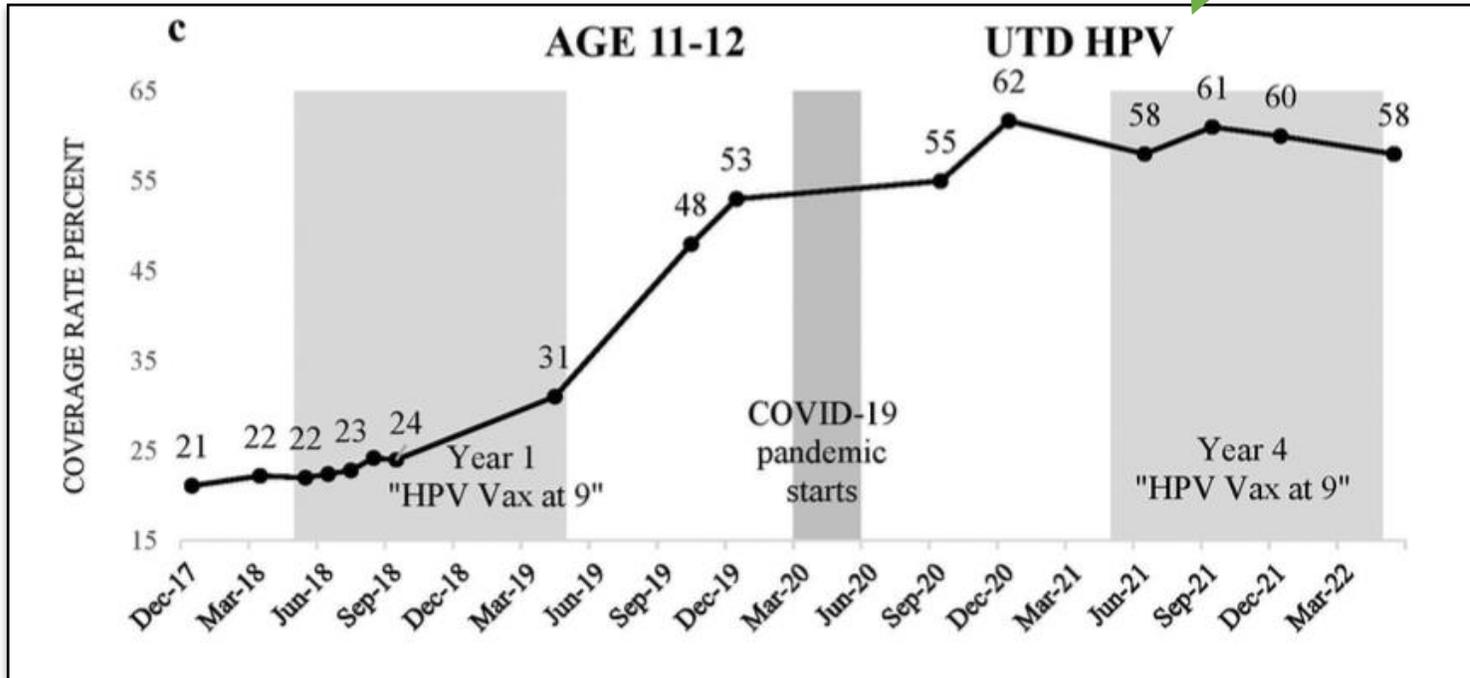
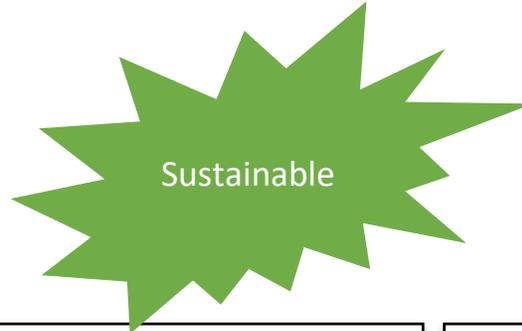
11-12 HPV UTD Coverage Rates (source WAIS)

Clinic A:

Year 1: ↑ 9 percentage points,
 Year 2: Accelerated increases,
 Maximal 40 percentage point (from 22-62%)
 Stability despite the pandemic

Clinic B:

Year 1: ↑ 8 percentage points



HPV Vax at 9 works in Rural WA too!



- 5 clinics serving rural populations in WA (36 providers)
88% of providers are somewhat or more willing to “recommend at age 9”
- Preliminary Results: measured 2 months after training
 - Same Day HPV administration at well child visits:
 - 9-year WCC: 67% received HPV
 - 10-year WCC: 50% received HPV
 - WAIS HPV coverage rates at 9-10 years: 7 percentage point increase

“This has been an eye-opening experience and a big surprise that parents are welcoming of HPV at age 9-10”
“Wow, I didn’t think it would be this easy” ... referring to implementing HPV vax at 9

Implementation Steps

- Be curious... Give it a try
- Policy: Get leadership/organizational support
 - Use the HPV Vax at 9 resource list for references and links to materials www.wcaap.org/resources/vaccines/
- Optimize EMR prompts to alert at age 9 (if possible)
 - Some clinics may have barriers with this... don't let that discourage you
- Prepare
 - Clear, concise, consistent messaging: "HPV vaccine is cancer prevention, Starts at 9"
 - Post your standardized immunization schedule: feature HPV at 9
 - Gather parent/patient information
- Train your team...use announcement approach
- Support your team... be open to questions or concerns
 - Acknowledge that change can be hard

HPV Vax at 9 Resources 4.23.2023

Training Materials:

- Announcement Approach Pathway, HPV9: https://www.hpvix.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/HPV9Q-flyer-src_edit_Sep2022_v3.pdf
- HPV Cue Cards: https://hpvroundtable.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Starts-at-9-Kits_Cue-Card_PRINT.pdf

Toolkits:

- HPV National Roundtable (HPV at 9 toolkit and other resources available): www.hpvroundtable.org
https://hpvroundtable.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/HPV_Roundtable-HPV_Why_Age_9_Sales_Sheet_WEB.pdf
- WA DOH HPV Resources:
 - <https://doh.wa.gov/public-health-healthcare-providers/public-health-system-resources-and-services/immunization/hpv-information>
 - <https://doh.wa.gov/you-and-your-family/immunization/diseases-and-vaccines/human-papillomavirus-hpv>
- American Cancer Society: www.cancer.org/hpv
- American Academy of Pediatrics: www.aap.org/hpv

Videos:

- National HPV Vaccination Roundtable: HPV Vaccinations: 9 Benefits of Starting at Age 9 (<2 min) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCpN1Rv9YQ>
- AAP: Patient/parent video "When is the best time for HPV vaccination? | AAP" (20 seconds) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FwIMv2LTFvA>
- AAP: HPV at age 9 in Rural Setting: (5 min) https://players.brightcove.net/605665225001/default_index.html?videoId=6311436992112

Posters: Create your own co-branded HPV Posters and Customizable Immunization Schedules

- American Cancer Society Brand Toolkit: HPV poster: Protect your Kids from Cancer <https://brandtoolkit.cancer.org/>; Register as a new user. If any difficulties, contact ACS at www.brandtoolkit@cancer.org or 1-800-227-2345
- 100% Customizable Immunization Schedule poster template on Canva.com. Use it as a template or as inspiration to create your own! Order for as little as \$4 per poster (size 18 x 24 or 12 x 16 inch). https://www.canva.com/design/DAPz2mJkts8/Qa6NMJM1MYKvUxkxk8_Hq/view?utm_content=DAEg2mJkts8&utm_campaign=designshare&utm_medium=link&utm_source=publishsharelink&mode=preview

1

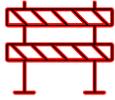
WCAAP
WASHINGTON CHAPTER
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Amerigroup
An Anthem Company



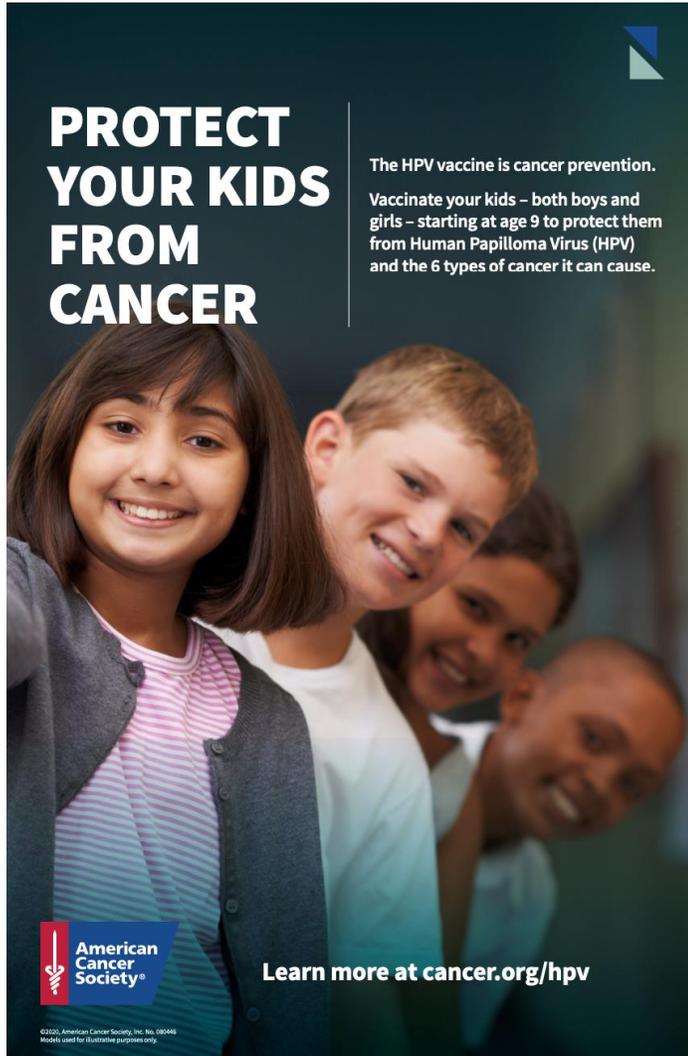
Optimize EMR (if possible)

Make it easy to start at 9

- Change prompt to age 9
- Well child order sets
 - HPV pre-selected at age 9-10 years
- Caution: EMR barriers 
 - EMR team might not understand “Why age 9”
 - Concern about conflict with ACIP
 - Competing priorities for EMR team
 - Large or multi-state organizations may need buy-in from other organizations if they share an EMR platform



Clear, Concise Messaging



**PROTECT
YOUR KIDS
FROM
CANCER**

The HPV vaccine is cancer prevention.
Vaccinate your kids – both boys and girls – starting at age 9 to protect them from Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) and the 6 types of cancer it can cause.

American Cancer Society®

Learn more at cancer.org/hpv

©2020, American Cancer Society, Inc. No. 08046
Models used for illustrative purposes only.



**PROTEJA
A SUS HIJOS
CONTRA
EL CÁNCER**

La vacuna contra el VPH es prevención del cáncer.
Vacune a sus hijos, niños y niñas por igual, a partir de los 9 años para protegerlos del Virus del Papiloma Humano (VPH) y los 6 tipos de cáncer que este virus puede causar.

American Cancer Society®

Aprenda más en cancer.org/vph

©2020, American Cancer Society, Inc. No. 08046
Models used for illustrative purposes only.

Messaging

HPV vaccine prevents HPV cancers
Starts at 9

A picture is worth a 1,000 words
boys and girls
all races and ethnicities
pre-teens age 9-12

American Cancer Society Brand Toolkit
<https://brandtoolkit.cancer.org/BMS/>

co-branding available
4 image choices

Tip: Consider posting in lobby, exam rooms, immunization room, weigh station

Post Standardized Immunization Schedule

Indicates vaccines are important and routine

Talking point – low tech visual cue

- Parents:
 - Appreciate knowing what is next
 - Helps parents be firm
 - May reduce alternative schedules
- Staff:
 - Promotes standard workflow
 - Reduces confusion...easier for staff
 - Reduces errors
- Providers:
 - Adds authority to strong recommendation
 - “Like a 2nd voice”

ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE
At a Glance

Adolescents (age 9-18) need 4 vaccines to protect against meningococcal disease, some cancers, whooping cough, and other serious diseases, according to national guidelines.

AGE	IMMUNIZATIONS
9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV dose 1 • HPV dose 2 (6-12 months after dose 1)
11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV doses 1 and 2 (if not given at ages 9-10) • MenACWY dose 1 • Tdap (one dose)
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MenACWY dose 2 • MenB dose 1 • MenB dose 2 (1-2 months or 6 months after dose 1, depending on brand)
YEARLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flu Vaccine (every year, every age, for adolescents)

Stay up-to-date on **COVID-19 Vaccination**

See full schedule at [cdc.gov/vaccines](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines).

Available in 6 languages

Immunization Schedule
Birth - 18 years

Influenza vaccine is recommended annually starting at 6 months

Children and teens should stay up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccine

More info: www.cdc.gov/vaccines

Birth HepB	12 months MMR Varicella HepA PCV	9-10 years HPV (2 doses) between 9-12 years
2 months DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB PCV Rotavirus (oral)	15 months DTaP Hib	11-12 years Tdap MenACWY
4 months DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB PCV Rotavirus (oral)	18-24 months HepA	16 years MenACWY
6 months DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB PCV	4 years MMRV DTaP-IPV	16-18 years MenB (2 doses) Discuss with your provider

Vaccine Key:
 DTaP: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (whooping cough)
 HepA: Hepatitis A
 HepB: Hepatitis B
 Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b
 HPV: Human Papillomavirus
 IPV: Inactivated Polio Virus
 MenACWY: Meningococcal A, C, W, Y (meningitis)
 MenB: Meningococcal B (meningitis)
 MMR: Measles, Mumps and Rubella
 PCV: Pneumococcal (pneumonia)
 Tdap: Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough)
 Varicella: Chickenpox

Combination Vaccines (subject to availability):
 Vaxelis: includes DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB
 Pentacel: includes DTaP-IPV-Hib
 Pediatric: includes DTaP-HepB-IPV
 ProQuad MMRV: includes Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella
 Quadracel/Kinrix: includes DTaP-IPV

Washington State Department of **HEALTH**
DOH 348-739 | March 2023

Modifiable template

English & Spanish

www.wcaap.org/resources/vaccines/

“The giant poster is amazing... low tech, but powerful”

“It was our simplest, cheapest and BEST intervention”

Tip:

Make it large! 18 x 24 inch

Feature HPV at age 9

Consider your patients’ primary language

Gather Parent-Patient Information Materials

Protect your child against viruses that can cause cancer.

HPV vaccine can be given starting at age nine. It protects children against cancers caused by the human papillomavirus.

Two reasons for two doses at age nine
HPV vaccines are safe and develop better immunity when given at younger ages, producing the most infection-fighting cells, or antibodies, in preteens. It is highly effective in preventing infection from certain types of HPV when given before a person is exposed to the virus.

When your child turns nine, ask your health care provider about protecting them from cancer with the HPV vaccine. Learn more at <https://www.doh.wa.gov/hpv>.



To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. Feb. 2023 DOH #348-612



At least 35,900 people in the U.S. get cancer caused by HPV each year.

The two most common cancers caused by HPV are cervical cancer in women and mouth/throat cancer in men.

Only TWO doses of HPV vaccine are needed for most kids who start the series at ages 9 to 14. THREE doses are needed for those starting at ages 15 to 26.



37,000 people get cancer caused by HPV each year in the U.S.



HPV vaccine is cancer prevention.

HPV Vaccine

Protect your child against viruses that can cause cancer

Resources
Washington State Department of Health: www.doh.wa.gov/hpv
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov/hpv
Watch Me Grow Washington Hotline: 1-800-322-2588
Washington State Local Health Departments and Districts: www.doh.wa.gov/localhealth



DOH 348-016 March 2023
To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.



HPV at 9 Toolboxes:

“Made in Washington”

- <https://doh.wa.gov/public-health-healthcare-providers/public-health-system-resources-and-services/immunization/hpv-information>
- www.wcaap.org/resources/vaccines/
- www.aihc-wa.com (coming soon)

“Made in USA”

- www.cancer.org/HPV
- www.aap.org/hpv
- www.hpvrroundtable.org

HPV at 9 resources from WA DOH... translated into 5+ languages:
Spanish, Russian, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, Marshallese
(flyer also in Chinese)

Train your team

HPV Vaccine: It's Cancer Prevention

Who? All kids (both boys and girls) should get the vaccine starting at age 9.

What? The human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is a cancer prevention vaccine.

Why?

- The HPV vaccine prevents 6 different cancers (mouth/throat, cervix, vulva, vagina, penis and anus).
- The HPV vaccine prevents most genital warts.
- The HPV vaccine is safe and effective, with no long term side effects.
- The HPV vaccine has been given for more than 15 years and provides long lasting protection.

When?



Special Acknowledgements to the WA HPV Free Taskforce for the creation of this resource.



The Announcement Approach for Increasing HPV Vaccination

Take these steps to more effectively recommend HPV vaccination. They will save you time and improve patient satisfaction.

1

If a parent is hesitant

ANNOUNCE

Start with a presumptive announcement that assumes parents are ready to vaccinate. This is an effective way to recommend adolescent vaccines, including HPV vaccine.¹

2

CONNECT & COUNSEL

Connect with parents by asking for their main concern about HPV vaccine. Counsel parents by using a research-tested message to address their concern.² Then clearly recommend getting HPV vaccine today.

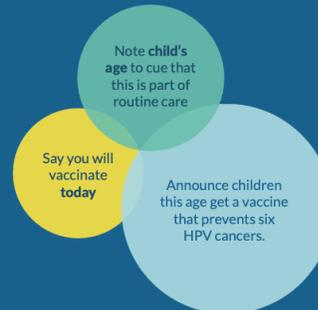
If a parent declines

3

TRY AGAIN

Say you'll bring up HPV vaccine at the next visit. Then make a note in the child's chart. Almost 70% of parents who initially decline later agree to HPV vaccine or plan to soon.

KEY ELEMENTS OF AN ANNOUNCEMENT:



ANNOUNCEMENT EXAMPLE

"Marcus is now 9, so today he'll get a vaccine that prevents six HPV cancers."

1. Brewer, et al., 2017, Pediatrics. 2. Shah, et al., 2019, Pediatrics. 3. Kornides, et al., 2018, Academic Pediatrics. hpviq.org



HPV Cue Card:

https://hpvroundtable.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Starts-at-9-Kits_Cue-Card_PRINT.pdf

Announcement Approach:

<https://www.hpviq.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/HPVIQ-flyer-src edit Sep2022 v3.pdf>

Try it! Recommend HPV vaccine at age 9

- Use presumptive announcement
- Focus on cancer prevention

“Marcus is now 9, so today he’ll get a vaccine that prevents six HPV cancers”

- If hesitant, **connect with parents**, ask for their **main concern**
 - Don’t be afraid of questions
 - Counsel using research-tested messages
 - If the parent declines, **try again** another day;
- 70% of parents who initially decline HPV, eventually say YES

Brewer, *Pediatrics*, 2017

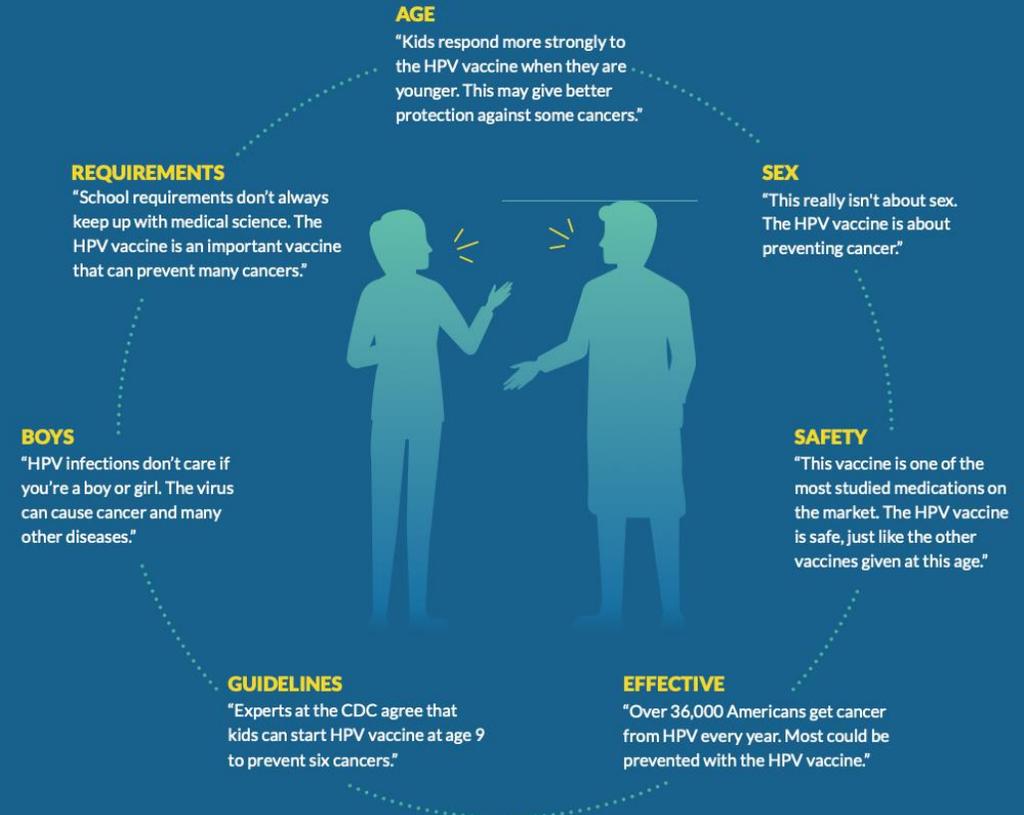
Shah, *Pediatrics*, 2019

Kornides, *Academic Pediatrics*, 2018

https://www.hpviq.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/HPVIQ-flyer-src_edit_Sep2022_v3.pdf

Research-tested Messages to Address HPV Vaccine Concerns

1,200 parents told us these were the best messages to use when addressing their concerns.²



² Shah, et al., 2019, *Pediatrics*.

hpviq.org

Developed with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cooperative agreement U01IP001073-03-04.

Knowledge Check

Which is essential for implementing age 9 recommendations?

- A. Electronic Medical Record (EMR) prompt changed to age 9
- B. 100% of providers and staff on-board
- C. Curiosity... willingness to give it a try
- D. Robust reminder recall and outreach system in place

HPV Vaccine is Cancer Prevention

It starts at age 9

Give it a try!

Simple

Successful

Sustainable

HPV at 9: Just Give it a Try!

Dr. Carrie Jenner

Change can be Scary

- I joined the WA HPV Taskforce 2 years ago.
- After hearing that other providers were giving HPV at nine, I decided to give it a try on just 1 patient.
- No one likes change, especially me, so I was nervous. I wasn't sure I wanted to change.
- I recommended it to the parent of a 9 year old at a well child visit and she said YES!
- I decided to keep offering it at 9 and 10 and it became easier every time.
- Now I have no hesitancy about offering HPV at 9

Sharing the recommendation with my colleagues

I asked the other 3 Pediatricians in my clinic to start recommending the HPV vaccine at 9.

2 out of 3 embraced it quickly.

It was easier to recommend at age 9 rather than at 11, as it was just 1 vaccine to discuss.

There were fewer questions and conversations about sex when recommending at ages 9 and 10.

We presented HPV as a cancer prevention vaccine with good efficacy and safety data behind it.

Next Step: Adding a Poster to Exam Rooms

- The WA HPV Taskforce offered free, branded posters with the Preteen-Teen schedule that recommended starting HPV vaccine at age 9
- I ordered large size (18 x 24) posters for the exam rooms of our 2 largest Pediatric clinics
- I discussed the new recommendation with the MA/Nursing staff
- A poster was also placed in the Waiting Room

Poster from the National HPV Roundtable in Exam Room



The Poster has
all
recommended
vaccines from
ages 9 thru 16

Protect Your Preteen/Teen with Vaccines

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.



This publication was supported in part by funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through Cooperative Agreement grant number 6 NU66IP000682. The content of this publication does not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, the CDC/HHS or the U.S. Government.

The Poster Speaks for Itself!

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)
-

The Poster has been an Easy and Effective Tool

- Since adding the posters:
- I often walk into the exam room and the Patient or Parent asks ME about the HPV vaccine
- I can point to the poster to let the family know that the HPV vaccine is recommended today
- The poster adds authority to my recommendation
- Helps parents stay firm in getting a vaccine that day
- Prepares patients to get the HPV vaccine at 9

Bump in the Road - EMR

- I have asked my healthcare system to change our EMR (Epic) to start forecasting HPV vaccine at 9 in the Health Maintenance/Care Gap prompts
- There is push back to change the EMR because our Epic build is across multiple states that don't have a clear recommendation to start at 9
- I will keep pushing for this change to align with the WA DOH recommendation and the change in the forecast of the WA-IIS as well as backing from the AAP, American Cancer Society and other groups

Despite the bump in the road, we still have the posters as an easy, effective tool.

I recommend you try recommending HPV vaccine at age 9 once and see how it goes.

It's easier than you think.

The ultimate goal is to get better cancer protection for our patients.

HPV at 9 will lead to more adolescents being complete with the 2 dose series by age 13.

Protect Your Preteen/Teen with Vaccines

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.



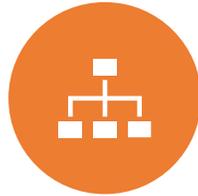
This publication was supported in part by funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through Cooperative Agreement grant number 6 N3346P000682. The content of this publication does not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, the CDC/HHS or the U.S. Government.

How We Operationalized HPV Vaccination at Age 9

Amy Carter, MD

Chief Medical Officer, Allegro Pediatrics

Pearls for Implementation



Involve all patient-facing staff



Create clear, simple goals



Take time to educate



Standardize communication



Provide opportunities for feedback



Track progress through data

Project Design Included Everyone in Clinics



Sponsored by CMO & Director of Clinical Services (RN)



8 clinic teams with local champions (MD, NP, RN, MA, PSR)



Met monthly to review data and ask for feedback



Communicated progress

Monthly organization trends to all
Monthly clinic trends to each clinic

Clear Simple Goals



What?

Offer HPV at 9 years



Why?

Prevent cancer



How?

Standard workflows

Standard Workflows

Updated EMR to prompt HPV vaccine starting at 9 years

Bidirectional connection between EMR and WA-IIS to ease verification

MAs to prep all visits to flag when HPV vaccine was due

Clinic care team huddles allow verbal order to give vaccine at the start of the visit when due and parent accepts

Took Time to Educate Care Teams

Offered Multiple Modalities for Learning

- In person & asynchronous
- Audio & visual options
- Iterative messages reinforced over 6-month project

Safe to Ask Any Question

- Vaccine hesitancy exists, even for staff, so we addressed all myths and welcomed all questions

See, Do, Teach

- Each person involved was empowered to
 - Learn, then
 - Teach a colleague, then
 - Educate a patient family

Local Support

- Clinic level champion in each role served as education/support and a safe way to give feedback

Trained a Consistent Message

Tailored to Care Team Role

“The more energy you put into the medical assistants to use the practical pitch [script], the better it works.”

PROVIDERS (MDs, DOs, ARNPs)

- Standards changing based on updated research
 - Works better at younger ages
 - Protection is long-lasting
 - Safe during mild illness

NURSES (RNs)

- Detailed understanding to empower discussions during phone advice, nurse visits, vaccine-only visits

MEDICAL ASSISTANTS (MAs)

- Simplify visit prep to reduce missed opportunities
- Clear recommendation + parent choice works best
 - If YES > give shot so provider exam during 15 min. observation
 - defer to provider if patient is sick
 - If UNSURE or NO > provider can answer any questions

PATIENT SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES (PSRs)

- Focus on cancer prevention
- Empower to answer questions about HPV schedule

Communication to Patient Families

Social Media

HPV Vaccine Schedule & Doses



**BEST TIME
TO START**

AGES 9-10
2 DOSES



**PREVIOUSLY
RECOMMENDED**

AGES 11-12
2 DOSES



LATE
AGES 13-14
2 DOSES



LATE
AGES 15-26
3 DOSES

Begin at 9-10 years old for
a better immune response.





Updated Cancer Prevention Guidance

by Allegro Pediatrics



HPV (Human papillomavirus) infections can cause cancers of the cervix, mouth, and throat. About 85% of people get an HPV infection in their lifetime. Fortunately, the HPV vaccine is safe and highly effective against HPV infections. It is important for both boys and girls to receive this vaccine.

The vaccine schedule was updated to recommend beginning the 2-dose HPV vaccine series at the 9 year-old Well Child Check-up, instead of at the 11-12 year old Well Child Check-up. Studies have shown that receiving the HPV vaccine earlier produces a better immune response, and there is no evidence that protection wears off over time. Additionally, if your child waits to start the HPV vaccine series until they are 15 or older, they will need to receive a third dose of the vaccine for it to be fully effective. It has been proven that vaccinating just 202 people can prevent 1 case of HPV-related cancer. Please help protect your child from HPV and be sure to schedule their well child checkups and [routine immunizations](#).

HPV Vaccine Schedule & Doses



BEST TIME TO START
AGES 9-10
2 DOSES

Begin at 9-10 years old for a better immune response.



PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED
AGES 11-12
2 DOSES



LATE
AGES 13-14
2 DOSES



LATE
AGES 15-26
3 DOSES



Website Blog

Exam Room Poster

“The giant poster of the immunization schedule is magic.”

“...conversation started by patient families before I entered the room.”

KEEP YOUR CHILD UP TO DATE ON Routine Immunizations

Birth	Hep B	12 months	Hep A MMR Varicella	10 years	HPV
1 month	Hep B	15 months	DTaP/IPV/Hib PCV	11 years	Men ACWY Tdap
2 months	DTaP/IPV/Hib PCV Rotavirus (oral)	18-24 months	Hep A	16 years	Men ACWY Men B
4 months	DTaP/IPV/Hib PCV Rotavirus (oral)	4 years	DTaP/IPV MMRV	17 years	Men B
6 months	DTaP/IPV/Hib PCV Rotavirus (oral) Hep B	9 years	HPV	Other	Flu (annually for all patients 6 months and older) COVID (when eligible)

VACCINE KEY:

DTaP: Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (whooping cough)

DTaP/IPV/Hib: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, and Haemophilus Influenza B

Hep A: Hepatitis A

Hep B: Hepatitis B

Hib: Haemophilus Influenza B

HPV: Human Papillomavirus

IPV: Polio

Men ACWY: Meningococcal A, C, W, Y

Men B: Meningococcal B

MMR: Measles, Mumps, Rubella

MMRV: Measles, Mumps, Rubella, and Varicella

PCV: Pneumococcal

Tdap: Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis booster

Varicella: Chickenpox



Patient Family Handout

“Giving a simple strong recommendation focused on cancer prevention is easier and more effective than getting into an awkward discussion about sex.”

HPV VACCINE INFORMATION



Prevents HPV
Related Cancers



Safe &
Effective



Long-lasting
Protection

HPV (Human papillomavirus) infections can cause cancers of the cervix, mouth, and throat.

About 85% of people get an HPV infection in their lifetime.

Fortunately, the **HPV vaccine** is safe and highly effective against HPV infections.

It is important for both boys and girls to receive this vaccine. Receiving the vaccine earlier, as early as 9 years old, produces a better immune response.

Visit the Washington State Department of Health for helpful information regarding the HPV vaccine and cancer prevention:



SCAN ME



Multiple Opportunities for Ongoing Feedback

Email created:
“HPV Project”

Local champions
asked teammates
for each monthly
meeting

CMO in clinics
weekly

Regular Review of Data



Monthly progress

Organization level (to entire company)
Clinic level (to each clinic)
Provider level (privately to each provider)



6-month project end



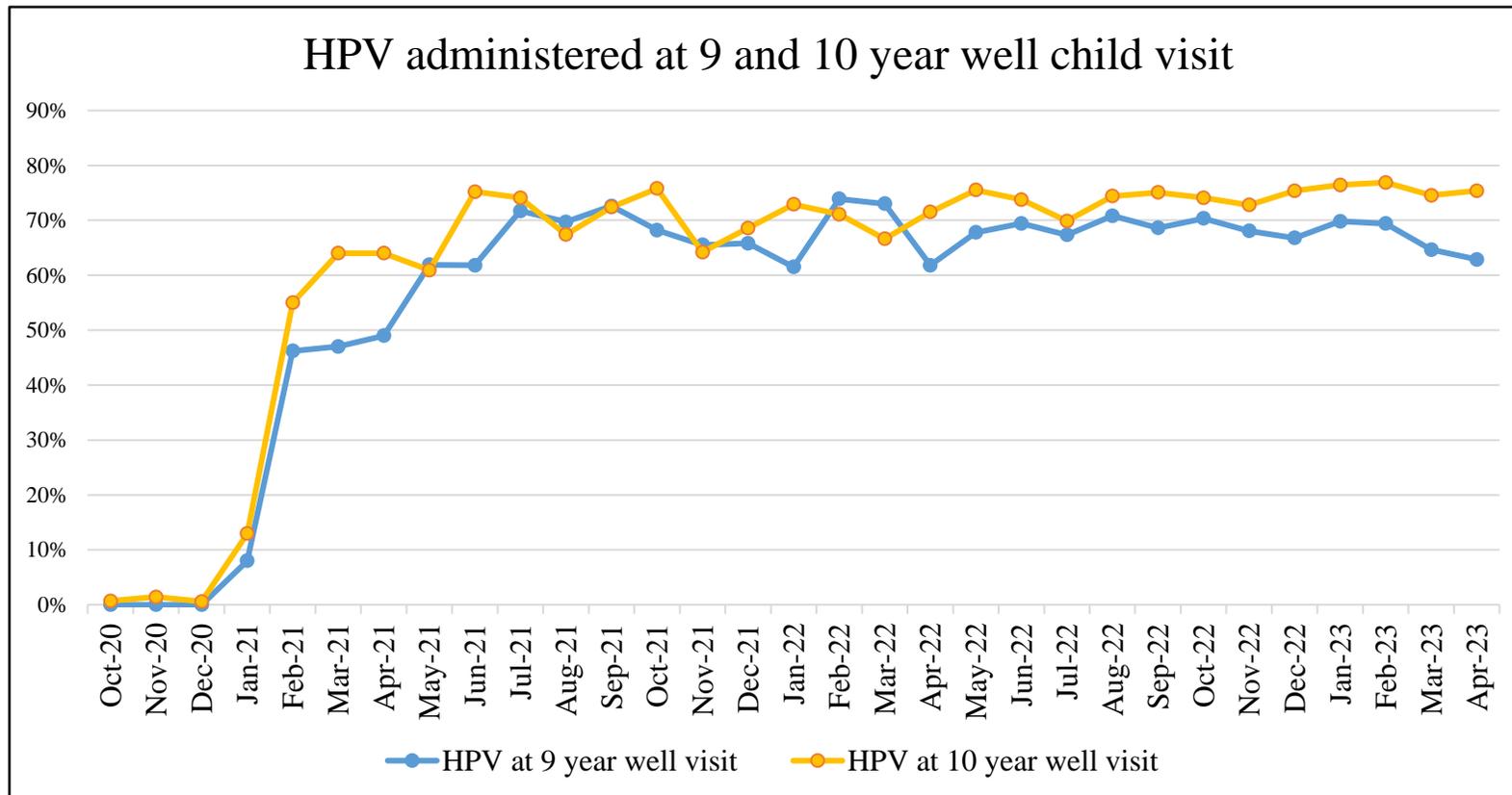
12-month update



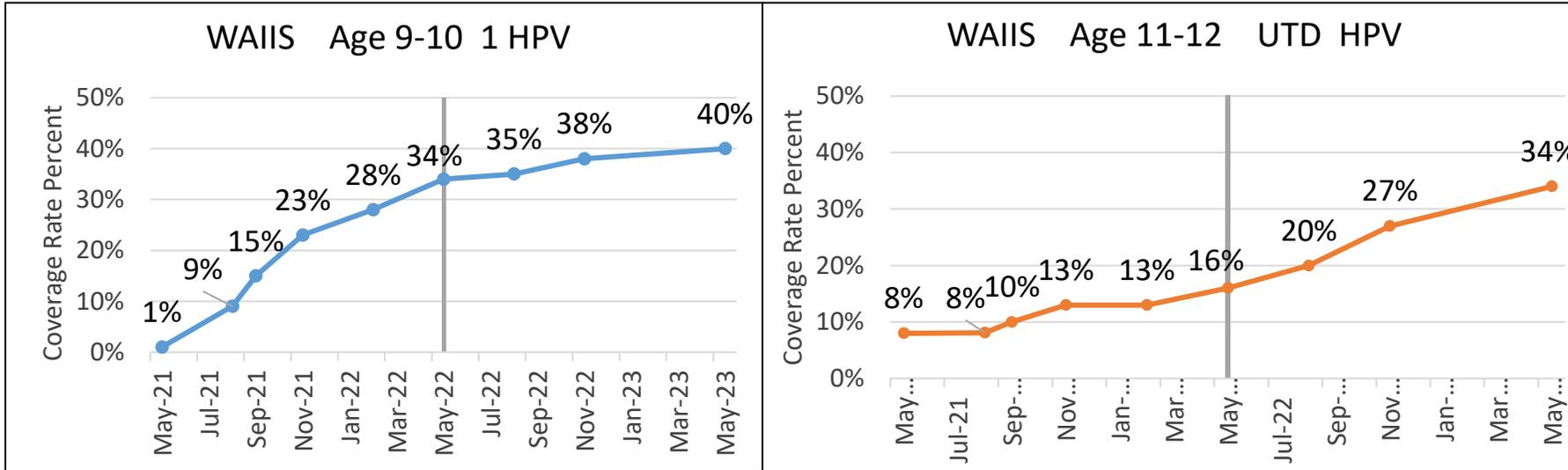
2 years later

Progress Sustainable without Additional Work

“This intervention will continue to make a major impact on cancer prevention because the changes to the system will remain in place indefinitely with minimal ongoing effort.”



HPV Coverage Rates continue to rise throughout year 2



May 2023: **12,401** patients ages 9-10 years

May 2023: **12,156** patients ages 11-12 years

HPV first dose coverage rates:
Females (41%) vs. Males (40%)

Small Intervention = Big Impact to Patients

Additional Resources

- [Department of Health Office of Immunization](#)
- [Department of Health School and Child Care Immunization Requirements](#)
 - Information and resources regarding school and child care immunization requirements
- [Immunization Quality Improvement for Providers \(IQIP\)](#)
 - Promote and support the implementation of provider-level quality improvement strategies designed to increase vaccine uptake. Available for providers enrolled in the Washington Childhood Vaccine Program

Video (less than 2 minutes)

HPV Vaccinations:

9 Benefits of Starting at Age 9

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCpNJ1Rv9YQ>

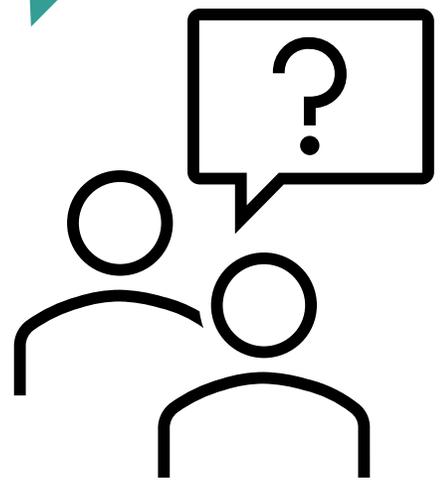
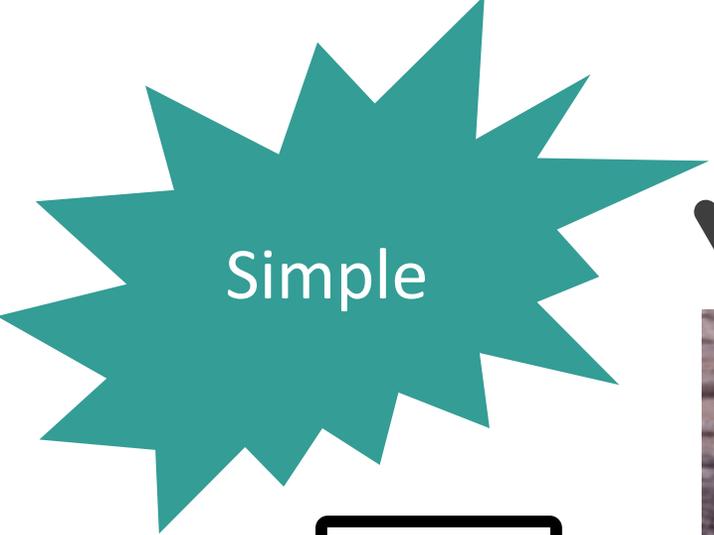


Obtaining Continuing Education

- Continuing education is available for physicians, nurses, medical assistants, pharmacists and pharmacy technicians
 - There is no cost for CEs
- Expiration date is 5/16/24
- Successful completion of this continuing education activity includes the following:
 - Attending the entire live webinar or watching the webinar recording
 - Completing the evaluation after the live webinar or webinar recording
 - **On the evaluation, please specify which type of continuing education you wish to obtain**
- **Please note:** CE certificates are NOT generated after evaluation completion—CE certificates will be sent by DOH and the CME provider via email within a few weeks after evaluation completion
- If you have any questions about CEs, contact Trang Kuss at trang.kuss@doh.wa.gov



Start at 9, NOW!



Questions?





Washington State Department of Health is committed to providing customers with forms and publications in appropriate alternate formats. Requests can be made by calling 800-525-0127 or by email at civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. TTY users dial 711.