

Increasing HPV Vaccine Uptake by Expanding HPV Vaccine Providers

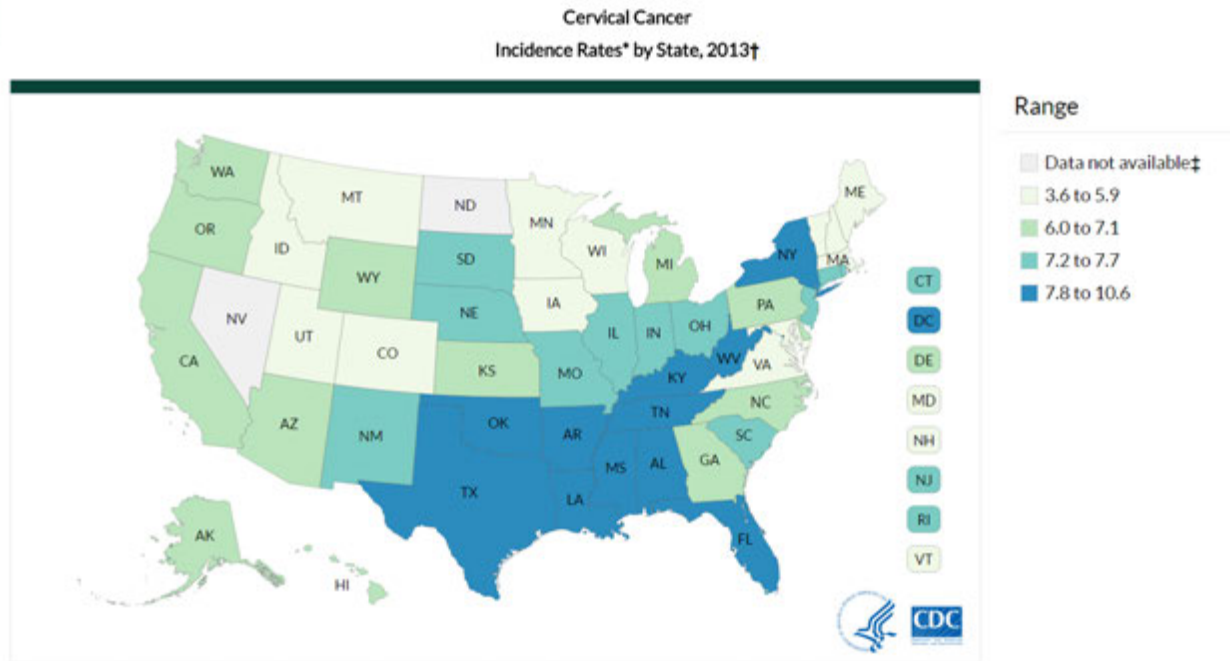
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We Know the Problem

Rates of Getting Cervical Cancer by State

The number of people who get cervical cancer is called **cervical cancer incidence**. In the United States, the rate of getting cervical cancer varies from state to state.



Data Table +

*Rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

‡Rates are not shown if the state did not meet USCS publication criteria or if the state did not submit data to CDC.

†Source: U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. *United States Cancer Statistics: 1999-2013 Incidence and Mortality Web-based Report*. Atlanta (GA): Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Cancer Institute; 2016. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/uscs>.

Plus Cancers of:
Vulva
Vagina
Penis
Anus
Oropharynx

HPV thought to
cause 5% of all
new cancers
globally

We Know a Solution

- For a decade we have had a vaccination that can prevent future cancers.

We Know the Reality

- Goal: 80% set by Healthy People 2020
 - In 2014: only 40% of eligible girls, 22% of eligible boys had been vaccinated

We Know the Reality

- “We clamor and clamor for a vaccine to get rid of these terrible disease and yet we aren’t implementing them.” Amy Pisani, Executive Director of Every Child by Two.
- “Our society keeps talking about finding ‘the cure for cancer.’ Frankly, this is as close as it gets – it prevents cancer.” Dr. Tanguy Seiwert, University of Chicago.

We Know the Problem

- Many primary care providers and pediatricians don't approach HPV vaccines as matter-of-factly as other vaccines or in a way that conveys the importance
- National study of doctors showed $\frac{1}{4}$ did not strongly support the need for the HPV vaccination

We Know the Problem

- Association of this vaccination to sex
- General concerns re: vaccinations
- Cancer is not an immediate result of HPV
- Even with legislation, uptake is not increasing
- Not completing the series of 3 vaccinations

In Addition to Physicians

- Nurse practitioners who spent more time with adolescents in their practice more likely to suggest immunization
- Survey of 10, 521 mothers who were nurses:
 - 8832 completed the survey, 7207 had daughters
 - 48% would vaccinate a 9-12 year old daughter
 - 68% would vaccinate a 13-15 year old daughter
 - 86% would vaccinate a 16-18 year old daughter
- Survey of nurse practitioners
 - Least favorable vaccine example: 11 year old boy and no recommendation from AAP re this scenario

Some Worrisome Statistics

- Youth Risk Behavior Survey: 34.4% of 9th graders have engaged in intercourse
- Chlamydia study: 27.5% of 14 year olds
- 14 million new HPV infections annually
 - ~50% of sexually active men and women will get HPV
 - ~50% occur in women, 15-24
 - ~100% of cervical cancer is related to HPV

Some Good News

- Only 2 injections now needed

Typical Opportunities for Vaccination

- Healthcare provider of the preteen/teen
 - Pediatrician
 - Primary care physician, NP
- School-based clinics
- FQHC

Barriers at the Provider Practice

- Is the pressure on the provider's schedule (15 minute appointments) a barrier for discussions about the HPV vaccination especially when there is parent ambivalence or resistance?

Considerations for Providers

- Normalize the need for the vaccination – include it as one of a group of vaccinations
- Provide education material that focuses on cancer prevention
- Vaccine only appointments with RN or LPN
- Apply strategies from veterinarians
 - Postcards, E-mail, text prompts
- Have all staff in the practice educated about the importance of the HPV vaccination (any one could support or deter the parent)

Opportunities to Expand Providers

- School nurses & school based sex education
- NPs and PAs who provide sports physicals for middle school/high school
- Pharmacists – Pharmacy Clinics
- Oncology providers
 - Patients with HPV related cancers
 - Patients with preteen/teen children
- Community Health Fairs
- Professional organizations
 - Oncology Nursing Society

Nursing Workforce

- Professionally active RNs and LPNs > 4 million (1)
 - 220,000 NPs (2)
 - ~ 65% in primary or pediatric care
 - 61,000 – 73,000 school nurses (3)

- (1) <http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-registered-nurses/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>
- (2) <https://www.aanp.org/all-about-nps/np-fact-sheet>
- (3) <https://www.nasn.org/AboutNASN/FrequentlyAskedQuestions>

Physician Assistant Workforce

- 108,000+ certified PAs at end of 2015
 - ~ 28% are in primary or pediatric care

<https://www.nccpa.net/Uploads/docs/2015StatisticalProfileofCertifiedPhysicianAssistants.pdf>

Retail Pharmacist Workforce

- > 295,000 pharmacists
 - ~ 128,000 in health and personal care stores
- Increasing number of pharmacy clinics – increasing access
 - CVS Minute Clinic
 - Walgreen's Take Care

- <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes291051.htm#nat>

Longer View

- Education of health professionals
 - Understanding of vaccinations and the immune system
 - Engaging in crucial conversations
- Developing the convincing “call to action” for parents (carrot) vs. mandating through legislation (stick)

HUFF
POST

“Essentially, student debt is like HPV. If you go to college, you're almost certainly going to get it. And if you do, it will follow you for the rest of your life.” - John Oliver

Thank You