

HPV Vaccine - Data Brief

Vermont Immunization Registry

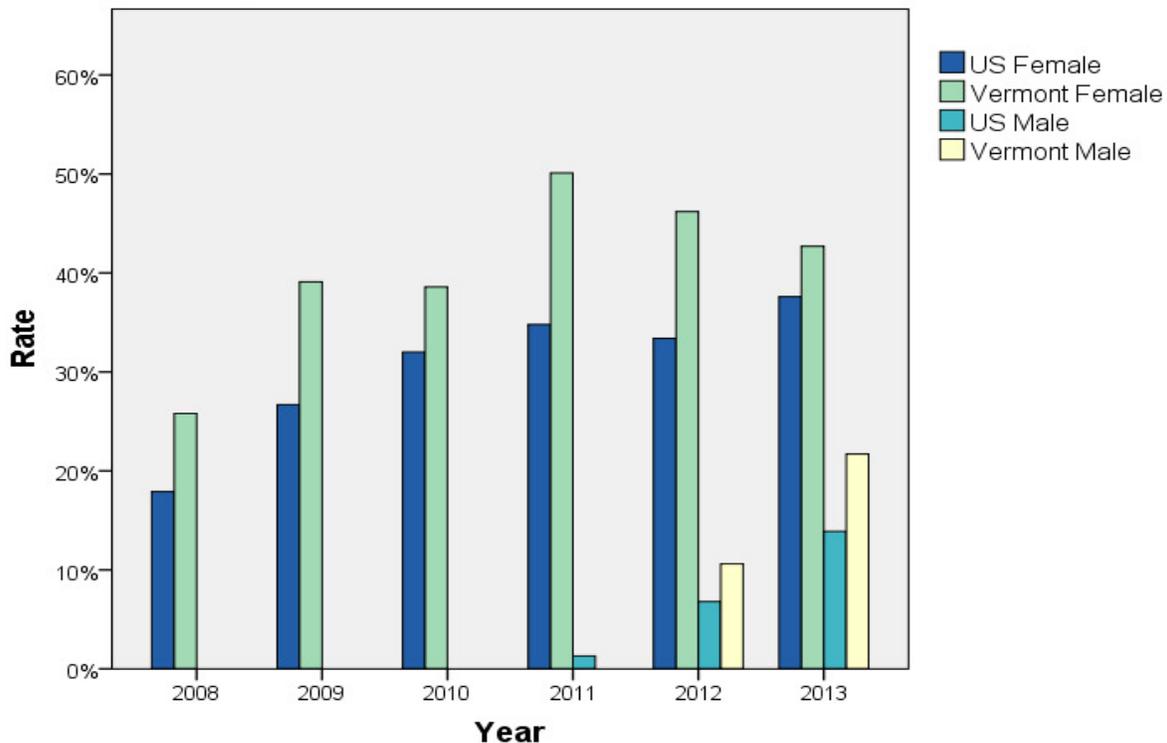
Background

The human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is a safe and effective vaccine that prevents numerous different types of cancer. HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection. There are many different types of HPV, some of which can cause cervical, genital, anal, or oral cancer.¹ In 2006 the first HPV vaccine was licensed for girls, and three years later approved for use in boys.^{2,3} This vaccine protects against four strains of the virus that cause 70% of cervical cancers and 90% of genital warts.⁴ The recommended HPV vaccination schedule consists of three shots given over a six-month period. The Vermont Immunization Registry tracks uptake of this vaccine among young Vermonters.

National Immunization Survey (NIS)

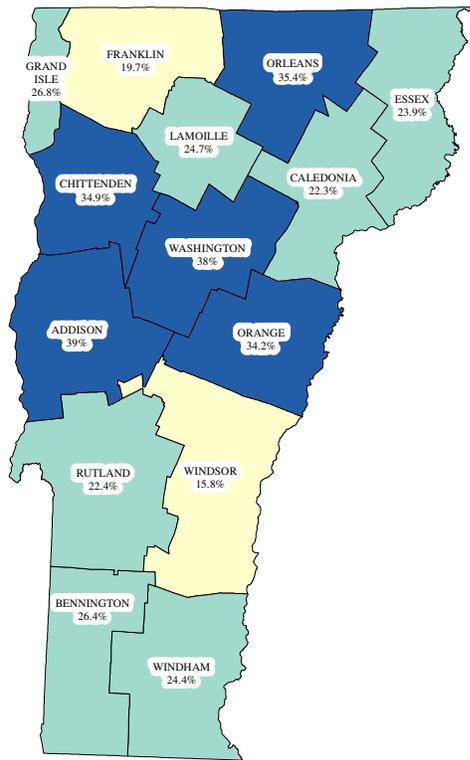
The NIS is a nationwide survey conducted annually to monitor immunization coverage. The NIS-Teen survey consists of children ages 13-17. In 2008 the CDC began collecting data regarding the HPV vaccination rate for girls, and in 2011 began collecting data for boys. Data for boys in Vermont was first available in 2012. Vermont has been consistently ahead of the national level for females, and the male vaccination rate has been improving year by year as well. However, more than half of Vermont adolescents have not received the full series.

Completion of 3 Doses of HPV Vaccine - NIS

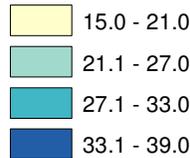


HPV Rates at the County Level

The Vermont Immunization Registry (IMR) is a statewide, confidential computerized system for maintaining immunization records. The data is provided by practices, hospitals, and insurers across the state. It was first made available to providers in July, 2004. Unlike the NIS, which relies on a random sample, the IMR includes the entire population of Vermont. The data in the IMR can be analyzed by geographic regions. The percent of adolescents in each county that have completed the full HPV series is illustrated in the following map.



Percent of adolescents age 13 through 17 with at least 3 doses of HPV vaccine - Ages as of 9/1/2014

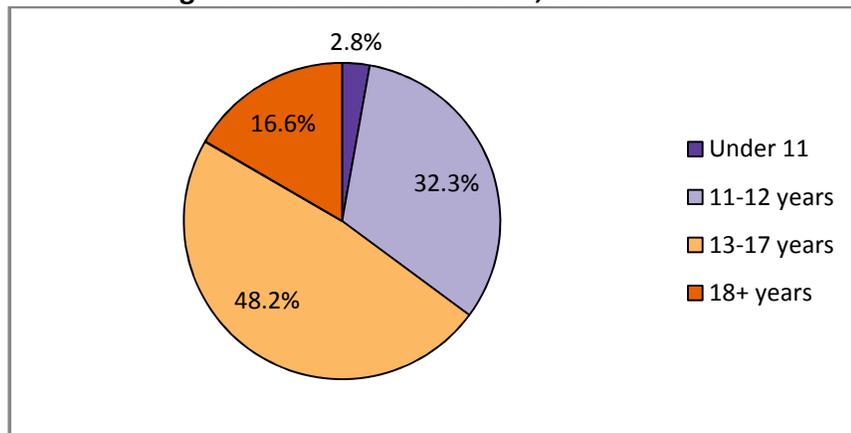


*These numbers exclude patients who have no reported immunizations in at least 10 years.

Age of Initiation of HPV Immunization

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends HPV vaccinations for boys and girls begin at age 11 and 12, though the vaccine is approved as early as age 9.³ HPV vaccines have been shown to produce a higher immune response in preteens.⁵ For HPV vaccines to be effective, they should be given prior to exposure to the virus. Vermont data indicates that almost two-thirds of those who received their first HPV vaccination in 2014 were older than 12.

Age of First HPV Vaccination, 2014



*ages as of 9/1/2014

For more information, please contact Bridget Ahrens, Immunization Registry Manager, (802) 951-4094.

¹ Genital HPV Infection - Fact Sheet, <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv.htm>
² Human papillomavirus and HPV vaccines: a review, <http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/85/9/06-038414/en/>
³ FDA Approves New Indication for Gardasil to Prevent Genital Warts in Men and Boys, <http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm187003.htm>
⁴ HPV Vaccine Information for Clinicians - Fact Sheet, <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv-vaccine-hcp.htm>
⁵ HPV Vaccine - Questions & Answers, <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hpv/vac-faqs.htm>