

Improving HPV Vaccination in the Intermountain West

Deanna Kepka, PhD, MPH;^{1,2} Brynn Fowler, MPH;¹ Echo Warner, MPH¹
¹Cancer Control and Population Sciences, Huntsman Cancer Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA; ²College of Nursing, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA; ³School of Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA



Intermountain West HPV Vaccination Coalition

Coalition Structure

- Comprised of parents, healthcare providers, state and local health officials, and community organizations
- Monthly teleconference meetings
- Quarterly in-person meetings throughout Intermountain West states

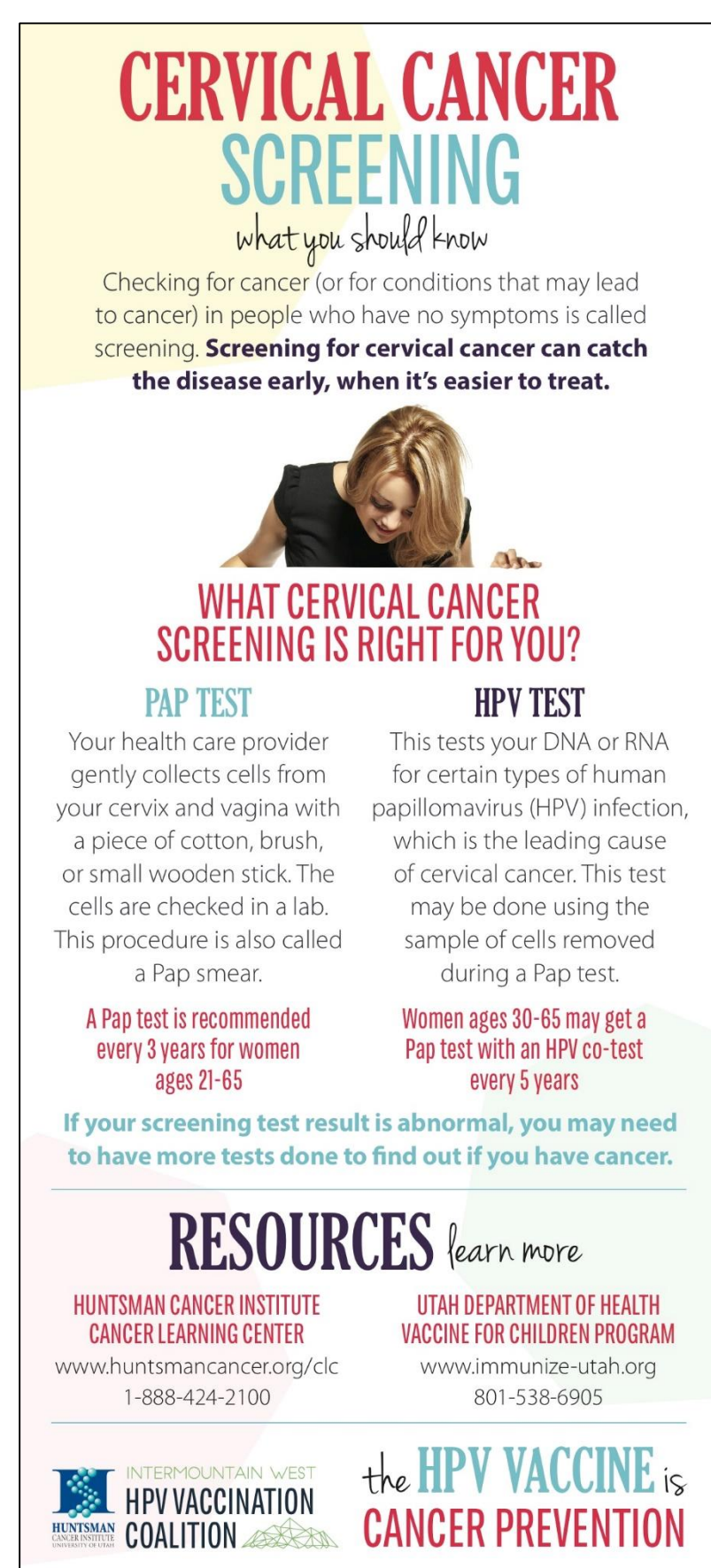
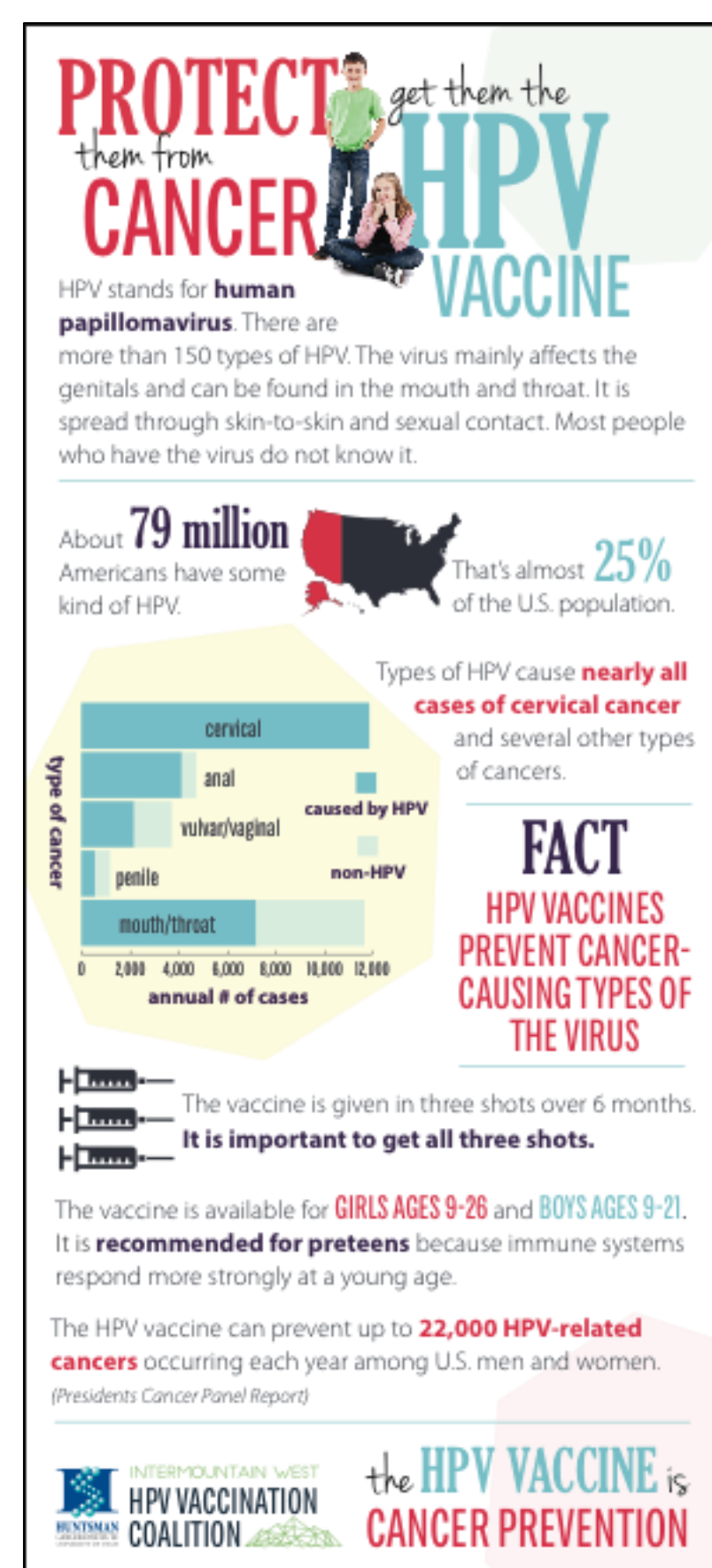
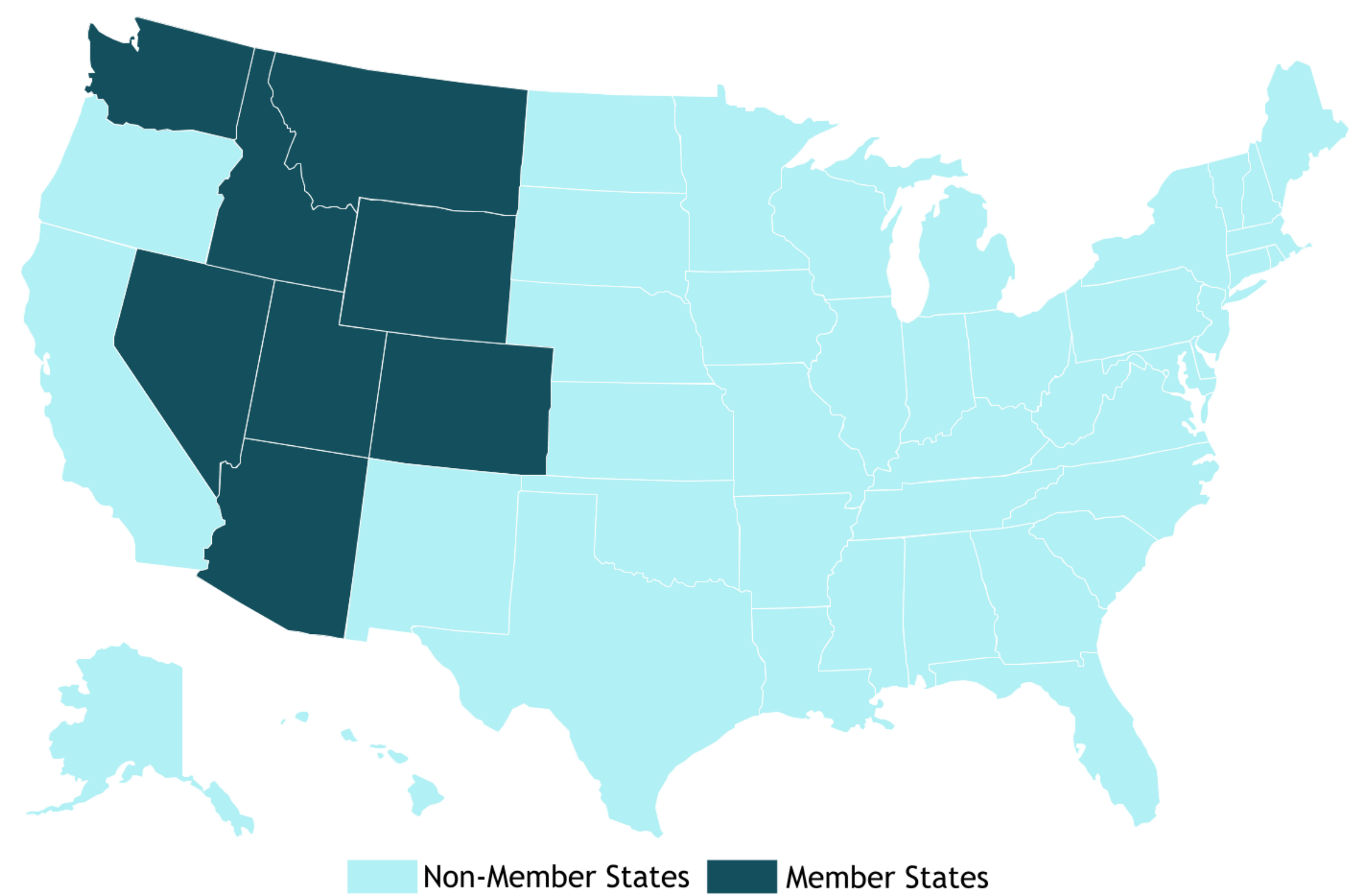


Coalition Achievements

- Approximately 130 members
- Community outreach and networking
- Community service events/health fairs
- Development of educational materials in English and Spanish
- Compiled a private website of shared resources
- Updates on regional events, media, and HPV vaccination projects
- Development of state cancer plans
- Multiple quality improvement projects
- Multiple members have received recognitions, awards and grants for their work in HPV vaccination across the region and locally



Intermountain West HPV Vaccination Coalition Membership



Intermountain West HPV Vaccination Coalition Survey

Purpose

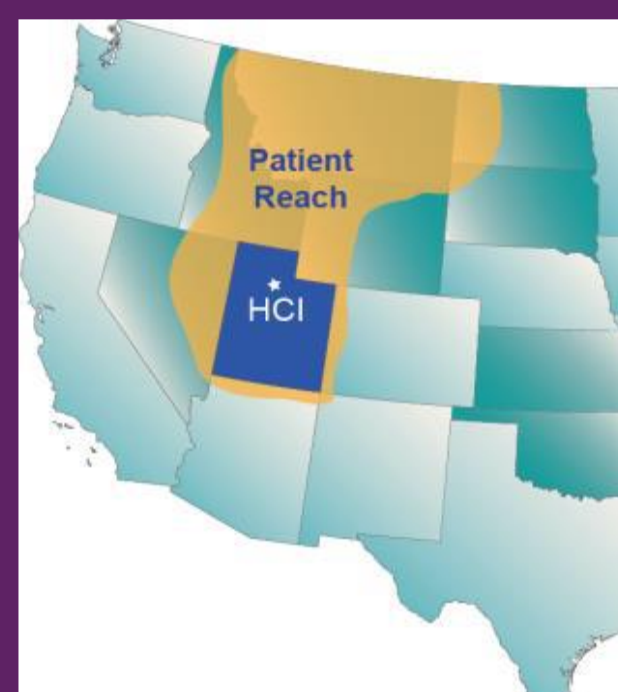
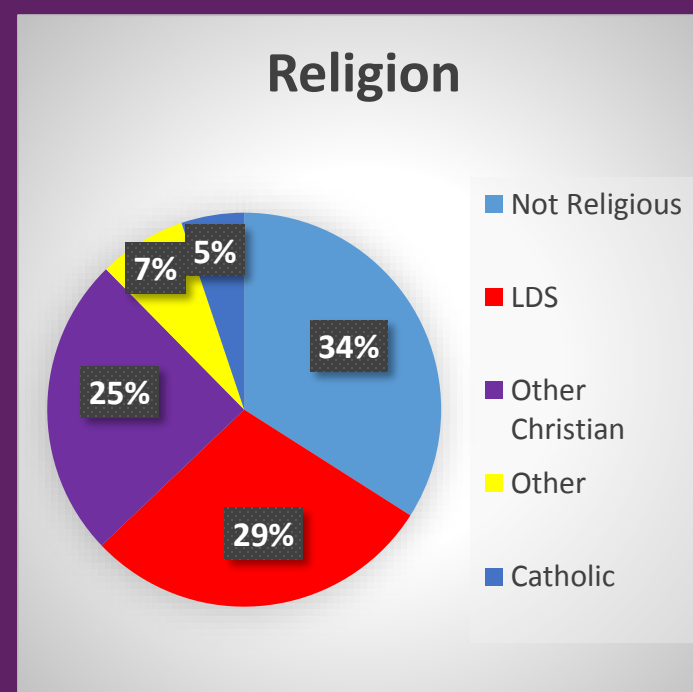
Explore stakeholder capacity and develop coordinated clinical delivery, research and policy priorities for HPV vaccination in pediatric and primary care settings in the Intermountain West.

Methods

Online cross-sectional survey of coalition members.

Results

Suggested strategies for improvement for girls and boys included education/public health campaigns, physician encouragement, normalizing the vaccine's importance, administer vaccines at schools, better materials for parents, reminder cards, and dispelling myths about the vaccine.



Demographics

82.1% of respondents were female and the mean age was 45.9 (SD 13.1) years. 85.5% of respondents were white and 14.8% Hispanic.

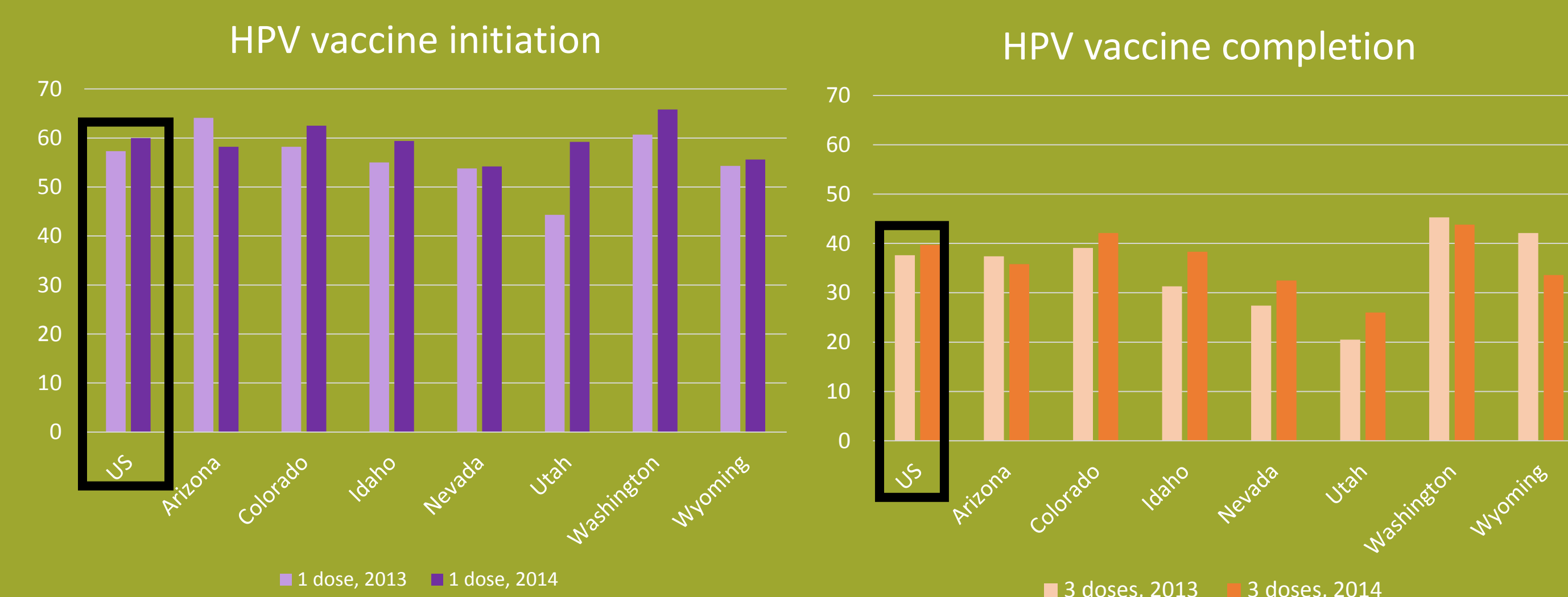
Conclusions

Suggested strategies from coalition members centered around improved educational efforts and strong provider recommendation.

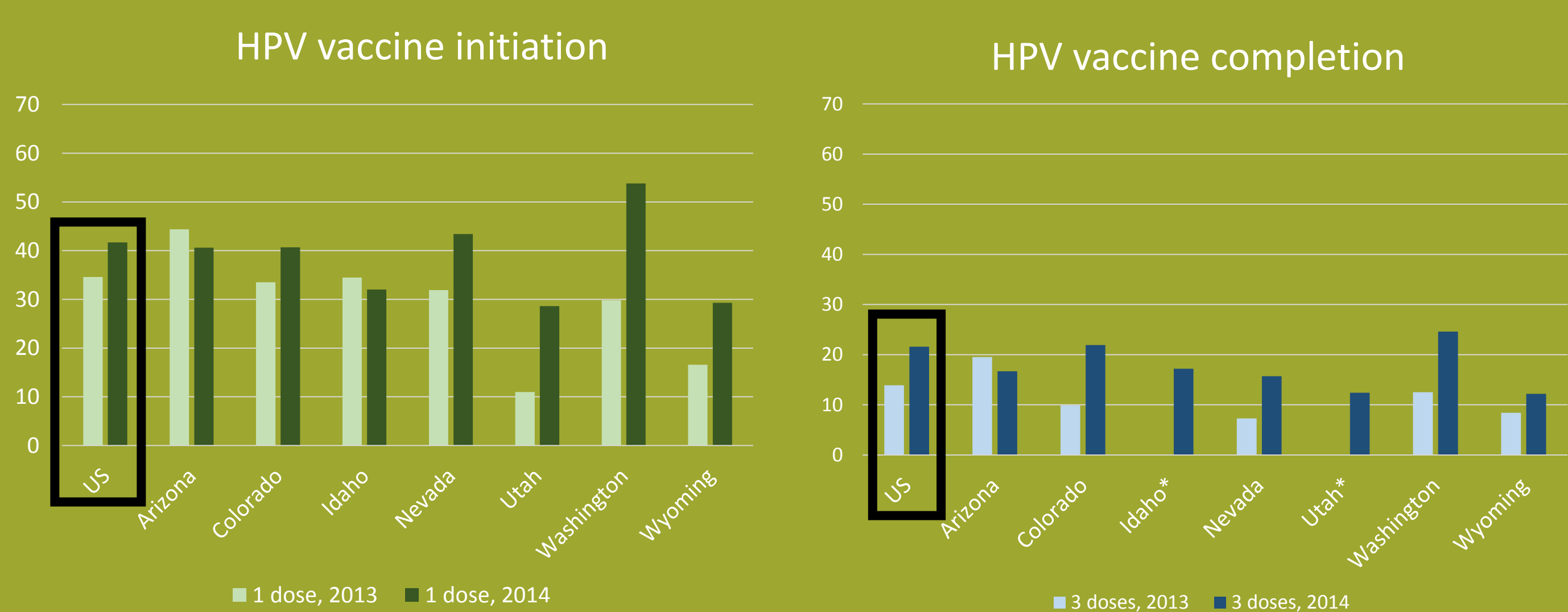
Intermountain West – HPV Vaccination Rates

National Immunization Survey-Teen

HPV Vaccination 2013-2014, Girls*



HPV Vaccination 2013-2014, Boys*



* Improvement or decline in HPV vaccination is not necessarily statistically significant.

Girls

- Initiation improved from 2013-14 in each state, except Arizona, where it dropped from 64.1% to 58.2%.
- Completion improved from 2013-14 in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah (5.2% average increase) but decreased in Arizona, Washington, and Wyoming (3.9% average decrease).

Boys

- Initiation improved from 2013-14 in Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming averaging from 25.0-39.2% improvement across the region.
- Completion improved from 2013-14 in Colorado, Nevada, Washington, and Wyoming (average range 9.5-18.6%). In 2013 completion change was unmeasurable in Idaho and Utah. Arizona had 2.8% lower completion rates in 2014.

Research Projects

1. Statewide Provider Survey

Purpose: Statewide survey of pediatricians, family medicine physicians, and nurses to assess knowledge and HPV vaccine recommendation patterns.

Key finding: The location of a providers office, provider specialty, practice type, and number of patients seen per day are significantly associated with HPV related knowledge.

2. Sub-Region NIS-Teen Analysis

Purpose: Assess correlates of HPV vaccination in the Intermountain West (IW) to identify factors related to initiation and completion between three sub-regions.

Key finding: Older age and receipt of other recommended adolescent vaccinations were significantly associated with HPV vaccine initiation and completion in all sub-regions. Other factors differed by region.

3. Parental Focus Groups

Purpose: Assess parental knowledge and HPV vaccination uptake among 5 vulnerable patient populations.

Key finding: Parents of age eligible adolescents desire more information about the HPV vaccine. Few parents have vaccinated their adolescent(s).

4. Utah Statewide Immunization Information System Analysis

Purpose: Investigate the rate of missed opportunities for HPV vaccination among adolescents using statewide vaccine registry data from 2008-2012.

Key finding: Missed opportunities are high among adolescents ages 11-12 in Utah (girls: 47%, boys 73%).

5. HPV and Oropharyngeal Cancer Knowledge among Dentistry Students

Purpose: Assess the perceptions, knowledge, and practices dentists, dental hygienist, and dental students (including hygiene) have regarding HPV Oropharyngeal Cancer and the Human Papillomavirus.

Plan: Will implement a survey among dental schools and hygienist programs throughout the Intermountain West.

Next Steps

- Develop and enhance linkages with state, clinical, and local organizations to plan, implement and evaluate priority research strategies to increase vaccine uptake in pediatric and primary care settings with the collaboration and input of the Intermountain West HPV Vaccination Coalition members.
- Test HPV immunization interventions in the various and divergent clinical settings and communities of the Intermountain West states.
- Identify and engage at risk communities to improve HPV vaccination among the most underserved in the Intermountain West.

Acknowledgements:

National Cancer Institute P30, Coalition Members & Participants, University of Utah College of Nursing, Huntsman Cancer Institute Foundation, Primary Children's Hospital Foundation, Beaumont Foundation, Utah Department of Health, Community Faces of Utah, Comunidades Unidas, Alliance Community Services

Corresponding Author:

Deanna Kepka, PhD, MPH
Deanna.Kepka@hci.utah.edu
 801.587.4565

Huntsman Cancer Institute
 2000 Circle of Hope, Room 4144
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, USA