HPV Vaccination Coverage: 2018 NIS-Teen Results

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HPV Roundtable

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How much did coverage for the first dose of HPV vaccine increase?

A. 9.8 percentage points
B. 5.3 percentage points
C. 2.6 percentage points
D. 0.4 percentage points
How much did coverage for the HPV vaccine series increase?

A. 9.7 percentage points
B. 5.2 percentage points
C. 2.5 percentage points
D. 0.4 percentage points
HPV vaccination coverage significantly increased in 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>2017 Estimated Coverage</th>
<th>2018 Estimated Coverage</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≥1 Tdap</td>
<td>88.7 (87.8 – 89.6)</td>
<td>88.9 (88.0 – 89.7)</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥1 MenACWY</td>
<td>85.1 (84.2 – 86.1)</td>
<td>86.6 (85.6 – 87.5)</td>
<td>+1.5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥2 MenACWY</td>
<td>44.3 (41.4 – 47.2)</td>
<td>50.8 (47.7 – 53.8)</td>
<td>+6.5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥2 MenB</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>17.2 (14.9 – 19.9)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥1 HPV</td>
<td>65.5 (64.3 – 66.7)</td>
<td>68.1 (66.8 – 69.3)</td>
<td>+2.6*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV UTD</td>
<td>48.6 (47.3 – 49.9)</td>
<td>51.1 (49.8 – 52.5)</td>
<td>+2.5*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Statistically significant difference (p<0.05).

Estimated vaccination coverage among adolescents Aged 13-17 years, NIS-Teen, United States, 2006–2018

- ≥1 Tdap
- ≥1 MenACWY
- ≥2 MenACWY
- ≥1 HPV
- ≥3 HPV
- HPV UTD

Revised Definition of Adequate Provider Data†
Single Sample Frame Estimates§

ACIP recommendation 2011–2015§
ACIP recommendation 2016–2018¶
≥1 HPV vaccination coverage by gender

* APD = Adequate provider data
HPV vaccine series completion by gender

Percent Vaccinated

- Females:
  - 2016: 49.5%
  - 2017: 53.1%
  - 2018: 53.7%

- Males:
  - 2016: 37.5%
  - 2017: 44.3%
  - 2018: 48.7%
What is the \( >1 \) HPV vaccination coverage level in the state with the highest coverage?

A. 85.2%
B. 86.0%
C. 89.3%
D. 90.3%
Estimated vaccination coverage with ≥1 HPV vaccine, 2018

Range: 89.3% (RI) to 51.7% (MS)
What is the HPV UTD vaccination coverage level in the state with the highest coverage?

A. 68.7%
B. 71.3%
C. 78.1%
D. 75.6%
HPV UTD vaccination coverage, 2018

Range: 78.1% (RI) to 32.6% (MS)
Which state had a significant increase in >1 dose of HPV vaccination coverage?

A. Mississippi
B. Kansas
C. Colorado
D. Texas
Kansas significantly increased coverage for ≥1 dose of HPV vaccine in 2018

Coverage increased 9.9 percentage points between 2017 and 2018.
Which state had a significant increase in HPV series vaccination coverage?

A. Alabama
B. Minnesota
C. Ohio
D. Wyoming
States with significant increase in HPV series completion coverage

- **Alabama**  
  +9.9pp  
  40.3% to 50.2%

- **Minnesota**  
  +11.9pp  
  46.9% to 58.8%

- **Ohio**  
  +11.2pp  
  47.0% to 58.2%

- **Wyoming**  
  +11.1pp  
  30.9% to 42.0%
What proportion of parents reported they received a recommendation for HPV vaccination from their provider?

A. 58.7%
B. 65.4%
C. 77.5%
D. 86.2%
Which state had the highest proportion of parents reporting they received a recommendation for HPV vaccination from their provider?

A. Kansas
B. Massachusetts
C. Rhode Island
D. South Dakota
Percentage* of parents who reported receiving a provider recommendation for HPV vaccine, NIS-Teen 2018

National estimate: 77.5%
Massachusetts: 90.7%
Vaccination coverage higher among those reporting a recommendation

- **Received recommendation?**
  - Yes: 78%
    - Vaccinated: 75%
    - Not vaccinated: 25%
  - No: 22%
    - Vaccinated: 47%
    - Not vaccinated: 53%
Fewer parents in rural areas report receiving a recommendation for HPV vaccine from their provider.
>1 HPV vaccination coverage in *rural areas* is consistently lower.

From 2013 to 2018, the magnitude of the disparity in >1 HPV dose coverage between mostly urban and mostly rural areas did not improve.
Summary

- HPV vaccination coverage increased slightly
  - But there was no increase in coverage among girls
- Vaccination coverage continues to be lower in rural areas
- Provider recommendation important
  - Coverage higher among parents that report receiving a recommendation
  - State variation in reported receipt of a recommendation
  - Some parents don’t get vaccine even when a recommendation is given
Call to Action

- **Health care professionals**
  - Make an effective recommendation to all patients age 11–12 years
  - Be prepared to address parents’ questions about the HPV vaccine
  - Continue to recommend/discuss at every visit until patient is vaccinated

- **Immunization programs and partners**
  - Share resources with health care professionals to support them in making an effective recommendation
  - Partner with organizations focused on rural health
  - Remind parents about recommended vaccines
Peer-to-Peer educational videos
Modeling effective communication practices

- #HowIRemend series features short videos of practicing clinicians addressing how they make effective recommendations and address common questions.
- Videos feature practicing pediatricians, family physicians, and nurse practitioners.

https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/how-i-recommend.html
Can I Ask a Question?

- New video series features short videos of real pediatricians answering parents’ questions about the HPV vaccine and why it’s important for preventing cancer.

https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/parents/can-i-ask-you-a-question/index.html
Questions?

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For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.