HPV Vaccination Status & Attitudes Towards HPV Vaccination Among Low Income, Urban Women Undergoing Colposcopy

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Improving Lives Through the Prevention & Treatment of Anogenital & HPV-Related Diseases



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## Introduction

 HPV vaccination is recommended for females and males aged 9-26 years<sup>1</sup>

• HPV vaccination uptake is influenced by multiple factors

• Physician recommendation, friend or family member endorsement, and parental acceptance



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## Introduction

 Personal or family history of STI or cancer associated with greater parental acceptance of HPV vaccination.<sup>4</sup>

 Women with a history of cervical cytology abnormalities tend to be more concerned with cervical cancer and its prevention.<sup>4</sup>

• African American and Hispanic youth are less likely than their white peers to have been vaccinated.<sup>3</sup>





To explore the relationship between HPV vaccination status and attitude towards HPV vaccination of one's future male and female children in women with known cervical cytologic abnormalities undergoing colposcopic examination.





# Study Design

Survey administered to women who underwent colposcopic examination in a resident-run, urban, Medicaid-based clinic at a tertiary care university hospital.

- 16 questions multiple choice, multiple answer, free text
- Administered in a private clinic room via an iPad





# Study Design

#### • Measures included:

- HPV vaccination status
- Reason for receiving/not receiving the vaccine
- Prior history of abnormal cervical cytology
- Obstetric history
- Anticipated plan for HPV vaccination of any current or future children

#### • Data collected from August 2017 – January 2018







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Table 1. Demographic characteristics of study population	
Age at time of survey, mean (range)	32 (21-54)
Parity	
Nulliparous	14 (23%)
Multiparous	46 (77%)
More than 1 prior abnormal pap (%)	19/60 (32%)
Smoking status (%)	
Non-smoker	39/61 (64%)
Current smoker	22/61 (36%)
Prior documented history of STI (%)	25/60 (42%)



## Results

• 20 (32.8%) women *did not* associate the HPV vaccine with cervical cancer prevention

• Only 17 (27.8%) women reported having received the HPV vaccine, 10 received at least two doses (16%)





#### Chart 1. Reasons why HPV vaccine was not received.





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## Results

• 25 (41.7%) women *did not* know that the HPV vaccine was recommended for males

 Majority of women intended to vaccinate their future / current children

- Female children (74.1%), male children (71.2%)
- 14 (26%) women had a child who had already received at least one dose of the vaccine



#### Chart 2. Why would you *not* vaccinate your child?





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## Conclusions

• Education about the relationship between HPV infection and cervical dysplasia is needed.

• Education about HPV vaccination is needed to improve uptake, especially in our population.

• The colposcopic exam is an opportunity to educate parents about vaccination of the next generation.



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# References

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## **Survey Questions**

- 1. Do you know that the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine prevents cervical cancer?
- 2. Did you get the HPV vaccine?
- 3. How many doses/shots of the HPV vaccine did you get?
- 4. Why did you receive the HPV vaccine?
- 5. Why did you receive the HPV vaccine?
- 6. If there had been a vaccination program that provided the HPV vaccine at your school or work, would you have been more likely or less likely to have gotten the HPV vaccine?



## **Survey Questions**

- 7. Do you think an outreach program would be helpful in letting people in the community know about the HPV vaccine?
- 8. Please list the ages of your children.
- 9. Have any of your children received the HPV vaccine?
- 10. Why did your child/children NOT receive the HPV vaccine?
- 11. Has a healthcare provider discussed the HPV vaccine with you and your children?

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12. Do you know that males should get the HPV vaccine too?



## **Survey Questions**

13. Do you plan to give the HPV vaccine to your female children?
14. Do you plan to give the HPV vaccine to your male children?
15. Why do you NOT plan to vaccinate your son or daughter?
16. If your child could receive the HPV vaccine at his/her school, would you be more likely or less likely to give your permission for vaccination?



