

# Increasing HPV Vaccination Rates by Linking to Provider Recommendations for Adolescent Vaccines

**Angela Myers MD, MPH**  
Interim Division Director, Infectious Diseases  
Associate Professor of pediatrics

**Andrea Bradley-Ewing MPA, MA**  
Director of Community Engaged Research  
December 2018



© The Children's Mercy Hospital, 2017

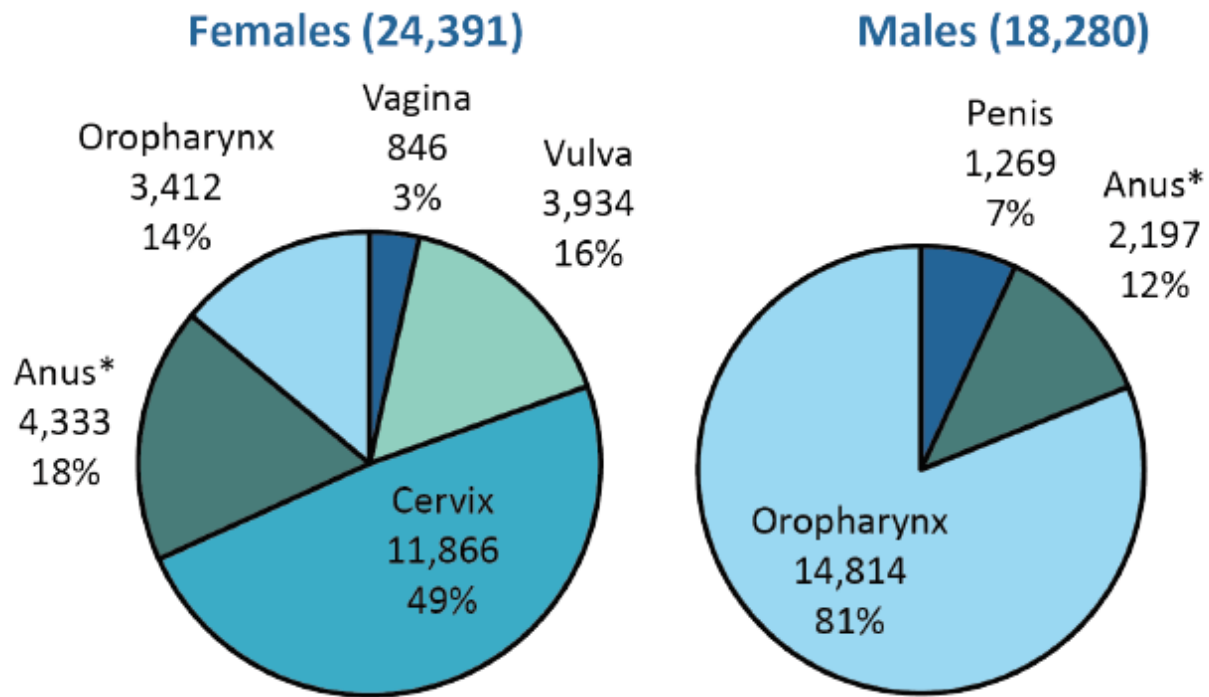


# HPV Infection

- Almost **EVERYONE** will be infected with HPV at some point in their lives
- 79 million Americans currently infected.
- 14 million new infections annually
- HPV infection can lead to cancer
- Routine HPV vaccination recommended at age 11
- HPV vaccination rates lower than other adolescent vaccines



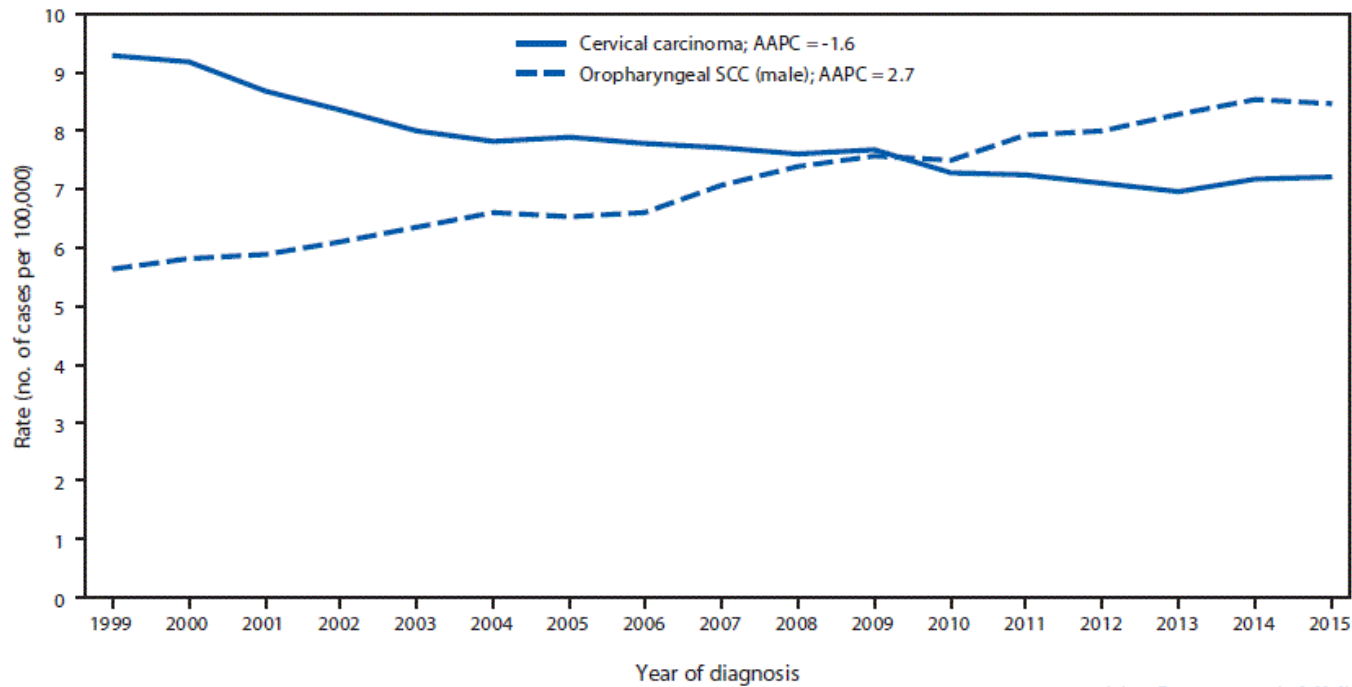
# Average Number of New HPV-Associated Cancers by Gender, in the United States, 2011-2015



# HPV Oropharyngeal Cancers

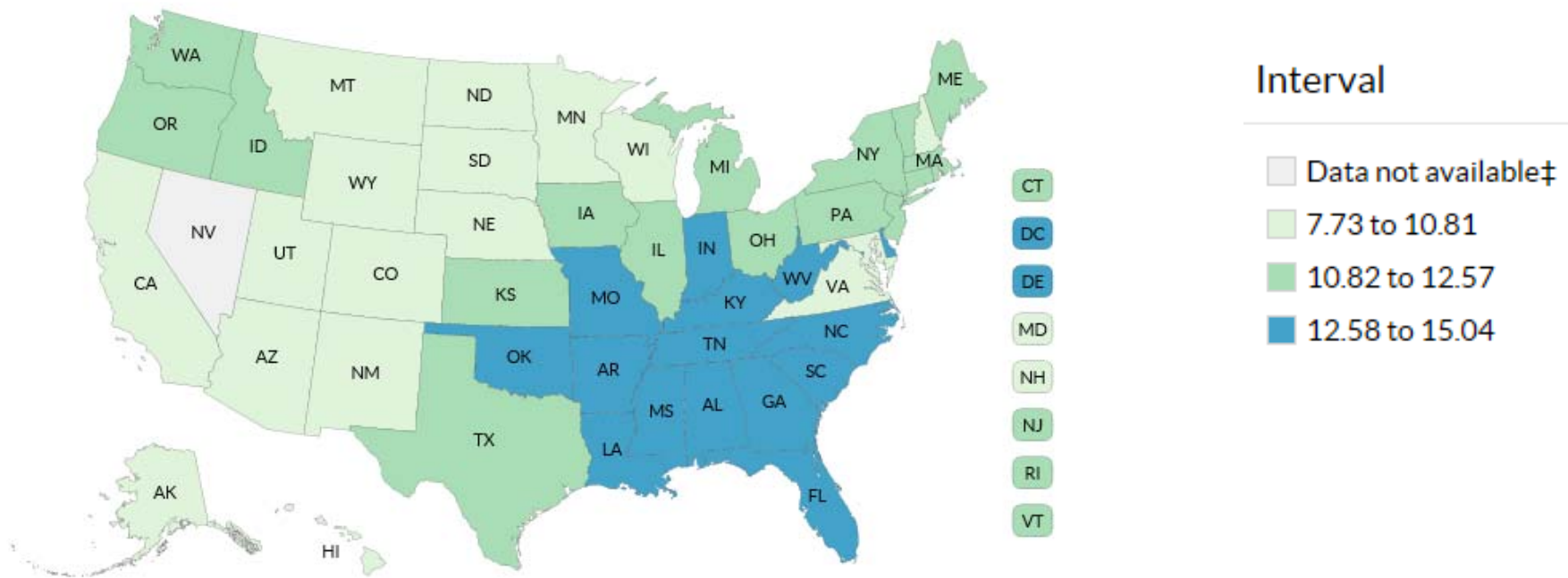


Trends\* in age-adjusted incidence of cervical carcinoma among females and oropharyngeal SCC among men,† – United States,‡ 1999–2015



VanDyne et al. MMWR. 2018;67:918-24.

# Rates of HPV Related Cancer by State

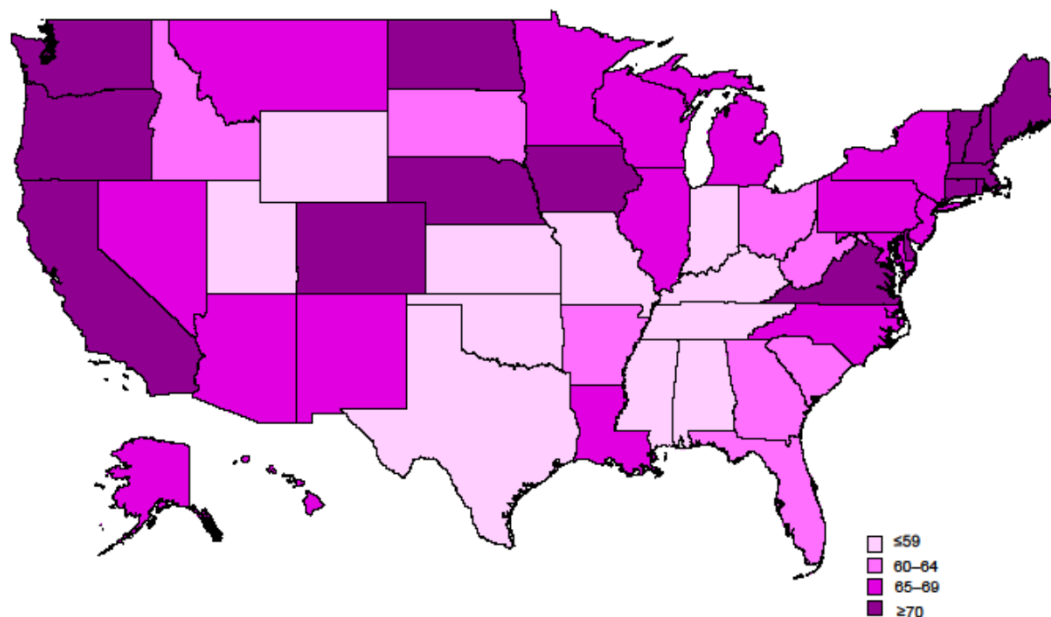


Territories Puerto Rico



Viens LJ, et al. *MMWR*. 2016; 661-666.

**SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 2. Estimated coverage with  $\geq 1$  doses of HPV vaccine\* among adolescents aged 13–17 years† — National Immunization Survey-Teen, United States, 2017**

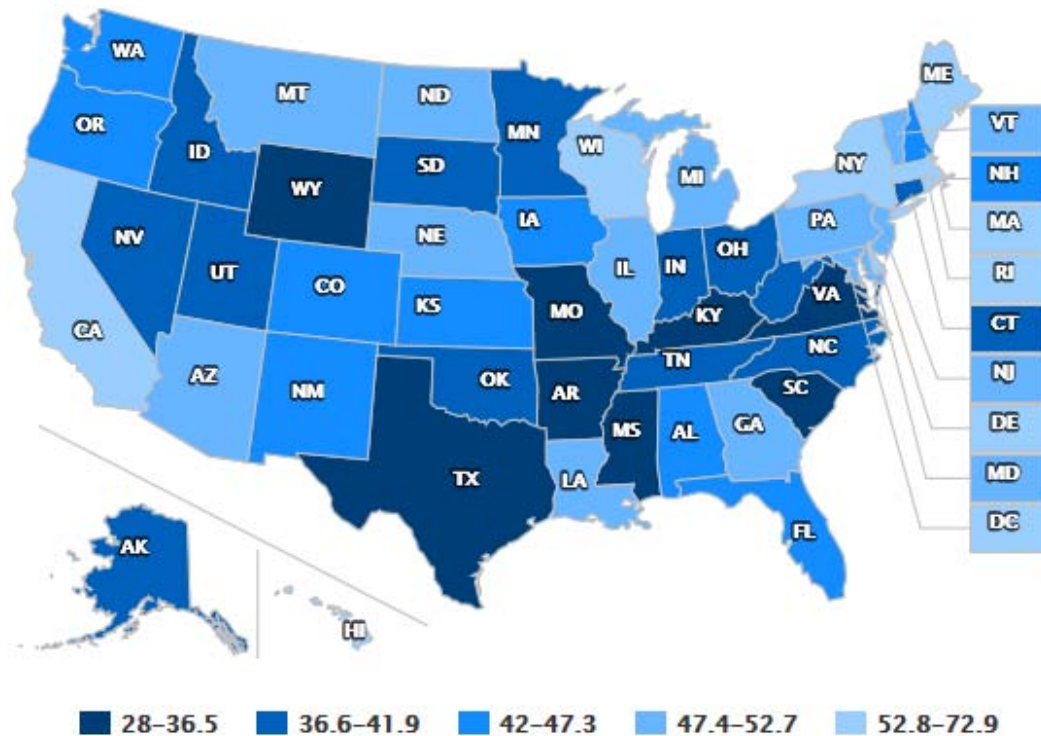


Abbreviation: HPV = human papillomavirus virus.

\* Nine-valent, quadrivalent, or bivalent. Percentages reported among females and males are combined.

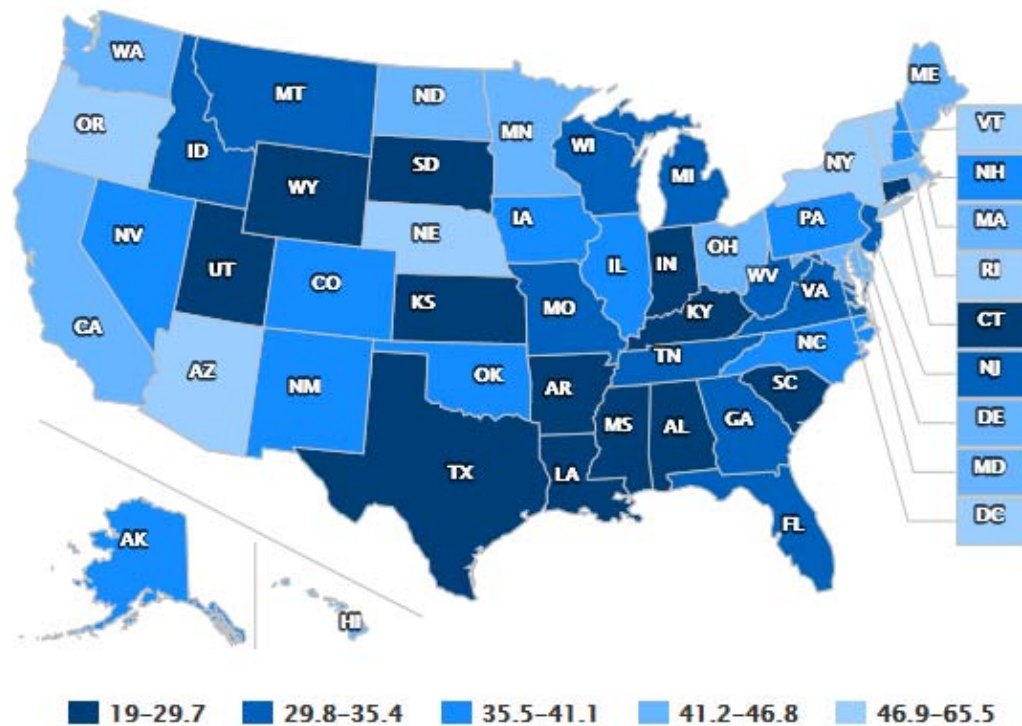
† Includes adolescents born January 1999 through February 2005.

# 2 or 3 doses of HPV Vaccine in Female Adolescents 13-15 years



NIS-Teen; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016

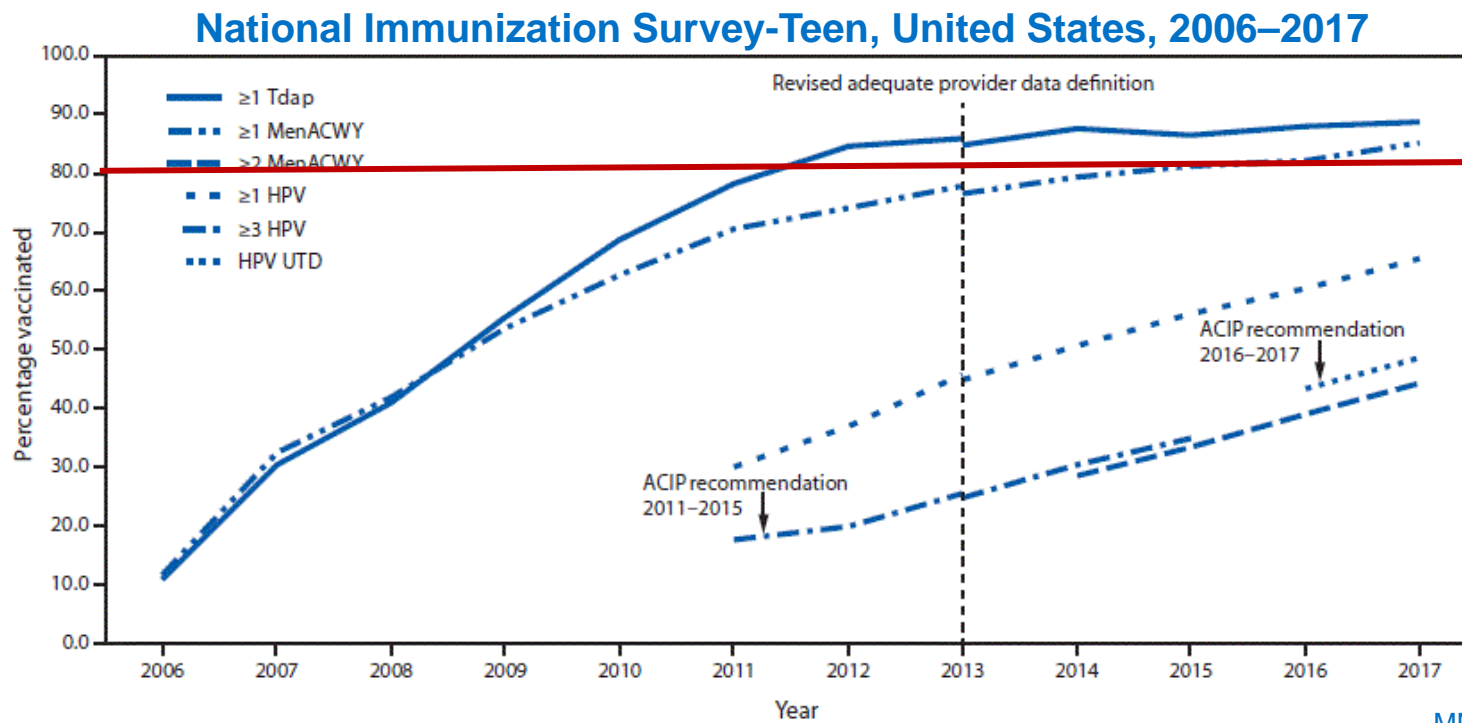
# 2 or 3 doses of HPV Vaccine in Male Adolescents 13-15 years



NIS-Teen; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016

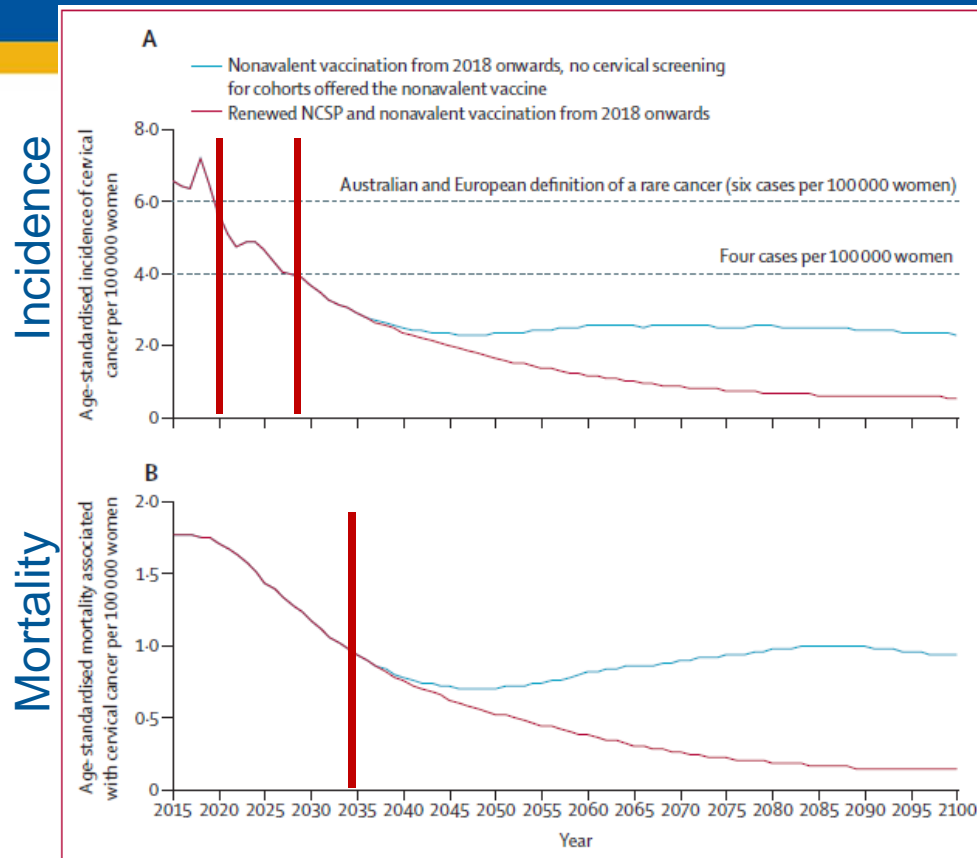


# Vaccination rates by year in 13-17 year olds



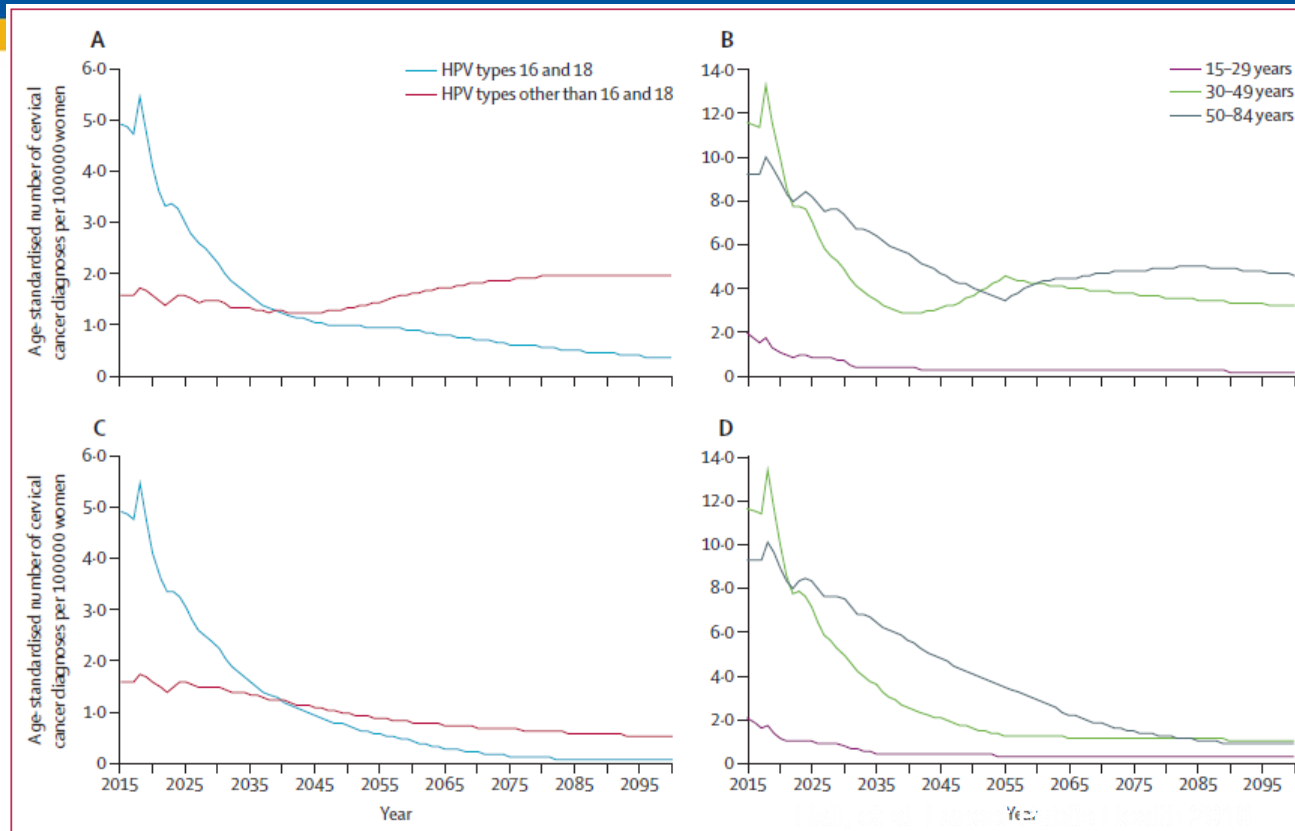
MMWR 2018;67:909–917.

# Eliminating Cervical Cancer



# Eliminating Cervical Cancer

Stopped



Continued

# New Approval for HPV Vaccine

- HPV9 for women aged 9 through 45 yrs
- HPV9 for men aged 9 through 45 yrs

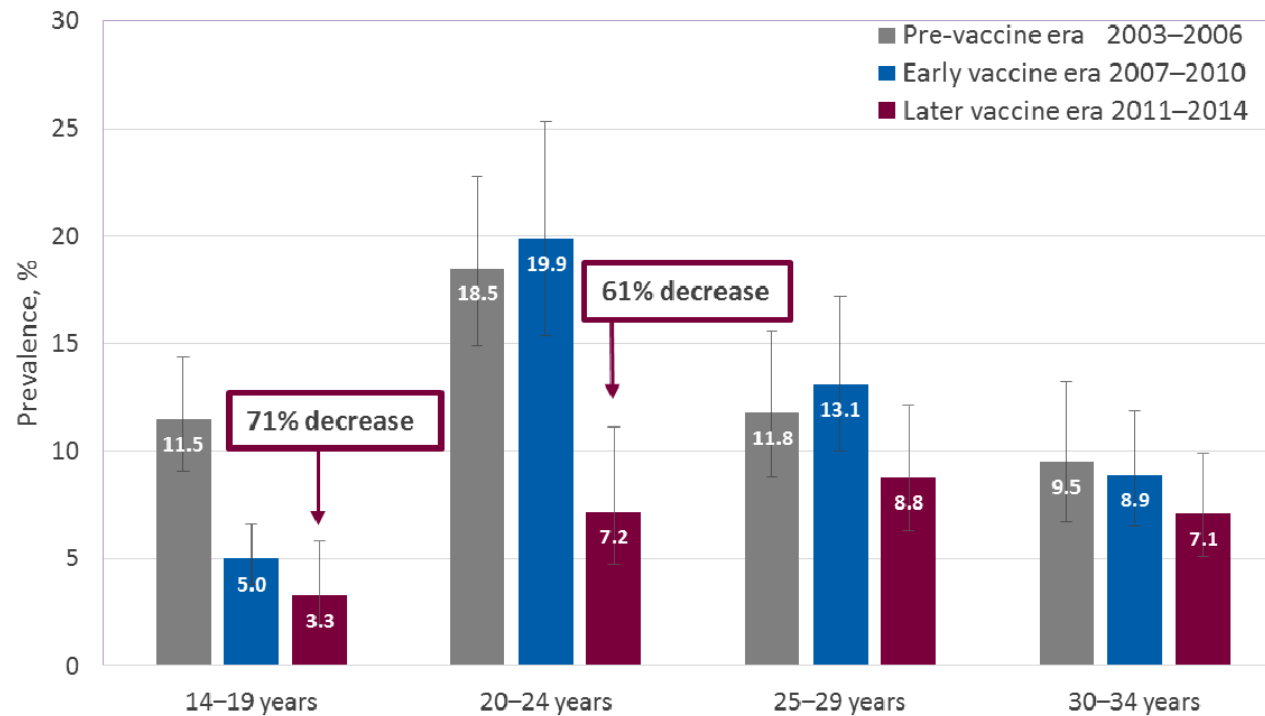
## Data on Women

- 3817 women aged 24-45 yrs for 4 yrs
  - Efficacy 94% CIN any grade; 100% condyloma
- LTFU of 600 women aged 27-45 yrs
  - Median 8.9 yrs
  - 95% efficacy preventing CIN and condyloma
  - NO cases found during follow up period
  - Continued exposure to non-vaccine strains

## Data on Men

- 150 men from Florida and Mexico 27-45 yrs 100% seroconverted to all 4 vaccine components
- Efficacy 75% in per-protocol group for anal neoplasia
- Comparable vaccine response titers to younger men

# Vaccine Type Prevalence Among Females, NHANES



# Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis: Population-Level Impact of HPV Vaccination

- Review of 20 studies in 9 high income countries
- In countries with **>50% coverage**, among 13-19 year olds
  - HPV 16/18 prevalence ***decreased at least 68%***
  - Anogenital warts decreased by ~61%
- Evidence of herd effects
- Some evidence of cross protection against other types



# Switching Gears



# Increasing HPV Vaccination Rates

- Two arm quasi-experimental research design with 4 CHN affiliated practices (Belton, KC, Lee's Summit) matched and randomized on baseline HPV vaccination rates
- Participants
  - Providers (4 per site): MD, DO, NP, RN
  - Parents (50 per site): Parent of an HPV vaccine eligible adolescent (11-18 years)
- Comparators
  - AFIX+
  - AFIX+ combined with provider vaccine commitment messaging
- Outcomes
  - HPV Vaccination Rates at 12 months (initiation and completion)
  - Parent satisfaction

# Study Team



Angie Myers, PI



Andrea Bradley-Ewing, MPA  
Project Director/Co-I



Erin Corriveau, MD  
Co-I



Jason Doctor, PhD  
Consultant



Brian Lee,  
Statistician/Co-I



Georgann Meredith,  
Project Coordinator



Joy Fulbright, MD  
Consultant



Doug Blowey, MD  
Consultant



Community Coalition Board

# Study Aims

- 1. Examine relationship between adherence to AFIX strategies and HPV vaccination rates.** *Hypothesis: Compared to practices with lower adherence, practices with higher adherence to AFIX strategies will have higher HPV vaccination rates.*
- 2. Assess impact of a vaccine commitment messaging intervention on HPV vaccination rates.** *Hypothesis: Practices in the commitment messaging arm will have greater increases in HPV vaccination rates at 12-months compared to practices in the AFIX only arm.*
- 3. Assess impact of a commitment messaging intervention on parent and provider satisfaction.** *Hypothesis: Parents who consult with providers in the commitment messaging arm will report similar rates of satisfaction compared to parents who consult with providers in the AFIX only arm.*

# Analysis

- **AIM1:** Examine bivariate relationship between HPV coverage and AFIX adherence via chi square; beta regression used to examine adjusted effects adherence to account for clustering within clinics; multivariable analysis used to quantify the variability of adherence to AFIX strategies across clinics.
- **AIM2:** Time series techniques will determine if changes in vaccination rates occurred during the intervention period, including comparing baseline and 12-month follow-up rates in the two arms; we will perform pair-wise correlations between HPV coverage and Tdap and MenACWY vaccination coverage, allowing us to determine if recommendations and uptake for HPV vaccines are intrinsically different than other adolescent vaccines
- **AIM3:** Analyze satisfaction data using a two sample Wilcoxon test to compare median satisfaction between parents in practices with commitment messaging to those without.

# AFIX+



- Assessment: Review previous year's data with each practice
- Feedback: Provide suggestions for improvement
- Incentives:
  - Award presentation for **MOST** improved practice at the CHN Committee meeting and entry into the CDC best HPV vaccination practice in the state contest
- Exchange: Updates on vaccination rates provided semi-annually and shared during a CHN Clinical Quality & Clinical Practice Standards Committee meeting

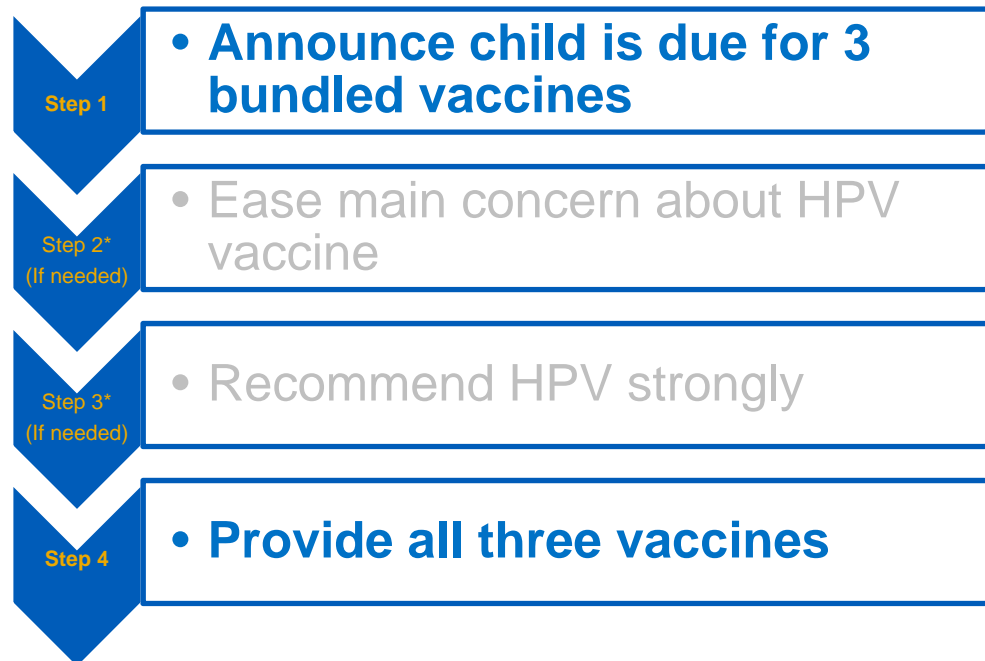
## Clinicians Underestimate the Value Parents Place on HPV Vaccine

**“The perceived and real concerns of parents influence how the clinician recommends and administers HPV vaccine.”**

Adapted from Healy et al. *Vaccine*. 2014

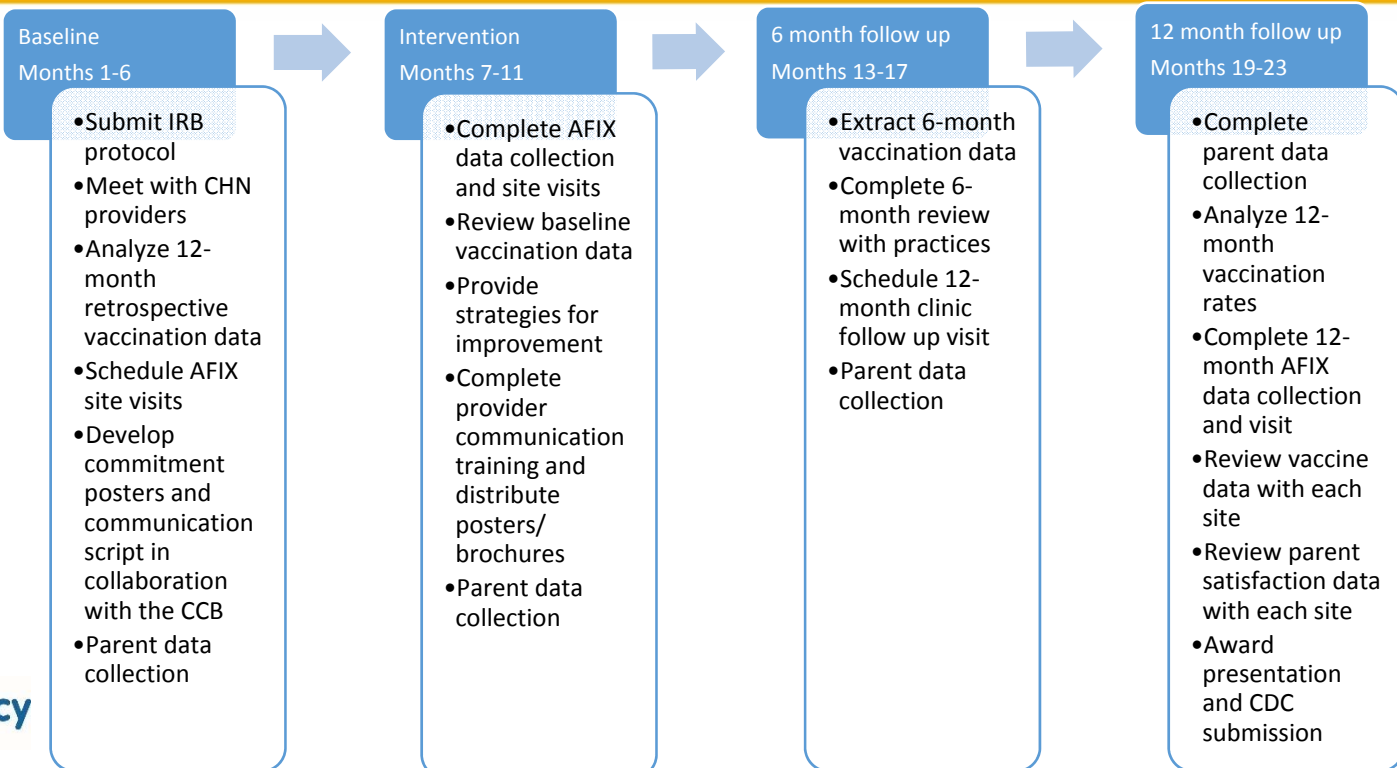
# Commitment Messaging

## Communication training





# Study Timeline



***Hypothesis: Compared to practices with lower adherence, practices with higher adherence to AFIX strategies will have higher HPV vaccination rates.***

- No difference in adherence to AFIX and vaccination rates
  - AFIX adherence similar across sites
    - Reminder/recall strategy  $p=0.049$
    - 3:4 sites indicated calling for missed appointments
    - 1 site reported training front desk staff
  - Vaccination rates are similar across sites



Children's Mercy  
KANSAS CITY

All sites are incentivized to increase rates by external reimbursement

# Questions?

