



# VACCINE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

July 14, 2022



# COVID Vaccine Updates



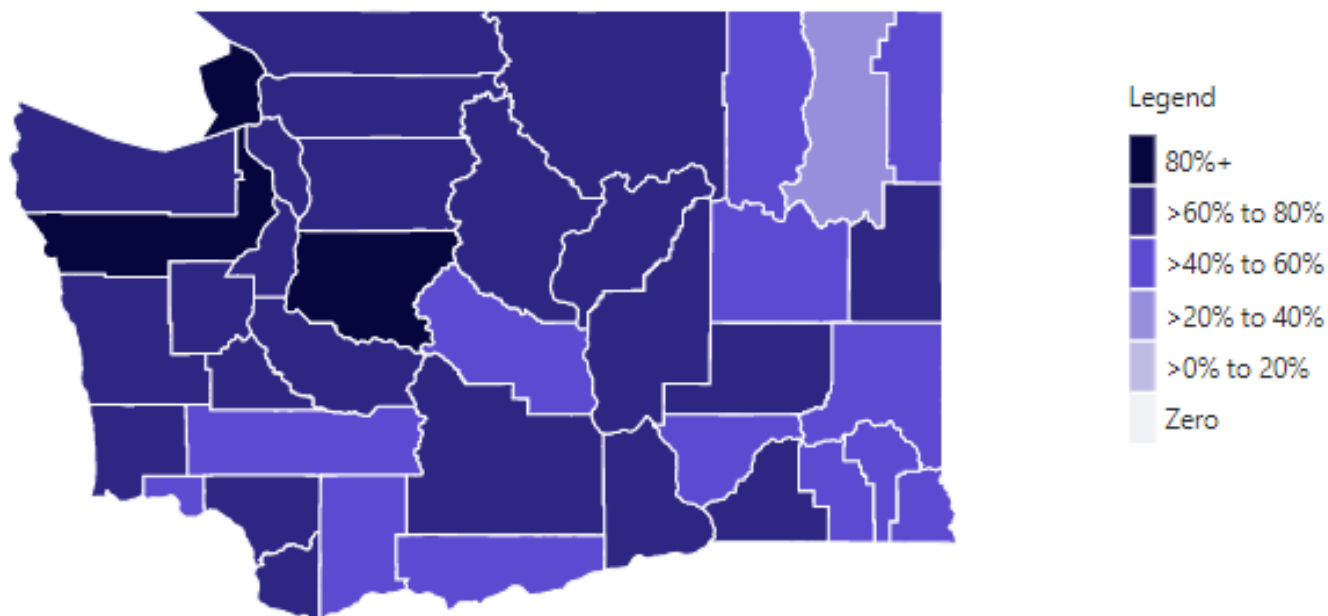
MARY HUYNH



As of June 13, **82.3%\*** of the population 5 and up has **received at least one dose** and **74.8%\*** is **fully vaccinated**.

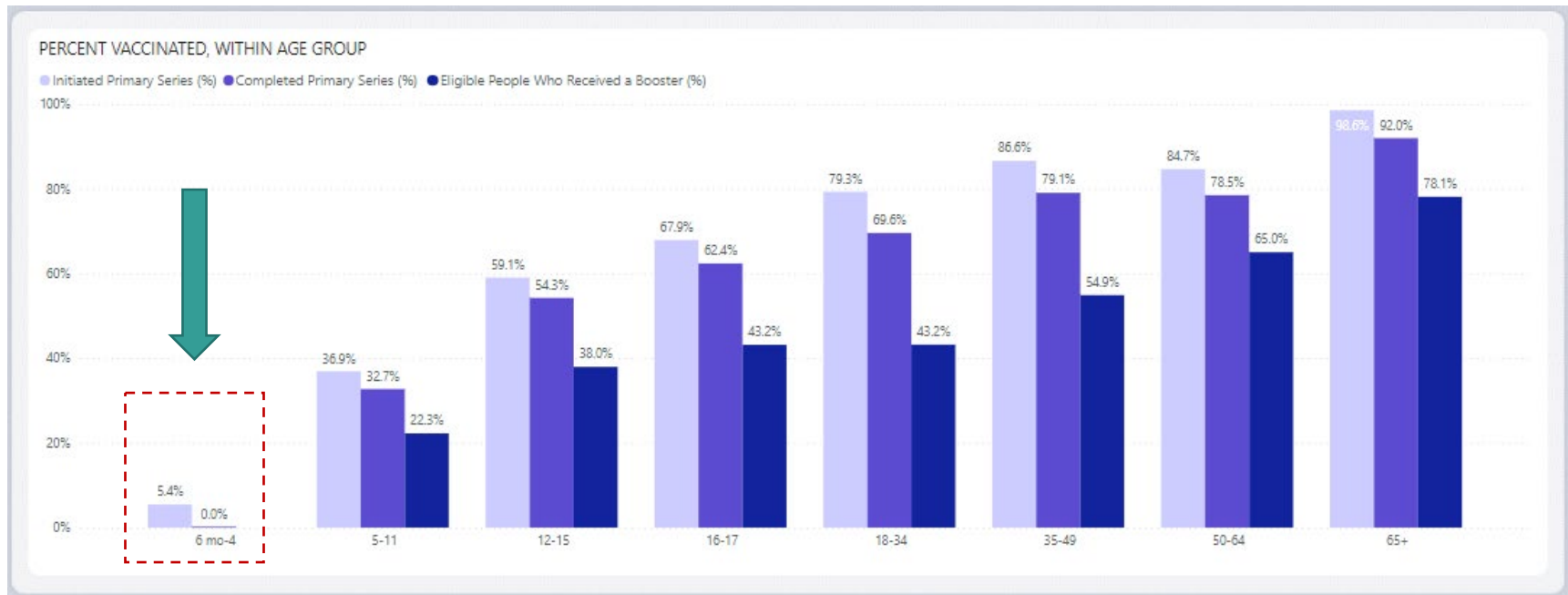
\*This percent includes aggregate data from the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs and is higher than the DOH data dashboard.

#### TOTAL POPULATION THAT INITIATED PRIMARY SERIES



[COVID-19 Data Dashboard | Washington State Department of Health](#)

# COVID-19 Vaccines Across the Lifespan



Washington State data as of 07/11/2022 11:59PM PT

[COVID-19 Data Dashboard](#) | [Washington State Department of Health](#)

The COVID-19 vaccine is now recommended for ages 6 months and up. Recent authorizations for the COVID-19 vaccine include:

- 3-dose Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine primary series for children ages 6 months – 4 years.
- 2-dose Moderna vaccine primary series for children ages 6 months – 5 years
- 2-dose Moderna vaccine primary series for children and adolescents 6 through 17 years








To find an appointment near you, visit [Vaccine Locator](#) or call the state's COVID-19 hotline at **1-833-VAX HELP** (1-833-829-4357).

Questions or concerns? Email: [COVID.Vaccine@doh.wa.gov](mailto:COVID.Vaccine@doh.wa.gov)

# New: COVID-19 Vaccine Product Characteristics

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## COVID-19 Vaccine Product Characteristics and Information

Vaccine Manufacturer	Age Group	Vial Cap/ Label Color	Dose	Primary Dose Volume	Booster Dose Volume	Amount of Diluent Needed per Vial	Doses per Vial
<b>Pfizer-BioNTech</b> adolescent/adult	12 years+	 <b>Purple</b>	30 mcg	0.3 mL	0.3 mL	1.8 mL	6 (after dilution)
<b>Pfizer-BioNTech</b> adolescent/adult	12 years+	 <b>Gray</b>	30 mcg	0.3 mL	0.3 mL	<b>NO DILUTION</b>	6
<b>Pfizer-BioNTech</b> pediatric	5 - 11 years	 <b>Orange</b>	10 mcg	0.2 mL	0.2 mL	1.3 mL	10 (after dilution)
<b>Pfizer-BioNTech</b> pediatric/infants	6 months - 4 years	 <b>Maroon</b>	3 mcg	0.2 mL	<b>No booster dose currently authorized for this age group</b>	2.2 mL	10 (after dilution)
<b>Moderna</b> adolescent/ adult	12 years +	 <b>Red Cap/ Light Blue Label</b>	100 mcg	0.5mL	0.25 mL for 18+ <b>No booster dose currently authorized for 12-17 years old</b>	<b>NO DILUTION</b>	10 - 11
<b>Moderna</b> pediatric and booster dose	6 - 11 years	 <b>Dark Blue Cap/ Purple Label</b>	50 mcg	0.5mL	0.5 mL for 18+ <b>No booster dose currently authorized for 6-11 years old</b>	<b>NO DILUTION</b>	5
<b>Moderna</b> pediatric/infants	6 months - 5 years	 <b>Dark Blue Cap/ Magenta Label</b>	25 mcg	0.25 mL	<b>No booster dose currently authorized for this age group</b>	<b>NO DILUTION</b>	10

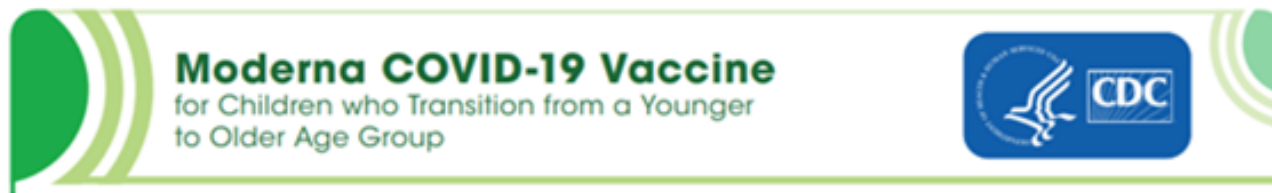
Please review [CDC's interim COVID-19 immunization schedule](#) for ages 6 months and older.



DOH 825-047 July 2022

To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email [civil.rights@doh.wa.gov](mailto:civil.rights@doh.wa.gov).

[COVID-19 Vaccine Product Characteristics Table \(wa.gov\)](#)



## TRANSITIONING BETWEEN VACCINE AGE GROUPS

With all of the new pediatric COVID-19 vaccines now available, there have been questions regarding when to give which vaccine. In particular, it can be confusing when a child is moving from one age group to another, such as going from 4 to 5 years old in between their primary series doses.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has created the following reference guides to help navigate age-appropriate COVID-19 vaccine product and dosage which are based on the recipients age on the day of vaccination.

- [Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for Children who Transition from a Younger to Older Age Group](#)
- [Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine for Children who Transition from a Younger to Older Age Group](#)



# Novavax

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- FDA authorizes EUA for Novavax COVID-19 vaccine
  - [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Update: FDA Authorizes Emergency Use of Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine, Adjuvanted | FDA](#)
- [ACIP Meeting July 19<sup>th</sup>](#) - currently no agenda
- Two-dose series for people 18 years of age and older recommended 3 weeks apart, with a 90% efficacy rate
- 10 dose vials, 10 vials per carton, 100 doses minimum for ordering
- Vaccine is stored in the refrigerator and stable for 6 hours after puncturing vial
- Expect to receive our state's threshold amount by early next week

# COVID-19 Vaccine Variant Strain Selection and Future Boosters

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VRBPAC met 6/28/22 ([agenda](#) & [slides](#))

- “The Committee recommends the inclusion of a SARS-CoV-2 Omicron component for COVID-19 booster vaccines in the United States.” Read the [full VRBPAC summary](#).

Tentative Timelines:

- **Moderna:** Bivalent adult vaccine against Omicron could be available August-September 2022.
- **Pfizer:** Already produced a large number of a monovalent BA.1 Omicron booster vaccines; also producing BA.4/BA.5 which could be available the first week of October 2022.
- **Novavax:** Their original, prototype vaccine is pending U.S. EUA but would be ready for U.S. distribution in July 2022 pending authorization.

Next step is for FDA to decide on these recommendations and then ACIP and CDC



# Capacity Survey – August

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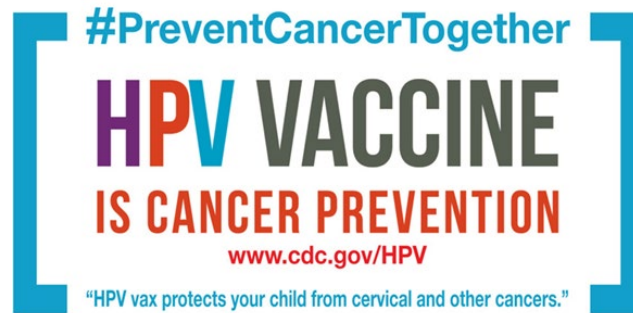
We will be asking enrolled providers an extra question:

Is your facility facing any challenges administering COVID-19 vaccines to children ages 6 months through 5 years of age?

- Yes  
(Free text: Comment box)
- No - we have been successful in administering vaccines to our eligible patient population.
- Not Applicable – we do not serve that age range at our facility.

Questions?





## Start HPV Vaccine at 9 for Powerful Cancer Prevention

Sherri Zorn MD, FAAP  
Pediatrician, Seattle, WA  
Member of National HPV Vaccination Roundtable  
Best Practices Task Group

# HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention

- Prevents more than 90% of 6 cancers caused by HPV
  - Oropharynx (mouth/throat)
  - Cervix
- Safe, effective, and provides long lasting immunity
- Works best when series is completed before age 13
  - Most robust immunity
  - Before exposure to HPV infection

Meites, *MMWR* (2016) & (2019)  
Iversen, *JAMA* (2016)

# Impact of Age at Vaccination: Younger is better

The effects of the national HPV vaccination programme in England, UK, on cervical cancer and grade 3 cervical intraepithelial neoplasia incidence: a register-based observational study

Milena Falcaro, PhD • Alejandra Castañon, PhD • Busani Ndlela, PhD • Marta Checchi, MSc • Kate Soldan, PhD • Jamie Lopez-Bernal, PhD • et al. [Show all authors](#)

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)02178-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02178-4)



Age at Vaccination	Effectiveness against CIN3 (Cervical Pre-cancers)	Effectiveness against Cervical Cancer
12-13	97%	87%
14-16	75%	62%
16-18	39%	34%

13.7 million years of follow-up for women

Age 12-13: Best Protection (87%) against cervical cancer

Falcaro, *The Lancet* (2021)

# How is US doing with HPV vaccination?

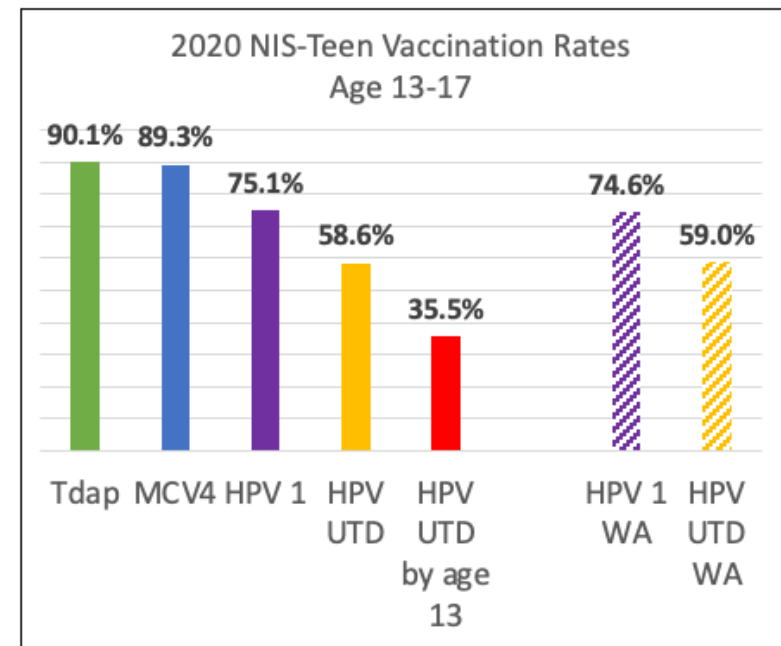
## HPV Vaccine

- Females since 2006
- Males since 2011

## Bundled approach at age 11-12

- Tdap, HPV & Meningococcal (MCV4)
- HPV lags behind

Healthy People 2030 goal for HPV completion (UTD): 80%



NIS-Teen, Pingali, *MMWR* (2021)

# Pandemic Effect on HPV Vaccination

Slide updated  
2.2.2023

- Millions of missed doses
- Disparities:
  - More data needed to understand impacts on HPV vaccination in specific populations (e.g., by race, ethnicity, insurance status, and poverty status)
- Modeling predicts up to 10 years to catch up!

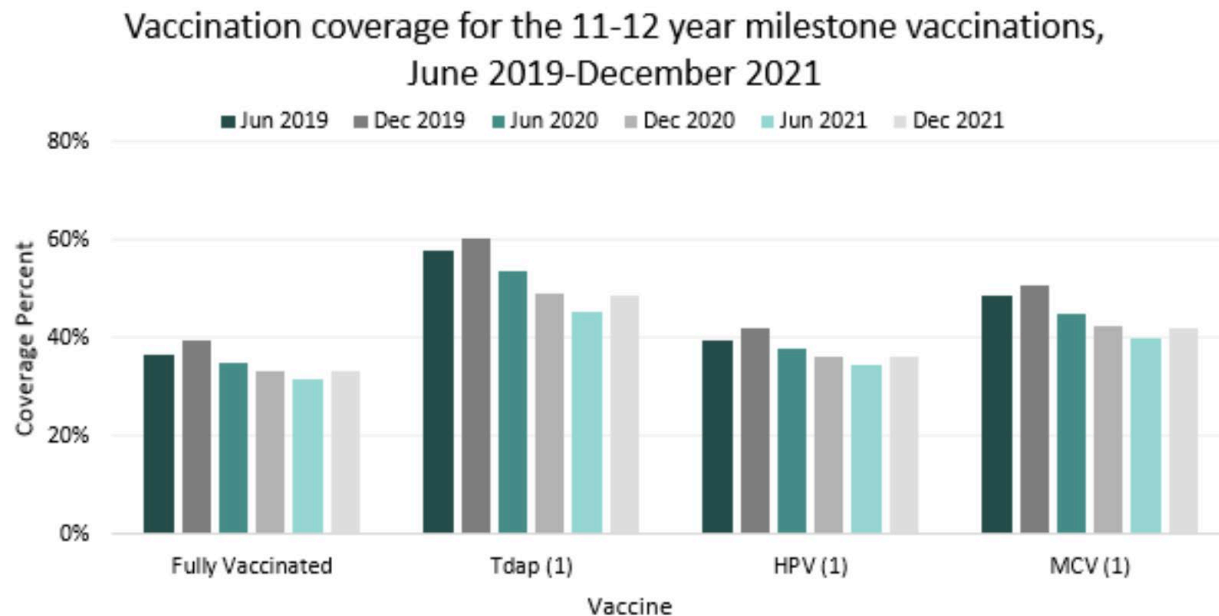
- *Avalere*: Estimated 10.1 million missed doses of adolescent vaccines, US claims data, Jan 2020-July 2021  
<https://avalere.com/insights/declines-in-routine-adult-and-teen-vaccinations-continued-in-2021>
- *CDC*: Yearly VFC orders for HPV vaccine in 2020-May 2022 are decreased compared to 2019  
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/downloads/slides-2022-06-22-23/02-HPV-Stokley-508.pdf>
- *WHO*: 3.5 million girls missed the first dose of HPV vaccine in 2021 (globally)
- *DeSilva*: Association of the COVID-19 Pandemic With Routine Childhood Vaccination Rates and Proportion Up to Date With Vaccinations Across 8 US Health Systems in the Vaccine Safety Datalink. *JAMA Pediatrics* (Jan 2022)
- *Kujawski*: Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on pediatric and adolescent vaccinations and well child visits in the United States: A database analysis. *Vaccine* (Jan 2022)
- *Patel Murthy*: Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Administration of Selected Routine Childhood and Adolescent Vaccinations - 10 U.S. Jurisdictions, March-September 2020. *MMWR* (June 2021)
- *Saxena*: Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on adolescent vaccinations: projected time to reverse deficits in routine adolescent vaccination in the United States. *Curr Med Res Opin* (Dec 2021)



# Vaccine trends in Washington State (2019-2021)

2021 Doses Administered: 11-12 year: ↓ 5.8% 13-17 year: ↓ 16.8%

Coverage Rates: 11-12 year: HPV (1) ↓ 3.2%. (39.6 to 36.4%)



Source: May 2022 DOH report (WAIIS)

## Review:

- HPV vaccine prevents 90% of HPV-related cancers
- Best cancer protection when vaccination is completed before age 13
- US and Washington HPV vaccination rates are far below goal
- Pandemic has worsened routine child & adolescent vaccination rates

We are failing to protect our youth from HPV-related cancers

We need to act now to increase HPV vaccination

# New Strategy: Start HPV at 9

- Endorsed nationally by:
  - American Academy of Pediatrics
  - American Cancer Society
  - National HPV Vaccination Roundtable
- Fits within the CDC/ACIP guidelines
  - “HPV vaccination is routinely recommended at age 11 or 12 years; **vaccination can be given starting at age 9 years.**”

O’Leary, Why-AAP-recommends-initiating-HPV-vaccination-as-early-as-age-9, *AAP.org* (2019)

Evidence-Summary-HPV-Vaccination-Age 9-12, *hpvrroundtable.org* (2022)

Meites, *MMWR* (2019)

# HPV Vaccine Dosing Schedule



Same dosing schedule for all genders

Don't Wait to Vaccinate; [Cancer.org/hpv](https://www.cancer.org/hpv)

## Why at 9? It's easier and works better

- Easier conversation with parents
  - focused entirely on cancer prevention
  - avoids awkward discussion about sex
- More opportunities to get both doses completed before age 13
- Many parents and kids like having fewer shots at each visit
- Can pair it with annual well care visit at age 9 & 10

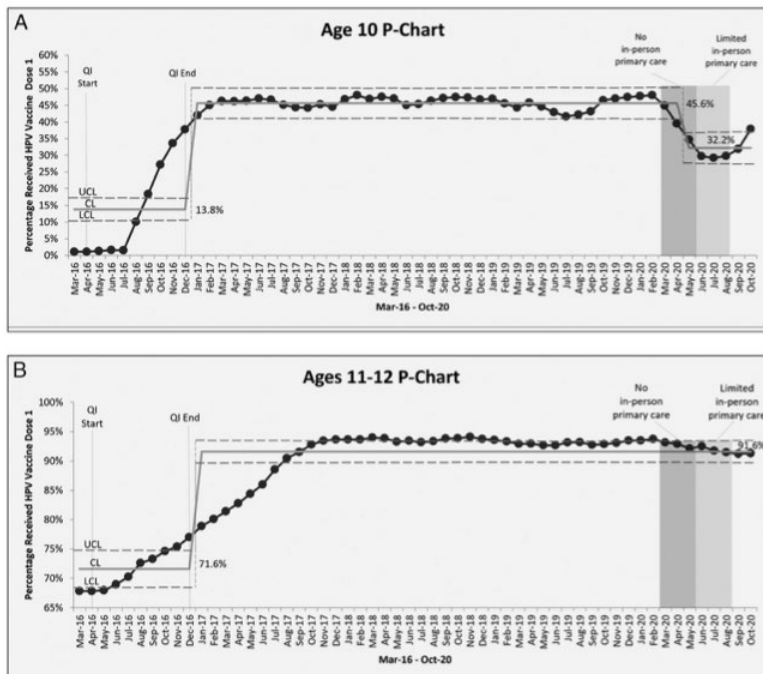
### Remember:

Biancarelli, *The Journal of Pediatrics* (2020)

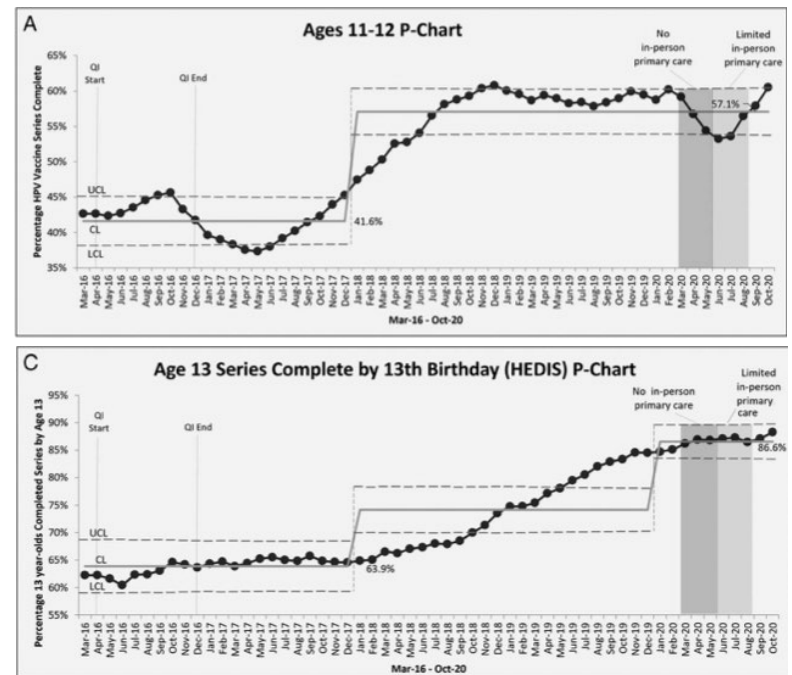
Best immune response at 9-12 and immunity doesn't wear off

# Vaccination at age 10 improved on-time HPV vaccination by age 13 (from 62% to 88%) at two FQHC practices in Boston

HPV Initiation



HPV Series Completion



Casey, *Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease* (2021)

# Start at 9: Endorsed in Washington







## Washington State: Clinic A

- 10 Pediatric Providers (part of a multispecialty group)
- Urban
- King County, Washington
- Patient Panel:
  - Age 9-17: ~3,700 patients
  - 92% have private insurance
  - 73% are up to date with annual well care visit (2021-2022)
- Racial diversity: 59% White, 17% Asian, 6% Black, 3% Hispanic, <1% American Indian/Alaskan Native, 15% Other or Unknown
- Majority are English speakers

# Clinic A

## Initial Efforts 2016 - 2017

- Cleaned up patient panel in state registry (WAIS)
- Standardized HPV recommendation at age 11 (bundled)
- Time intensive patient outreach
  - ~800 phone calls for patients overdue for 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> dose

### Barriers:

- Didn't have full engagement of staff
- Phone outreach was time intensive and unsustainable

### Concern:

- Completion by age 13 was still far below 80% Healthy People Goal

# 2017 “Permission Slip”

## Clinical Guidance from WA DOH to start at age 9

Full letter available  
[www.doh.wa.gov](http://www.doh.wa.gov)



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

*1610 NE 150th Street • Shoreline, Washington 98155-7224*

*Tel: 206-418-5406 • TTY Relay Service: 800-833-6388*

DOH 348-624 April 2017

April 20, 2017

Dear Provider,

New ACIP recommendations for the HPV two dose vaccination series were published in the MMWR in December 2016. I would like to emphasize the HPV two dose series can be initiated at age 9 years.<sup>1</sup>

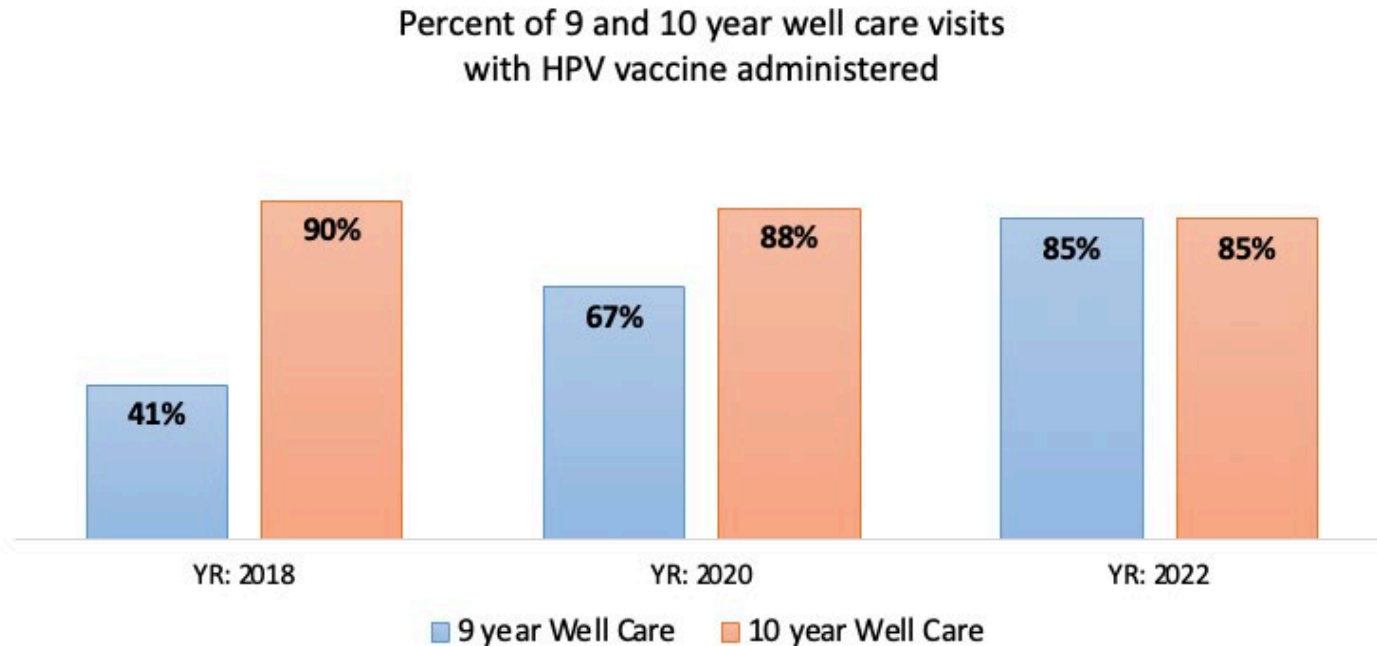
# Clinic A

## Change to 9-10, May 2018

- One-hour training for ALL staff and providers
  - The basics about HPV cancers and HPV vaccine
    - effectiveness, safety and dosing schedule
  - Dispelled myths and addressed concerns
  - Importance of HPV vaccine for cancer prevention
  - How to give a strong provider recommendation
- Highlights
  - HPV vaccine works better when given at younger ages
  - Most beneficial if series completed before age 13
  - More opportunities to vaccinate if starts at 9-10

# Clinic A:

## HPV at 9 & 10 year Well Care Visits: 2018-2022



# HPV Vaccine

## is Cancer Prevention

Every year approximately 35,000 Americans get cancer caused by HPV infection.

HPV vaccine is recommended for all children starting at age 9 to 10 years in order to provide the best protection against HPV infection and HPV cancers. Don't wait, get your child vaccinated.



## Is your child up to date?

### Immunization Schedule: Birth to 21 years old

<b>Birth</b>	•Hep B	<b>12 months</b>	•MMR •HepA •PCV	<b>9-10 years</b>	•HPV (2 doses)
<b>2 months</b>	•Hep B •DTaP/IPV/HIB •PCV •Rotavirus (oral)	<b>15 months</b>	•Varicella •DTaP •HIB	<b>11 years</b>	•Tdap •MCV4 •HPV #2 (if not already done)
<b>4 months</b>	•DTaP/IPV/HIB •PCV •Rotavirus (oral)	<b>18-24 months</b>	•Hep A	<b>16 years</b>	•MCV4 •MenB (2 doses)
<b>6 months</b>	•Hep B •DTaP/IPV/HIB •PCV	<b>4 years</b>	•MMRV •DTaP/IPV	<b>20 years</b>	•Tdap

\*We recommend an annual flu vaccine for all patients 6 months and older.

### Key to vaccines:

DTaP: Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (whooping cough)  
Hep A: Hepatitis A  
Hep B: Hepatitis B  
HIB: Haemophilus Influenza B  
HPV: Human Papillomavirus  
IPV: Polio  
MCV4: Meningococcal A, C, W, Y  
Men B: Meningococcal B

MMR: Measles, Mumps, Rubella  
MMRV: Measles, Mumps, Rubella & Varicella  
PCV: Pneumococcal  
Pentacel: Combination vaccine that includes DTaP/IPV/HIB  
Tdap: Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (for 11+ yrs)  
Varicella: Chickenpox

If your child is not immunized or under-immunized, please put a mask on him or her during each visit to protect your child and all of our patients.

# Clinic A: Entire team embraced cancer prevention with HPV starting at 9-10

## Barriers:

- Electronic medical record prompt: HPV at 11
- WAIS (State Registry) forecast: HPV at 11
- Inadvertent misinformation from staff (solved with training and cue cards)

**Not a Barrier:** No advance notice to patients when HPV was changed to 9-10

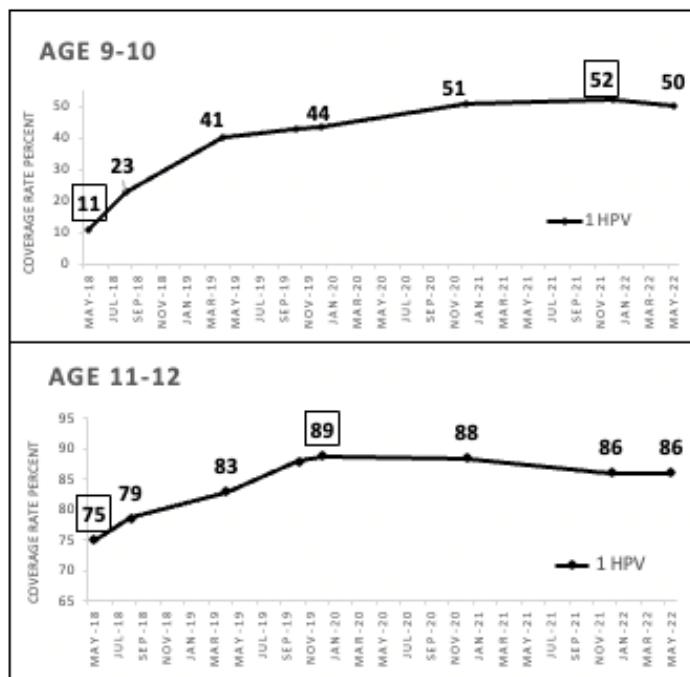
## Outreach: keep it simple

- Outreach for annual well child visits (email/portal/phone reminders)
- Periodic reminders for overdue 2<sup>nd</sup> dose HPV, age 12-17 (very effective)
  - Used WAIS Reminder-Recall (R/R)
  - Two R/R outreaches in 2021 (letters)

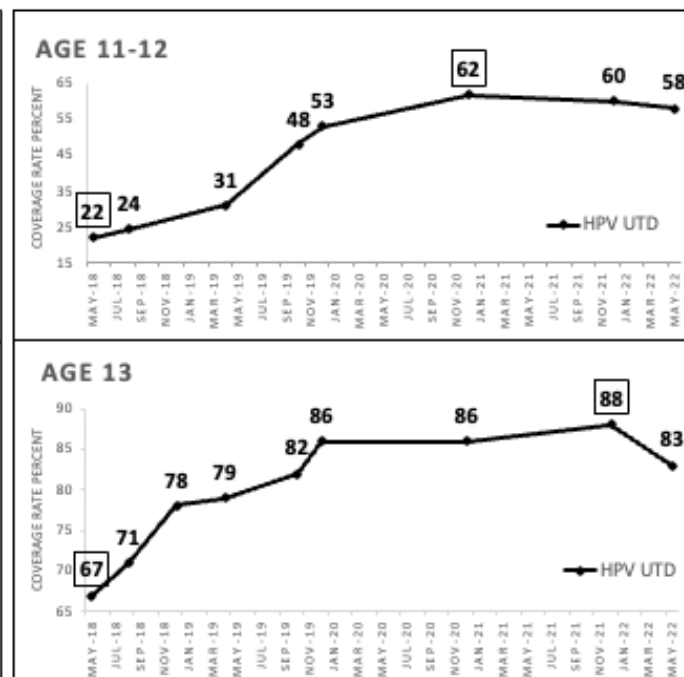


# Clinic A: 2018-2022

HPV Initiation



HPV Series Completion



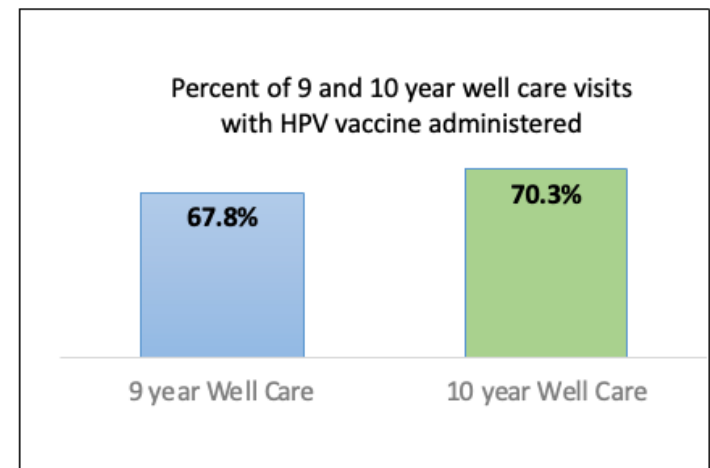
Data source: WAIS Coverage Rates

# Washington State: Clinic B

## May 2021 to May 2022



- 85 Pediatric Providers (MD, DO, ARNP)
- Urban/Suburban
- King County, Washington
- 8 clinic sites
- Patient Panel:
  - Age 9-17: ~44,000 patients
  - Age 9-10: ~12,000 patients
  - 91% private insurance
  - 63% are up to date with annual well care visit
- Metrics:
  - HPV coverage rate reports - WAIS (every 3 months)
  - Percent of 9 and 10 year well care visits with HPV administered (monthly)



# Clinic B

## Success:

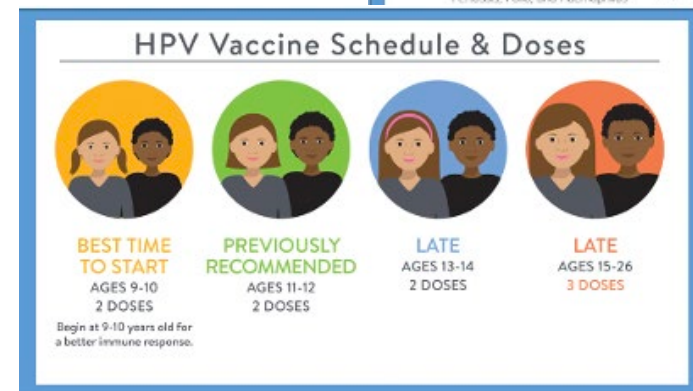
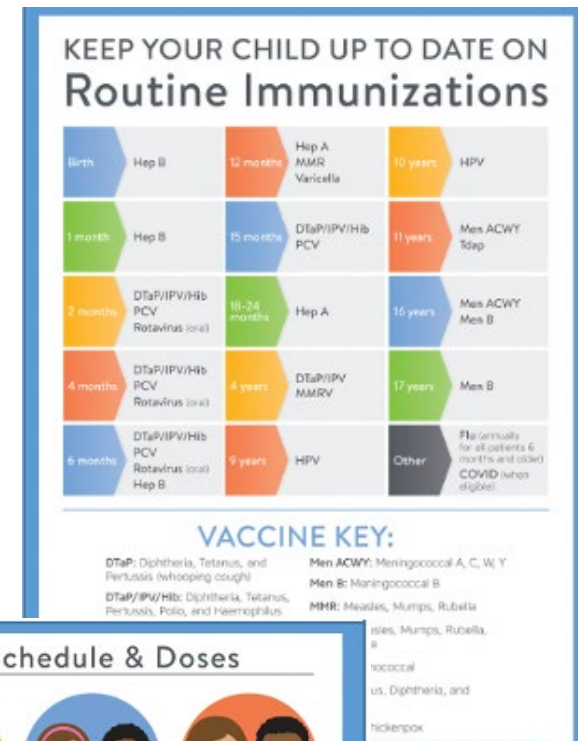
- "HPV at 9" virtual recorded training
- Immunization schedule poster in exam rooms
- EMR prompt at 9
- HPV info/Cue cards for front & MA staff
- Strong vaccine champions
- WA-CHIP QI: R/R and avoiding missed opportunities

## Barriers:

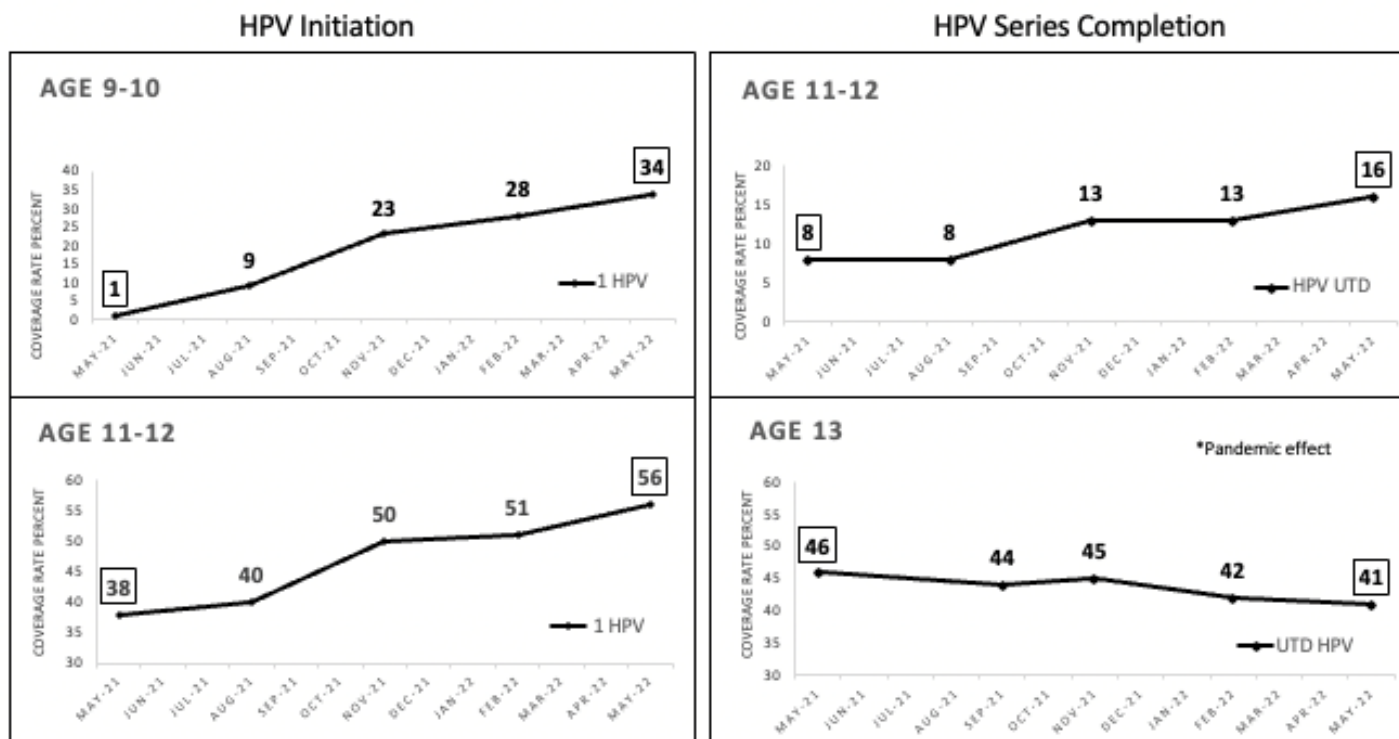
- Staffing shortages
- No reminder recall efforts for HPV
- WAIS forecast at 11

## Sustainable!

Minimal additional effort



# Clinic B: 2021-2022



Data source: WAIS Coverage Rates

# Helpful support for clinics ready to implement “HPV at 9”

- Training for providers and staff
  - Cancer prevention
  - Dosing schedule
- Immunization Schedule Poster in Exam Rooms
  - Visual cue for parents, patients, staff, providers
  - Standardizes practice, reduces errors
- Patient Information -FAQ’s about HPV at 9
- Training to use WAIS to generate HPV coverage rate reports for the clinic
- Using all available electronic prompts for HPV at 9
  - EMR prompt, EMR Order sets, WAIS forecasting

# Quality (Strength) of Immunization Registry Recommendations: Proposed Analogy

Quality of Provider Recommendation for HPV <i>Gilkey, Vaccine (2016)</i>	Percent of patients who started the HPV series  Odds ratio of starting vaccine vs those with No recommendation		Immunization Registry Forecast at age 9  <i>Proposed Analogy:</i> Quality of HPV Recommendation at age 9	How might Immunization Registry Forecasts be perceived by the provider or parent?
No Recommendation for HPV	23%		No Recommendation for HPV  Not Due	It's not advised except in unusual circumstances
Low-Quality (optional)	53% (Odds ratio: 4.13)		Optional	Ok to do, but not really recommended
High-Quality (strong)	74%. (Odds ratio: 9.31)		Due Now	It's important

# Current Barriers to Wide-Scale Implementation of “HPV at 9”

- Lack of awareness and understanding by providers
  - Age 9 vs Age 11: No significant difference of imminent risk of exposure to HPV infection
  - Starting at age 11-12 fails to get most kids vaccinated on-time
    - Some kids will get cancer that could have been prevented
  - Starting at 9 or 10 increases on-time vaccination rates by age 13
  - No known downsides to starting at 9: great immune response
- Concern that it might contradict CDC guidelines (not true)
- Confusion caused by “Optional” forecasting in WAIS
- Inability to change the EMR prompt at many clinics
- Inability to track 9-10 y o coverage rates at state and county level



# DOH HPV Vaccination Updates



KATHY BAY & GREG ENDLER

# HPV related work

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- HPV Task Force participation
- Adolescent vaccination reminder/recall campaign
- Change in the WAIS regarding visibility of the vaccination in IIS records
- Recently shared childhood/adolescent immunization report/data with LHJs to discuss
- Health Plan Partnership (HPP) meeting discussions to look at ways to help expand MCO/HPP work in this area
- April 2017 Provider Letter
- 2020 VAC/DOH Provider Letter: [Vaccine Advisory Committee Clinical Guidance | Washington State Department of Health](#)



STATE OF WASHINGTON

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1610 NE 150th Street • Shoreline, Washington 98155-7224

Tel: 206-418-5406 • TTY Relay Service: 800-833-6388

January 06, 2020

Dear Provider,

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for the HPV two-dose vaccination series were published in the MMWR in December 2016. I would like to emphasize the **HPV two-dose series can be initiated at age 9 years.**<sup>1</sup>

### ACIP Recommendations for HPV Vaccination

Age When Starting Series	# of Doses	Schedule/Interval
9 through 14 years	2	0, 6-12 months
9 through 14 and immunocompromised or HIV positive	3	0, 1-2, and 6 months
15 through 45 years <sup>2</sup>		

There are several benefits of beginning HPV vaccination for all children at age 9.

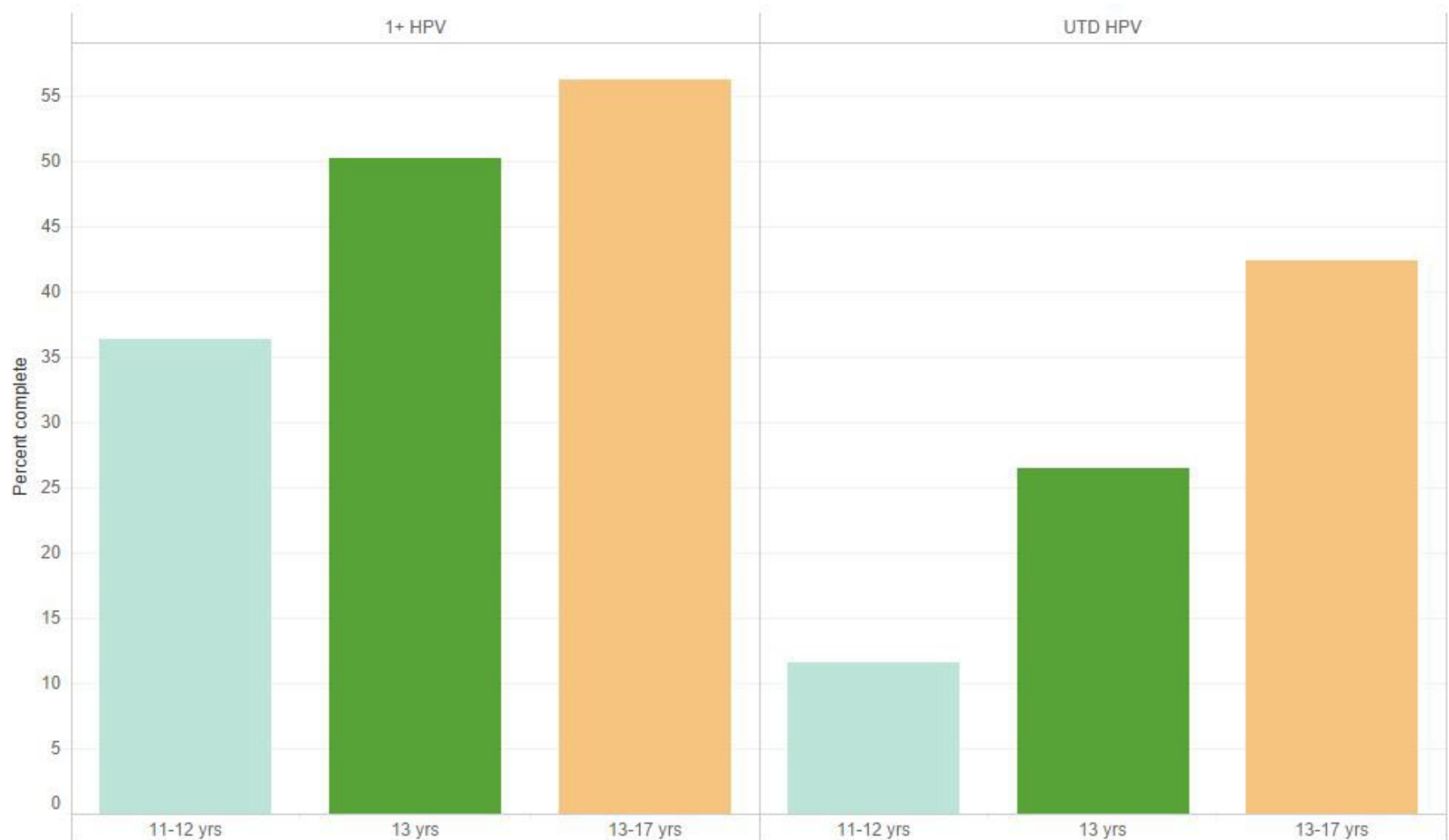
- **HPV vaccine may produce a better immune response.** HPV vaccines administered to younger adolescents are safe and provide effective, long-lasting protection from HPV-related cancers. Studies have shown that two doses of HPV vaccine given at least six months apart to adolescents at age 9 to 14 years worked as well or better than three doses given to older adolescents and young adults.<sup>1</sup>
- **More opportunities to vaccinate!** Starting earlier allows you more time and opportunities to finish the two-dose series. If you vaccinate at 9 years of age, you should give them the second dose between 6 and 12 months after the first dose.<sup>1</sup> Even with a skipped annual visit, as long as the first dose is initiated before the 15<sup>th</sup> birthday, only two doses are needed. In Washington, one dose of Tdap is required for school when the child is age 11 years. This school requirement gives you the opportunity to administer that second HPV dose at age 11.
- **HPV vaccine offers the best protection against HPV infection when administered before exposure to the virus.** According to 2018 Washington State Healthy Youth Survey data, 4 percent of all 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported having had sexual intercourse by age 13 years.<sup>3</sup> About 9 percent of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students reported having ever had sexual intercourse; whereas, 26 percent of 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 47 percent of 12<sup>th</sup> graders have ever had sex.<sup>3</sup>

Please consider initiating HPV vaccination at age 9 years. Thank you for routinely recommending and administering HPV immunization.

Sincerely,

# HPV vaccine series initiation and completion by age group, WA 2021

~HPV vaccine series initiation rates are higher in all age groups compared to completion rates

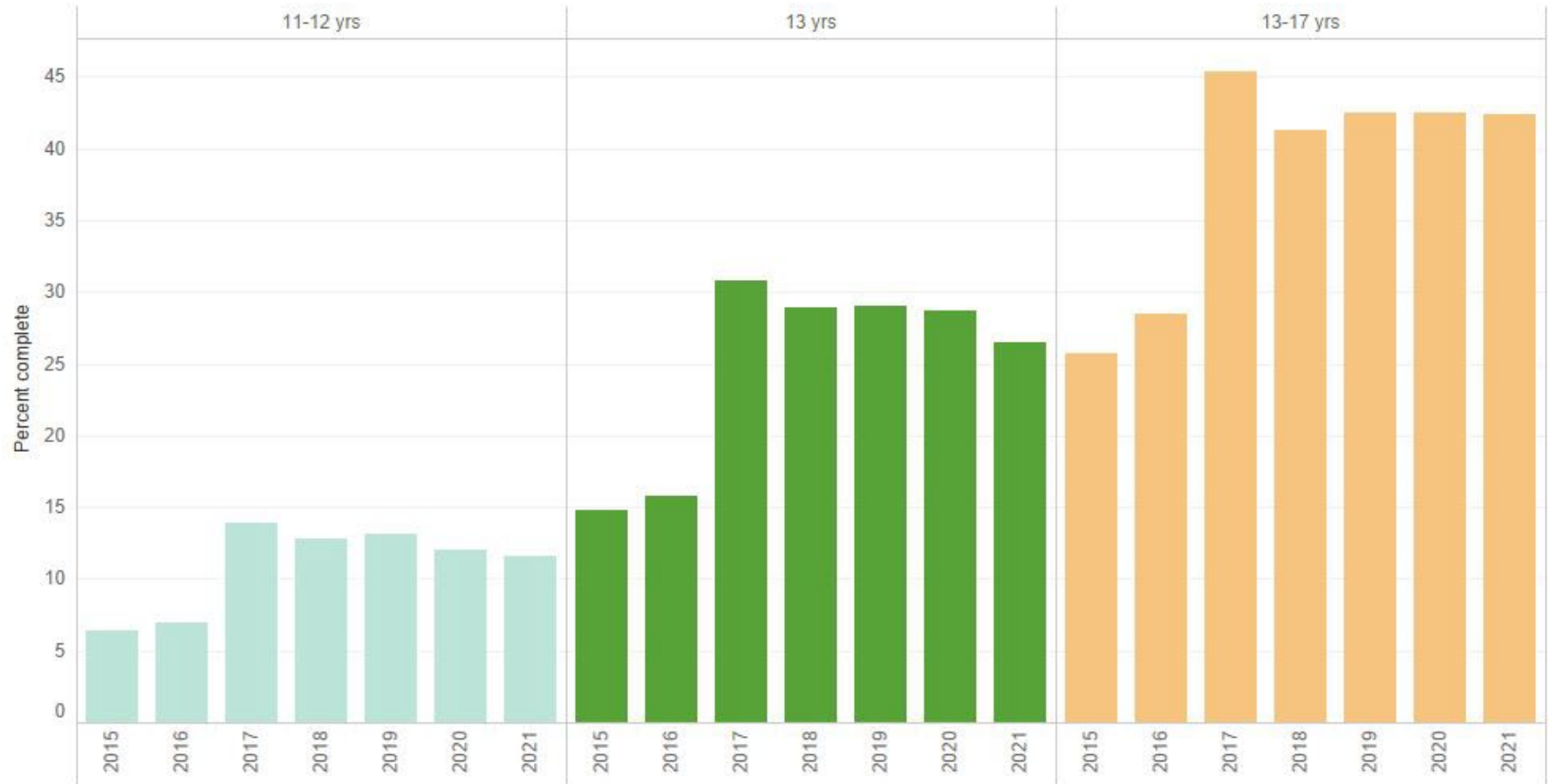


Data source: Washington State Immunization Information System; all vaccines administered as of 12/31/2021 among 11-12 and 13-17 yr; vaccines administered by 13th birthday among 13 yrs. Age groups: 11-12 and 13-17 yrs include children those ages as of 12/31/2021. 13 yrs include children 13 anytime during 2021.

\*HPV series completion includes children who completed the recommended doses appropriate for their age at initiation (2 doses for most children initiating the series before 15 years of age; 3 doses if initiated series on or after 15 years of age).

# HPV vaccination series completion\* among by age group and year WA 2015-2021

~HPV vaccine series completion rates increase as children get older, even with rates decreasing in most age groups since 2019



Data source: Washington State Immunization Information System; all vaccines administered as of 12/31 of the selected year.

Age groups: 11-12 and 13-17 yrs include children those ages as of 12/31 of the selected year. 13 yrs include children 13 anytime during the selected year.

\*HPV series completion includes children who completed the recommended doses appropriate for their age at initiation (2 doses for most children initiating the series before 15 years of age; 3 doses if initiated series on or after 15 years of age).

# HPV Task Force Breakdown

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- A diverse group of more than 50 organizations and 400 individuals
- Represent public and private stakeholders interested in cancer prevention and control
- Includes health care facilities, cancer centers, non-profits, universities, tribal organizations, FQHCs and local health jurisdictions
- Some individuals/organizations involved:
  - American Cancer Society
  - WithinReach
  - Cancer centers
  - Cancer survivors

# WASHINGTON STATE HPV TASK FORCE

Our **mission** is to increase human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination rates in Washington state and reduce the amount of HPV associated disease by engaging and supporting diverse partners and increasing knowledge about HPV and cancer prevention.

## Vision



Washington State HPV Task Force aims for all preteens to complete human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccinations to eliminate future HPV cancer incidence.

## Goal



To attain a measurable reduction of HPV associated disease in Washington State by achieving 80% vaccination completion rate by age 13 by 2030.





## Description

The Washington State HPV Task Force is a group of representatives from various sectors including: Federally Qualified Health Centers, managed care organizations/payors, hospitals, primary care providers, government, tribal entities, and others involved in HPV vaccination and prevention. The task force membership includes: clinical care team, quality improvement staff, researchers, survivors, community members, and other partners.

Meetings are scheduled quarterly. Involvement may range from being placed on the distribution list to staying apprised of current information to participating in a committee or presenting at a meeting. You determine your level of participation.



## Contact

If you would like to get involved or would like to learn more, please contact Katie Treend with the Department of Health at [katie.treend@doh.wa.gov](mailto:katie.treend@doh.wa.gov)



# HPV Vaccine is Cancer Prevention

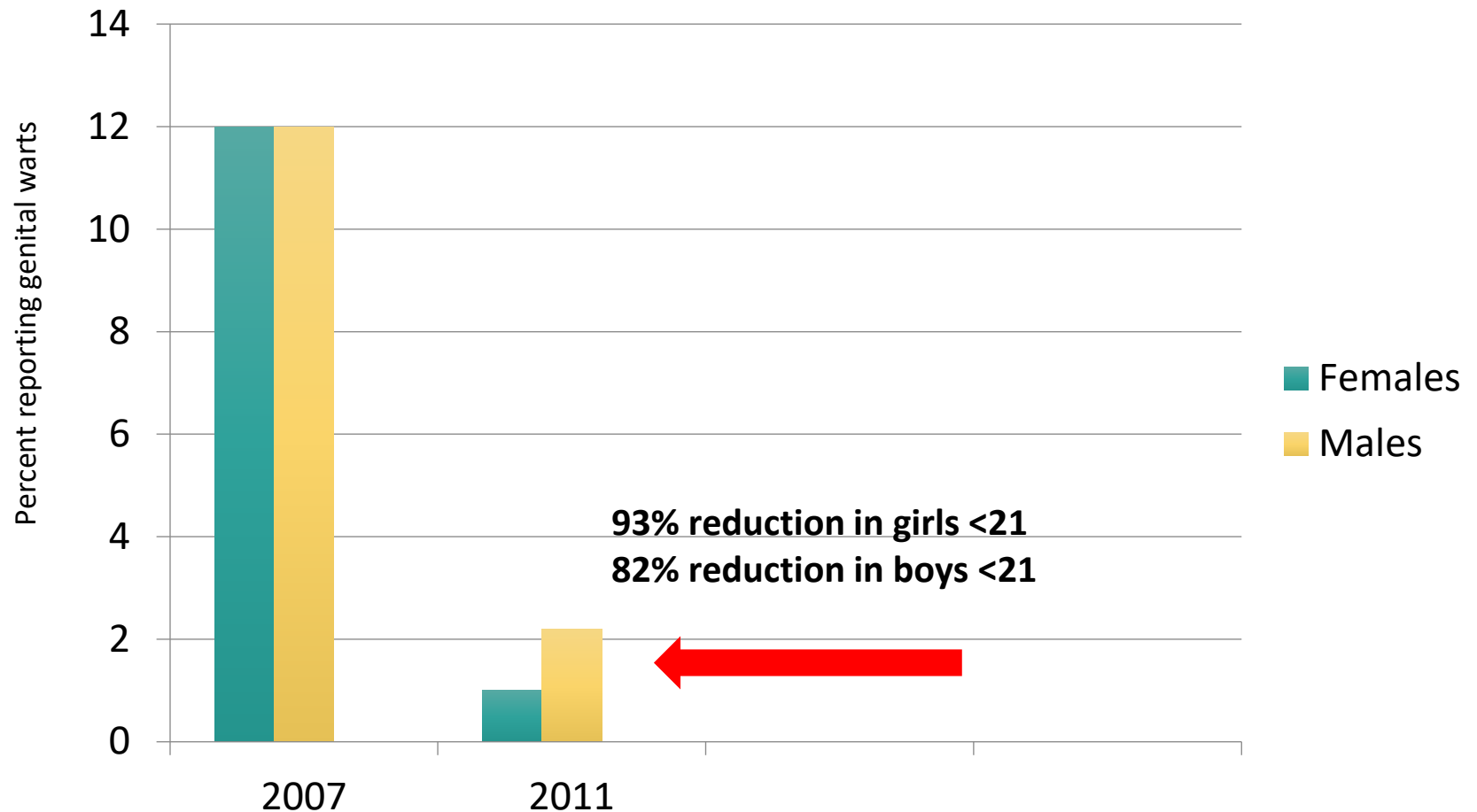
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- HPV is thought to be responsible for more than 90% of anal and cervical cancers, about 70% of vaginal and vulvar cancers, and more than 60% of penile cancers
- Cancers of the head and neck (or oropharynx) are often caused by tobacco and alcohol, but recent studies show that about 70% of cancers of the oropharynx may be linked to HPV.
- Annually, 38,793 new cancer cases are found in parts of the body where HPV is often found
- HPV vaccination can prevent 28,500 new cancers each year

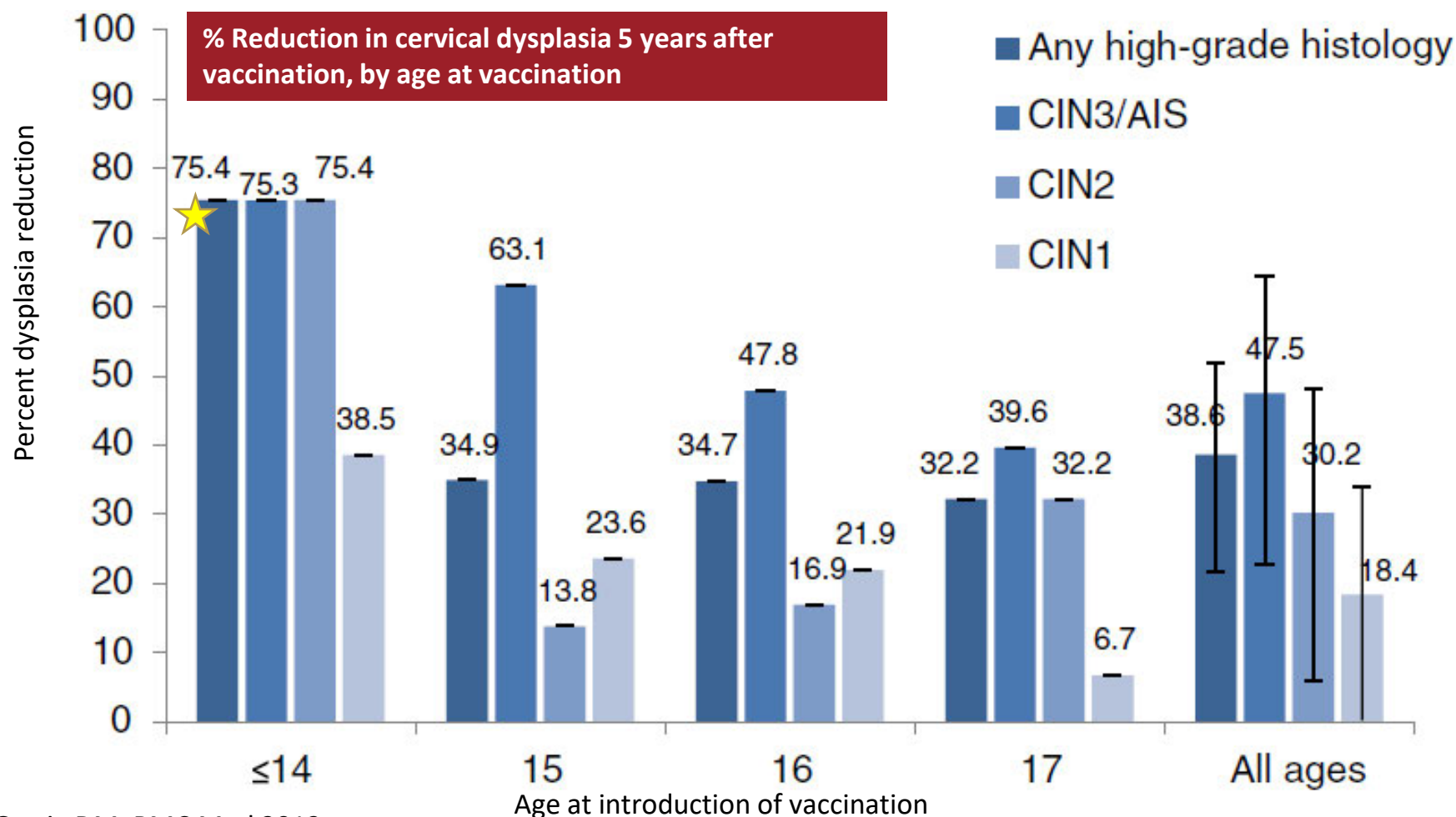
Source: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandDisease/HumanPapillomavirusHPV/HumanPapillomavirusFAQ>

# Near-disappearance of genital warts in Australia following introduction of HPV vaccination

**\*70% vaccination rate for females only**



Higher effectiveness in reduction of cervical dysplasia with vaccination at younger ages (75% reduction if  $\leq 14$ )



# HPV as Cancer Prevention Resources

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- Doctor Recommendations
  - [The HPV vaccine provides long-lasting protection against the most common cancers caused by HPV. \(PDF\)](#)
- Parent Recommendations
  - [Parents: Did you know you have the power to protect your kids from certain cancers? Video](#)
- Targeting Communities Directly
  - [We Are 1 campaign](#): Information for all people regardless of gender or sexual identity, including trans people, gay men, and bi men.
  - [HPV Information for Young Women](#)
  - [HPV vaccine for preteens and teens](#)

# HPV Task Force and Cancer Control Contact

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- Katie Treend, MPH
- Comprehensive Cancer Control Coordinator – Department of Health
- Lead of WA HPV Free Task Force
- [Katie.Treend@doh.wa.gov](mailto:Katie.Treend@doh.wa.gov)

# How IIS Forecast Works

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Current: In the IIS HPV forecasts at age 11, but vaccinations can be given starting at the age 9.

Potential modification: Forecast HPV at age 9 and display the appropriate language.

Development time: Adding a customized prompt will require hardcoding. The vendor states development time will be 6-9 months and additional costs. This does not take into account other priorities for system updates needed that would delay development time.

Notable System Impact:

1. Customized code for WA
2. Alternative CDSi standards
3. Affect on secondary modules and applications

# Promoting HPV Vaccine at Age 9



GREG ENDLER

# Promoting HPV Vaccine at Age 9

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Washington State Department of Health promotes HPV vaccination for everyone ages 9 to 45 following ACIP recommendations.

We have promoted this vaccination as cancer and genital wart prevention since 2006 for girls and since 2011 for all genders.

Main information site: [www.DOH.wa.gov/HPV](http://www.DOH.wa.gov/HPV)



# How We Promote HPV Vaccine

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## Website

For the public

([doh.wa.gov/HPV](https://doh.wa.gov/HPV))

For providers



## Social media

Facebook

Instagram

Twitter



## Printables

Brochure

Infographic

“Start at 9” flyer



## Clinical materials

In VFC guides

In provider guides

VAC Clinical Guidance

Statement



## School materials

Required parent letters

Information for school-based health centers



## Verbal/In Person

DOH webinars

Trainings

Meetings, coalitions

HPV Task Force

Guests on webinars



## Website

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Main site for parents, individuals: [www.DOH.wa.gov/HPV](http://www.DOH.wa.gov/HPV)

**Doctors and nurses recommend the HPV vaccine for children at age 11 to 12**

[As this infographic shows, the HPV vaccine provides long-lasting protection against the most common cancers caused by HPV. \(PDF\)](#) Doctors and nurses recommend the HPV vaccine for children at age 11 to 12; however, the two-dose series can be started as early as age 9. The HPV vaccine is most effective at this age because it produces the most infection-fighting cells, or antibodies, when given during the preteen years. This also ensures immunity is already in place before any exposure to the virus.

### Website on HPV vaccine for health care providers

- Letter encouraging offering the vaccine at age 9
- Continuing education
- Toolkits (HIV, dental)
- Materials for your practice
- Coverage and safety data links



## Social Media

*Facebook caption, below:* “Kalem is on the road to preventing cancer with his first HPV shot at age 9!”



*Another post:* “We know it’s hard to get your busy teen to the doctor on top of everything else they are doing. Luckily, you can protect your child from viruses that cause cancer starting at age 9. Get that HPV vaccine out of the way before things get hectic. Bonus: It works best at younger ages, too. Learn more about how you can prevent cancer at [www.doh.wa.gov/hpv](http://www.doh.wa.gov/hpv).”



## Printables

### “Start at 9” flyer

#### Excerpts:

“HPV vaccine can be given starting at age 9.”

“2 reasons for 2 doses at 9”

“When your child turns 9, ask your health care provider about protecting them from cancer with the HPV vaccine.”

**Protect your child against viruses that can cause cancer.**

HPV vaccine can be given starting at age 9. It protects boys and girls against cancers caused by the human papillomavirus.

**2 reasons for 2 doses at 9:** HPV vaccines are safe and develop better immunity when given at younger ages, producing the most infection-fighting cells, or antibodies, in preteens. It is highly effective in preventing infection from certain types of HPV when given before a person is exposed to the virus.

**When your child turns 9, ask your healthcare provider about protecting them from cancer with the HPV vaccine. [Learn more at www.doh.wa.gov/hpv](http://www.doh.wa.gov/hpv).**

*Only TWO doses of HPV vaccine are needed for most kids who start the series at ages 9 - 14. THREE doses are needed for those starting at 15 - 26.*

*At least 34,800 people in the U.S. get cancer caused by HPV each year.*

*The 2 most common cancers caused by HPV are cervical cancer in women and mouth/throat cancer in men.*

Washington State Department of Health

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# Printables

Both say:

CDC recommends everyone get HPV vaccine at age 11 or 12 years, though it can be given as early as 9 years.

**What is HPV?**  
Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a very common infection. It is spread easily by skin-to-skin contact, often during sexual activity. There are approximately 100 different types of HPV. Of those, at least 40 types can cause genital warts and several kinds of cancer, such as cancers of the back of the throat, cervix, vulva, vagina, penis, and anus.

Most people will be infected with at least one type of HPV at some point in their lives. About 14 million Americans become infected with HPV each year. The good news is that most of these types of cancers and genital warts can be prevented.

**What is the HPV vaccine?**  
The HPV vaccine protects against the most common cancers caused by HPV. HPV vaccine also helps to prevent genital warts.

**How can I protect my child from HPV diseases?**  
Make an appointment for HPV vaccine with your child's healthcare provider.  
• In Washington, HPV vaccine is provided at no cost for every child under age 19.  
• Most health insurance plans cover it at no cost for those ages 19 to 26.  
• Need a doctor? Call the Family Health Hotline at 1-800-322-2588.

**Who should get the HPV vaccine and when?**  
CDC recommends everyone get HPV vaccine at age 11 or 12 years, though it can be given as early as 9 years. Catch-up vaccination is recommended through age 26. Adults age 27 through 45 may choose to be vaccinated after having a discussion with their healthcare provider.  
All recommended doses are needed for full protection.  
• **Ages 9 to 14** need 2 doses, 6 to 12 months apart.  
• **Ages 15 to 45** need 3 doses: doses 1 and 2 1-2 months apart, dose 3 6 months after dose 1.  
• **Anyone with a weak immune system** needs the 3-dose schedule even if they're under 15.

**Getting the vaccine at the age you want ensures immunity is already in place well before they begin sexual activity later. However, if your teen hasn't received the vaccine, it is not too late. Talk to their healthcare provider about getting them immunized as soon as possible.**

34,800 people get cancer caused by HPV each year in the U.S.

**HPV vaccine is cancer prevention.**

**HPV Vaccine**

**Protect your child against viruses that can cause cancer**

**You have the power to protect your kids from certain cancers.**  
HPV vaccine is important because it protects against cancers caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV). HPV vaccines are safe and highly effective in preventing infection from certain types of HPV when given before a person is exposed to the virus.  
Parents are the key to protecting adolescents from HPV. Talk with your child's healthcare provider about the HPV vaccine and make an appointment today.

**Resources**  
Washington State Department of Health: [www.doh.wa.gov/hpv](http://www.doh.wa.gov/hpv)  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: [www.cdc.gov/hpv](http://www.cdc.gov/hpv)  
Family Health Hotline: 1-800-322-2588  
Washington State Local Health Departments and Districts: [www.doh.wa.gov/localhealth](http://www.doh.wa.gov/localhealth)

**Washington State Department of Health**  
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**HPV VACCINE: Long-Lasting Cancer Protection**

Vaccination prevents over **90%** of cancers caused by HPV.

HPV stands for human papillomavirus. It can be passed with no signs or symptoms. HPV is so common that nearly everyone gets it at some point. It dramatically increases the risk of serious cancer, in both men and women.

**In Washington:**

- 52% of teens completed their HPV vaccination series in 2018.<sup>2</sup>
- 71% of teens got one dose of HPV vaccine in 2018.<sup>2</sup>

**Most Common Cancers Caused by HPV<sup>1</sup>**

- 233 new cases of cervical cancer are found each year.
- 413 new cases of oropharyngeal<sup>3</sup> cancer are found each year.

**The HPV vaccine offers future cancer protection for everyone.**

**Preventable Cancers Caused by HPV:**

- OROPHARYNGEAL
- CERVICAL
- VAGINAL
- VULVAR
- PENILE
- ANAL\*

\*Anal cancer also includes cancer of the rectum.

**Earlier Vaccination is Better**

Two doses of HPV vaccine are recommended for children ages 11-12. However, the two-dose series can be started as early as age 9.<sup>4</sup>

Teens and adults (15-45) can still receive vaccination, but will require three doses.<sup>1,4</sup>

Consult your healthcare provider for more information.

To learn more about the HPV vaccine and other immunization services in Washington, visit [www.doh.wa.gov/hpv](http://www.doh.wa.gov/hpv).

**Health astho**

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DOI-16-102 December 2016





# Clinical Materials

## Vaccine Advisory Committee Clinical Guidance

The Vaccine Advisory Committee recommends that all vaccines are administered in accordance with the federal [Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\) schedules](#).

- [High-Dose and Adjuvanted Flu Vaccine for Persons 65 and Older \(PDF\)](#) (Updated 3/2020)
- [Meningococcal B Vaccine Clinical Guidance \(PDF\)](#) (Updated 4/9/2019)
- [HPV Clinical Guidance Age 9](#)

## Excerpt:

“The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for the HPV two-dose vaccination series were published in the MMWR in December 2016. I would like to emphasize the HPV two-dose series can be initiated at age 9 years.”



STATE OF WASHINGTON

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

1610 NE 150th Street • Shoreline, Washington 98155-7224  
Tel: 206-418-5406 • TTY Relay Service: 800-833-6388

January 06, 2020

Dear Provider,

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for the HPV two-dose vaccination series were published in the MMWR in December 2016. I would like to emphasize the **HPV two-dose series can be initiated at age 9 years.**<sup>1</sup>

#### ACIP Recommendations for HPV Vaccination

Age When Starting Series	# of Doses	Schedule/Interval
9 through 14 years	2	0, 6-12 months
9 through 14 and immunocompromised or HIV positive	3	0, 1-2, and 6 months
15 through 45 years <sup>2</sup>		

There are several **benefits of beginning HPV vaccination for all children at age 9.**

- **HPV vaccine may produce a better immune response.** HPV vaccines administered to younger adolescents are safe and provide effective, long-lasting protection from HPV-related cancers. Studies have shown that two doses of HPV vaccine given at least six months apart to adolescents at age 9 to 14 years worked as well or better than three doses given to older adolescents and young adults.<sup>1</sup>
- **More opportunities to vaccinate!** Starting earlier allows you more time and opportunities to finish the two-dose series. If you vaccinate at 9 years of age, you should give them the second dose between 6 and 12 months after the first dose.<sup>1</sup> Even with a skipped annual visit, as long as the first dose is initiated before the 15<sup>th</sup> birthday, only two doses are needed. In Washington, one dose of Tdap is required for school when the child is age 11 years. This school requirement gives you the opportunity to administer that second HPV dose at age 11.
- **HPV vaccine offers the best protection against HPV infection when administered before exposure to the virus.** According to 2018 Washington State Healthy Youth Survey data, 4 percent of all 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported having had sexual intercourse by age 13 years.<sup>3</sup> About 9 percent of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students reported having ever had sexual intercourse; whereas, 26 percent of 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 47 percent of 12<sup>th</sup> graders have ever had sex.<sup>3</sup>

Please consider initiating HPV vaccination at age 9 years. Thank you for routinely recommending and administering HPV immunization.

Sincerely,

Scott Lindquist, MD, MPH  
State Epidemiologist for Communicable Diseases

<sup>1</sup>Meites E, Kenpe A, Markowitz LE. Use of a 2-Dose Schedule for Human Papillomavirus Vaccination — Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR 2016;65(49):1405-8.

<sup>2</sup>Meites E, Szilagyi PG, Chesson HW, Unger ER, Romero JR, Markowitz LE. Human Papillomavirus Vaccination for Adults: Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR 2019;68:698–702.

<sup>3</sup>Ask Healthy Youth Survey (2018). Healthy Youth Survey Fact Sheet: Sexual Behavior and Orientation for Washington State. Retrieved from <http://www.askhys.net/FactSheets>

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## School Materials

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WA schools are required to provide HPV vaccine info to parents

We provide templates at [www.doh.wa.gov/scci](http://www.doh.wa.gov/scci):

- HPV letter for public schools
  - Recommends vaccine for students age 9 and older
- HPV letter for private schools
  - Refers parents to website, which recommends at 9
- Combo HPV and meningococcal vaccine letter
  - Recommends HPV vaccine starting at age 9
  - Available in English and Spanish

# Summary

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- HPV vaccination information available from DOH in multiple formats
  - All formats include mention of starting the series at age 9
  - Broadly, all formats promote vaccination for ages 9 to 45
- DOH encourages both parents and providers to consider starting at age 9, but follows the ACIP firm recommendation of ages 11-12.
- VAC currently has a clinical recommendation encouraging providers to vaccinate against HPV starting at age 9, while still following the ACIP recommendation of starting at 11-12. This has been in place since 2017.



Questions?





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