

HPV Vaccination: The Dental Provider's Role

November 2022









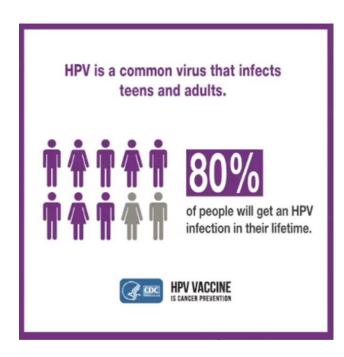
Outline:

- HPV Basics
- HPV Cancer Burden: NYS & Long Island
- HPV Vaccine as Cancer Prevention
- Vaccination Rates: NYS, Long Island, & COVID considerations
- Best Practices in Improving Vaccine Completion Rates
- HPV Vaccine "Pearls of Wisdom"
- Supporting Vaccination: Adults and Pediatric Dental Providers
- Vaccine Assistance Resources
- Taking Action Against Cancer with Cancer Prevention in Action.
- HPV Vaccine Resources

HPV Basics

- Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted infection in the U.S.
- In most cases, HPV infection will clear on its own
- When HPV does not go away, it can cause six different types of cancers including:
 - Cervical Cancers
 - ancers
 - Vaginal Cancers
 - Vulvar Cancers

- Penile Cancer
- Anal Cancers
- Oropharyngeal Cancers



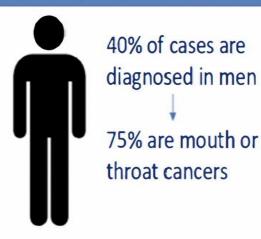


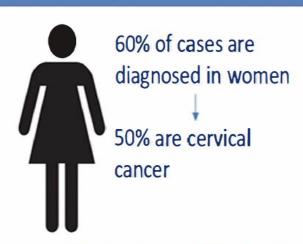




Burden of HPV in NYS

Every year in NYS, about 2,800 people are diagnosed with a cancer caused by HPV.





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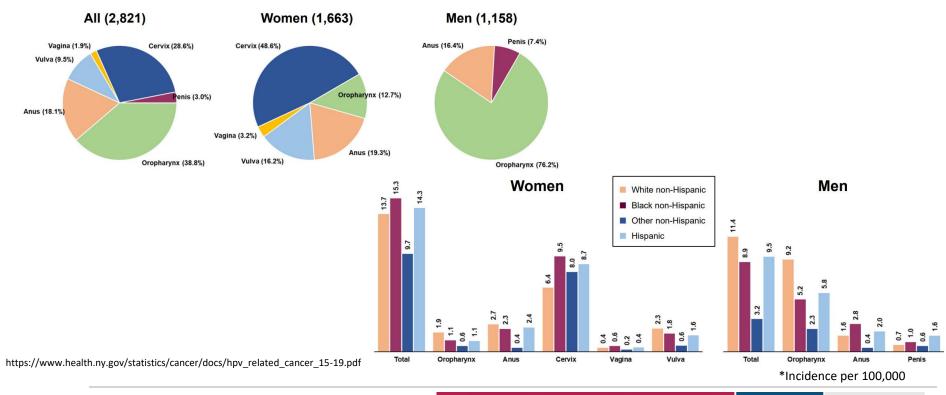
HPV infection is thought to cause almost all cervical cancers, over 90% of anal cancers, 70% of oropharyngeal cancers, 75% of vaginal cancers, 70% of vulvar cancers, and 60% of penile cancers







HPV Cancer By the Numbers in NY





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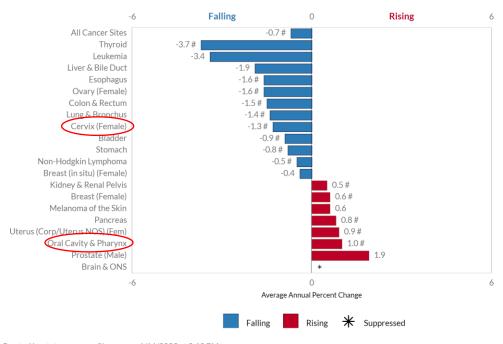




Cancer Trends

- In New York in 2018, there were 2,751 new cases of Oral Cavity and Pharynx cancer overall.
- Oral Cavity and Pharynx cancer rates are higher in men- 16.6/100K compared to 6.7/100k for women in NYS.
- Cases of Oral Cavity and Pharynx cancers are on the rise nationally and in NY.
- Most cancers found in the back of the throat, including the base of the tongue and tonsils, are HPV-related.

5-Year Rate Changes - Incidence New York, 2014-2018 All Ages, Both Sexes, All Races (incl Hisp)



Created by statecancerprofiles.gov on 4/14/2022 at 2:10 PM.

Source: Incidence data provided by the <u>SEER Program.</u>





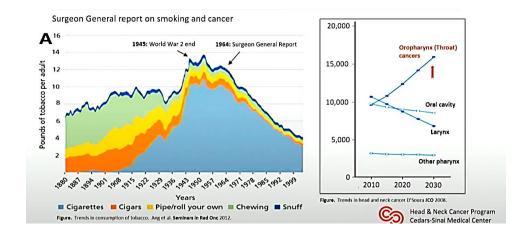


Oropharyngeal cancers and HPV

 There are two types of oropharyngeal cancer, HPV-associated, and non-HPVassociated

 Smoking and drinking were traditionally the cause, but those numbers are going down

 70% of oropharynx cancers are currently caused by HPV



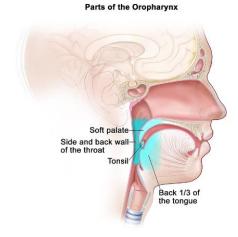






Oropharyngeal cancers and HPV

- HPV loves tonsil tissue- hides in the crypts
- In most of the HPV(+) oropharyngeal cancers, the tumor originates deep inside the tonsillar crypt epithelium. This is why these cancers are neither visible on inspection nor noticeable by superficial brush biopsy
- HPV type 16 (which is covered by the HPV vaccine) causes most oropharyngeal cancers



Anatomical illustration of the oropharynx. *National Cancer Institute*

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No screening







This project is supported with funds from the State of New York.

Oropharyngeal cancers and HPV- the good news and the bad news

Bad News

HPV is more carcinogenic than smoking and drinking

Good News

We have a vaccine to prevent HPV cancers

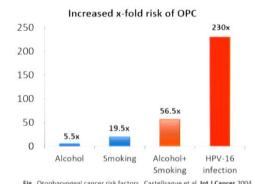
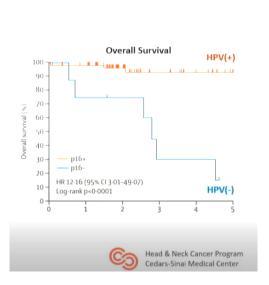


Fig. Oropharyngeal cancer risk factors. Castellsague et al. Int J Cancer 2004

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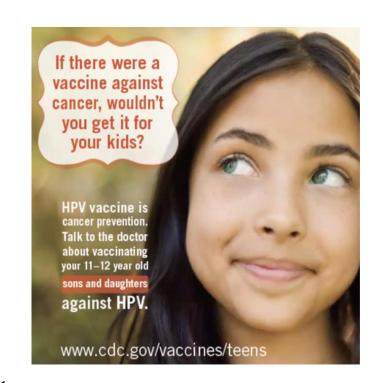




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HPV Vaccine Schedule

- Routine vaccination is at 11-12 years of age for all children, and it may be given as early as 9 years of age
- Vaccination completion is recommended by the child's 13th birthday
- The vaccine is most protective before any exposure to HPV and elicits a higher immune response in younger adolescents
- The HPV vaccine provides safe and longlasting protection against cancer causing infections, preventing over 90% of HPVcaused cancers



Source: Training presentation by Sarah Hershey, RN, BSN, NYSDOH Bureau of Immunization 5-20-2021







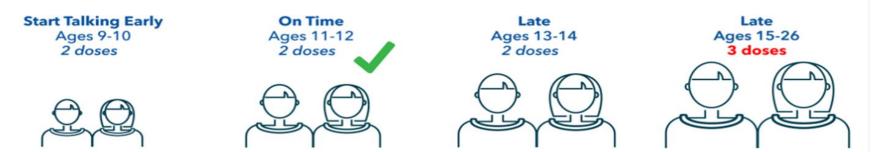
HPV Vaccine Schedule

Gardasil-9 is approved by the FDA for everyone ages 9 to 45

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends that all adolescents and young adults ages **13-26** be given a "catch-up" vaccine

ACIP recommends that adults ages **27 to 45** who have not been fully vaccinated and who may be at risk for new HPV infections talk to their medical provider about getting a vaccine

Teens and young adults who initiate vaccination at ages 15 through 26 should receive three doses over six months (0, 1-2, 6-month schedule)



Source: CDC, HPV Vaccine Schedule and Dosing, https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/schedules-recommendations.html





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HPV Vaccination Rates: NYS & Long Island

- Nearly half of adolescents in New York State (NYS) are not getting vaccinated as recommended
- On Long Island, HPV vaccine rates are lower than the statewide average
- Only 57% of NYS adolescents 13-17 have completed HPV vaccination (2019)
- Healthy People 2030 Target: 80% of adolescents receive recommended doses of HPV vaccine

Rates of HPV Vaccine Series Completion by Age 13 (2020)	
New York State	39.1%
Nassau County	25.5%
Suffolk County	28.6%

Source: New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard

Sources: CDC: HPV and Cancer, New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard, Healthy People 2030, Pingali et al. MMWR, 2021; CDC, National Immunization Survey-Teen

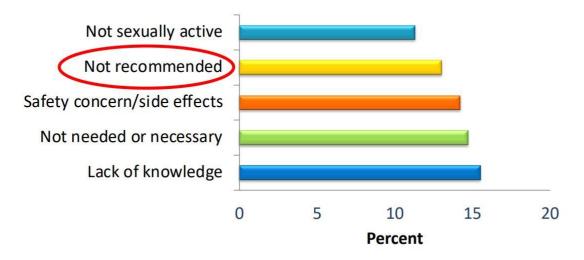






Why Aren't NY Youth Getting Vaccinated?

Parents of unvaccinated girls – top reasons for not starting HPV vaccine series



Stoklev et al. MMWR. 2014.



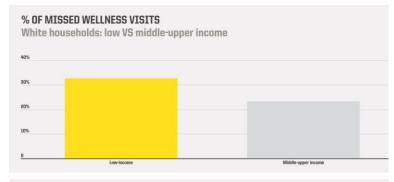


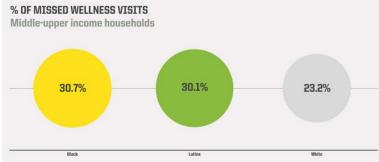


HPV Vaccine: Pandemic Considerations

The ongoing pandemic has created unprecedented challenges for healthcare providers and patients

- In 2020, there were one million fewer HPV vaccine doses given in the U.S., as compared with 2019
- A 2020 study showed a 71% drop in healthcare visits for 7-17 year-olds, ages when critical vaccines like Tdap, HPV, and meningitis are given





Ateev Mehrotra et al., "The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Outpatient Visits: A Rebound Emerges," To the Point (blog), Commonwealth Fund, May 19, 2020. https://doi.org/10.26099/ds9e-jm36

CDC, Current Issues in Immunization Webinar, https://www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/ciinc/archives/21/downloads/7_14/CIIW_071421.PDF



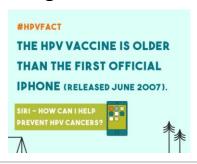




HPV Vaccine: Safety

- We are currently living in an age of extreme vaccine hesitancy and mistrust of science and experts
- Many people have the perception that the HPV vaccine is "new"
- With over 270 million doses given worldwide since 2006, the HPV vaccine has a reassuring safety record that is backed by over 15 years of research and monitoring
- HPV infections have dropped 71% among teen girls since 2006











"Pearls of Wisdom" from providers we have worked with

- Dental role in vaccine recommendation is important- reinforces the message they should be getting at PMD.
- Kids may see the dentist more often than the PMD! (check-ups 2x/year vs 1x, orthodontist even more!)
- Encourage HPV vaccine to all genders equally
- Introduce it as a "cancer prevention vaccine"

- Discuss the HPV vaccine every visit for patients within the recommended age group and revisit as needed if there is hesitancy
- Vaccines for Children (VFC) program for children (18 or younger) when parents/guardians are unable to pay for vaccination
- Merck Vaccine Patient Assistance Program (19 and older) for uninsured adults who are unable to pay for vaccination





Dental Providers Can Support HPV Vaccination

Dental providers are vital in taking a multidisciplinary approach to prevent HPV-caused cancers

✓ Include immunization questions on medical history forms, and discuss HPV vaccination when reviewing medical history and during oral exams



Source: ADA, ADA adopts policy supporting HPV vaccine, https://www.ada.org/en/publications/ada-news/2018-archive/october/ada-adopts-policy-supporting-hpv-vaccine





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Dental Providers Can Support HPV Vaccination

✓ Refer patients in the recommend age range to their Primary Care Physician if not vaccinated, and refer to a PCP if they do not have care established



Source: ADA, ADA adopts policy supporting HPV vaccine, https://www.ada.org/en/publications/ada-news/2018-archive/october/ada-adopts-policy-supporting-hpv-vaccine







Dental Providers Can Support HPV Vaccination

✓ Display rack cards and posters throughout practice promoting the HPV vaccine, and have materials available for patients or parents who would like more information



Source: ADA, ADA adopts policy supporting HPV vaccine, https://www.ada.org/en/publications/ada-news/2018-archive/october/ada-adopts-policy-supporting-hpv-vaccine







Dental Support for HPV Vaccination

The American Dental Association and the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry supports the HPV vaccine as an effective way to reduce the risk for cancer and other oral HPV infections

Policy statement

The AAPD supports measures that prevent OOPC, including the prevention of HPV infection, a critical factor in the development of oral squamous cell carcinoma.

The AAPD encourages oral health care providers to:

- educate patients, parents, and guardians on the serious health consequences of OOPC and the relationship of HPV to OOPC.
- · counsel patients, parents, and guardians regarding the HPV vaccination, in accordance with CDC recommendations, as part of anticipatory guidance for adolescent patients.

ABBREVIATIONS

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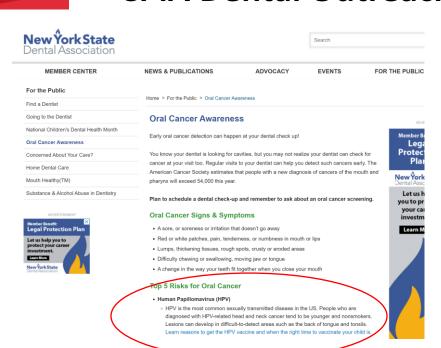
AAP: American Academy of Pediatrics. AAPD: American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry. ACIP: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HPV: Human papilloma virus. OOPC: Oral and oropharyngeal cancer.

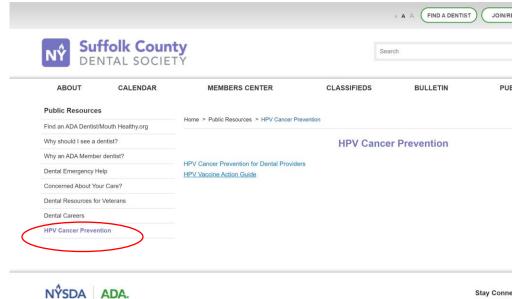






CPiA Dental Outreach















Taking Action Against Cancer

Get the HPV Vaccine.

Because the best time to stop cancer, is before it starts.



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VISIT: TakeActionAgainstCancer.com

CANCER | NEW YORK IN ACTION





Cancer Prevention in Action (CPiA)



CPiA is a NYSDOH grant recently awarded to Stony Brook
Cancer Center to support local cancer prevention interventions
in Nassau & Suffolk counties, with a focus on skin cancer and
HPV cancer prevention

CPiA Takes Action Against Cancer By...

- Educating our community on the benefits of HPV vaccination and providing resources on where the vaccine can be obtained
- Supporting health care providers to increase their knowledge on HPV vaccination and increase vaccine completion rates at their practice
 - Distributing free educational materials about HPV and the HPV vaccine in both English & Spanish
- Promoting HPV vaccine awareness, education, and provider success stories in local media and social media





Stony Brook School of Dental Medicine Can Take Action Against Cancer By...

- ✓ Teach dental students and professionals about strategies to increase HPV vaccination, by practicing strong provider recommendations
- Supporting HPV vaccination and raising awareness in the dental community
- Educating patients and parents on the benefits of HPV vaccination at all visits
- Engage your team and collaborate with other healthcare providers
- ✓ Create a pro-immunization environment at your practice

Source: NYS HPV Coalition





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Protecting Your Patients from HPV-Associated Cancer

This video was developed for healthcare providers to understand the science, evidence and trends in oropharyngeal cancer, or cancer of the mouth and throat, caused by HPV. National expert and member of the National HPV Vaccination Roundtable, Dr. Terry Day, narrates and makes the case for why HPV vaccination can help reduce cancer incidence.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qnwb2y yPU&list=PLRu0uHzo7TdKdq1TstwyNbSn0KMI8L4--&index=14





Vaccine Assistance Programs

Did You Know Your Child Can Get Free Vaccines?

Vaccines for Children Can Help

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program provides free vaccines to children who qualify. About half of American children less than 19 years old receive VFC vaccine.

Is my child eligible for the VFC Program?

Children are eligible if it is before their 19th birthday and they:

- · Qualify for Medicaid
- Don't have insurance
- Are American Indian or Alaska Native

Children whose insurance doesn't cover some or all routinely recommended vaccines (underinsured) can still get vaccines through VFC if they go to a Federally Qualified Health Center or Rural Health Clinic.

Where can I go to get my child vaccinated?

- Ask if your child's doctor or nurse is a VFC provider. Nationally, there are thousands of health care providers enrolled in the VFC program.
- If your child does not have a doctor, ask if your local public health department provides vaccines.
- Visit a Federally Qualified Health
 Center (FOHC) or Rural Health
- Center (FQHC) or Rural Health Clinic (RHC).

How much will I have to pay? - All routinely recommended vaccines

- are free through the VFC Program.
 Doctors can charge fees to give each shot. However, they cannot refuse to vaccinate your child if you are
- unable to pay these fees.

 The doctor can charge additional fees for the office visit or non-vaccine services such as an eye exam or blood test.

Where can I get more information?

- Ask your child's doctor's office if
- they participate in VFC.

 If you don't have a regular
- doctor's office:
- See if your state has a searchable website for VFC providers.
- Call your state or local
- health department.
- Visit findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov to find a Federally Qualified Health Center.



Learn more at <u>CDC.gov/features/vfcprogram</u>









Merck Vaccine Patient Assistance Program **Merck Helps**™



Merck Vaccine Patient
Assistance Program provides
vaccines to eligible
individuals, primarily the
uninsured, who, without
assistance could not afford
needed Merck medicines,
such as the Gardasil Vaccine.

How do I know if I am eligible?

- 1. You live in the United States and are age 19 or older
- ***You do not have to be a US citizen***
- 2. You do not have health insurance or other coverage for vaccines
- 3. You cannot afford to pay for vaccination





For more information Call: 800-727-5400 Visit: www.merckhelps.com









Resources

CPiA Resources:

- https://takeactionagainstcancer.com/stony-brook-cancer-center/
- Free posters, rack cards, flyers, vaccine appointment cards, and other HPV vaccine materials both in English & Spanish.
- Free social media graphics to promote the HPV vaccine as cancer prevention.
- Patient education and provider training on HPV vaccination in both English & Spanish.

NYS HPV Coalition Resources:

- https://www.nyshpv.org/
- NYS HPV Vaccination Guide for School-Based Health Centers



Resources

Other Resources:

- https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/vfc
- https://www.merckhelps.com/Programs.aspx
- https://www.gardasil9.com/adults/
- https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/hpv/hcp/resources.html
- https://www.cancer.org/health-care-professionals/hpv-vaccination-information-for-health-professionals/hpv-vaccination-resourcesfor-health-professionals.html

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- https://hpvroundtable.org/resource-library/
- https://hpvroundtable.org/action-guides/
- National HPV Vaccination Roundtable Action Guides for:
 - Physicians, Physician Assistants, & Nurse Practitioners
 - Nurses & Medical Assistants
 - Dental Health Care Providers
 - Office Administrative Staff







What have you learned?

Let's brainstorm!

-What are some reasons it is important for dental providers to recommend the HPV vaccine?

Think, pair, share...

-What are some ways you can talk about HPV vaccination to people are hesitant? Think about both patients for themselves, and parents for their children.



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Websites: https://cancer.stonybrookmedicine.edu/CancerResearch/COE https://takeactionagainstcancer.com/agency/stony-brook-cancer-center/

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