ACOG HPV Tool Kit





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COMMITTEE OPINION

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(Replaces Committee Opinion Number 641, September 2015)

Committee on Adolescent Health Care

This Committee Opinion was developed by the Committee on Adolescent Health Care, with the assistance of Linda O'Neal Eckert, MD: Anna-Barbara Moscicki, MD: and the Immunization Expert Work Group.

This document reflects emerging clinical and scientific advances as of the date issued and is subject to change. The information should not be construed as dictating an exclusive course of treatment or procedure to be followed.

Human Papillomavirus Vaccination

ABSTRACT: Human papillomavirus (HPV) is associated with anogenital cancer (including cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, and anal), oropharyngeal cancer, and genital warts. The HPV vaccination significantly reduces the incidence of anogenital cancer and genital warts. Despite the benefits of HPV vaccines, only 41.9% of girls in the recommended age group, and only 28.1% of males in the recommended age group have received all recommended doses. Compared with many other countries, HPV vaccination rates in the United States are unacceptably low. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved three vaccines that are effective at preventing HPV infection. These vaccines cover 2, 4, or 9 HPV serotypes, respectively. Safety data for all three HPV vaccines are reassuring. The HPV vaccines are recommended for girls and boys aged 11-12 years and can be given to females and males up to age 26 years. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommend routine HPV vaccination for girls and boys at the target age of 11-12 years (but it may be given from the age of 9 years) as part of the adolescent immunization platform in order



HPV Vaccination

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How long do HPV infections last?

No. In most worriers, HPV infections are deserted from the body in a few years. For women with pensistent infections, regular screening is done with Pap tests. The Pap test looks for sets in the cervic that, could be precaracross. Early detection and reterment of precaracross, cells can prevent deaths due to exhaust and

bs. Infection from as many as nine HPV types can be prevented by vaccination

What HPV vaccines are currently available? A vaccine is available that can prevent infection with HPV. The vaccine protects against the HPV types that, are the most common cause of cancer, prescuence, and gentle varis. Talk to your obstatrician-gynacologist or other health care provider about the HPV vaccine for your or this total.

The ideal age for HPV vaccination is age 11–12 years in boys and girls. However, the vaccine can be given to children as young as age 9 years. Boys and girls who did not get vaccinated at age 11–12 years can be vaccinated as get act of the cost hus age group, form age 13 years through 26 years through 26 years. Why is HPV vaccination also recommended for boys?

Why is HPV vaccination recommended at such young ages? The HPV vaccine prevents intection but cannot treat infection. It works best if given below exposure HPV infection, which occurs with sexual activity it is best to get the vaccine at your or your orbids rout.







ACOG's Immunization for Women Website



your patient is pregnant she should receive the inactivated influenza vaccine, if she is breastfeeding she



initiate the vaccination series at ages 15 through 26 years and for immunocompromised persons.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved three vaccines shown to be effective at preventing HPV

The bivalent HPV vaccine has FDA accordal for administration to females aged 9-25 years for the prevention of

cevical carcer, cenical intraccitivilal resolucia IOM 2 or wome and adenouncinoma in site, and ON 1 caused by

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccines

IMMUNIZATION for WOMEN



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HPV Webinar The Power to Prevent Cancer: Important Updates on the HPV Vaccine

Delegrady presented on March 4, 2015 at 12, Euro ET

The Power to Prevent Cancer: Important Updates on the HPV Vaccine Wednesday, March 4, 2015 12:00-1:00 p.m. ET Barbara Golf, MD Jennie Yoost, MD

Countries presentation sides. The presentation sides available for download are the crisinal sides that were used in the consectation on March 4, 2015

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