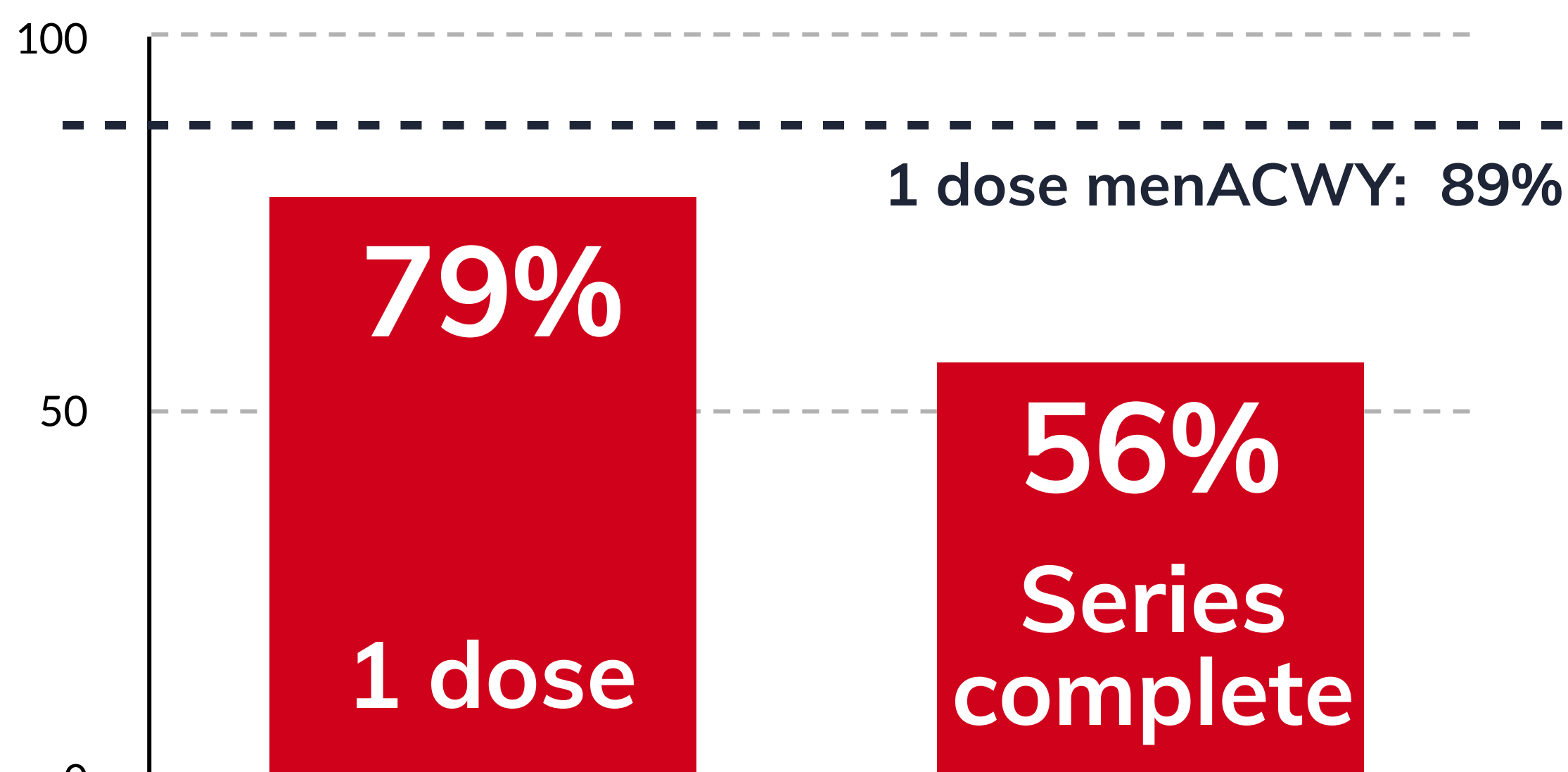


# HPV-IMPACT

Monitoring the Impact of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination

Current

## California HPV vaccination coverage among 13-17 year olds, 2019



CA had higher vaccination with one dose of HPV vaccine (79%) than the rest of the US (72%)

In 2020, FDA expanded HPV vaccination approval to include head and neck cancer prevention

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/teenvaxview/data-reports/hpv/index.html>  
<https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/vaccines/gardasil-9>

## Internationally:

On November 17, 2020, WHO launched their Global Strategy to Accelerate the Elimination of Cervical Cancer by 2030



2018

## Cervical cancer surveillance

Effective January 1, 2018, HPV-Impact surveillance expands to include cervical cancer to more fully evaluate vaccine impact.

2016

## 2-dose HPV vaccination schedule

- A 2-dose schedule, at least 6 months apart, is approved for adolescents <15 years.
- The 3-dose schedule remains for teens and young adults 15-26 years.

2008

## Surveillance begins

Five sites across the United States begin population-based surveillance of cervical pre-cancer to evaluate the impact of the HPV vaccines by



Monitoring cervical pre-cancer and HPV types in cervical specimens



Tracking HPV vaccine history and cervical cancer screening



2006

## HPV vaccine introduced

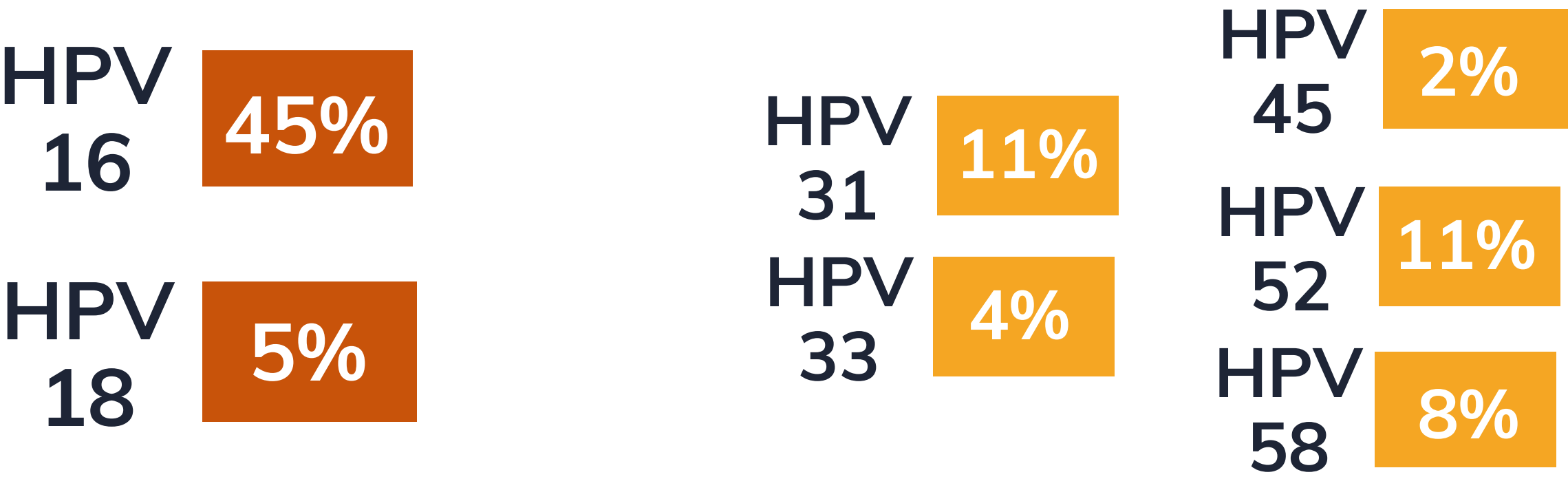
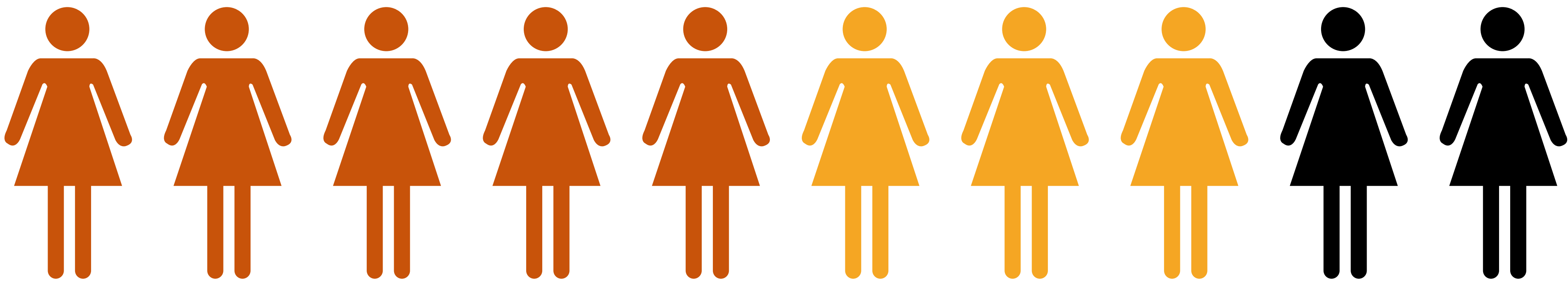
On June 8th, 2006, the first HPV vaccine is approved to protect against HPV types 6, 11, 16, and 18.



# 2020 UPDATE

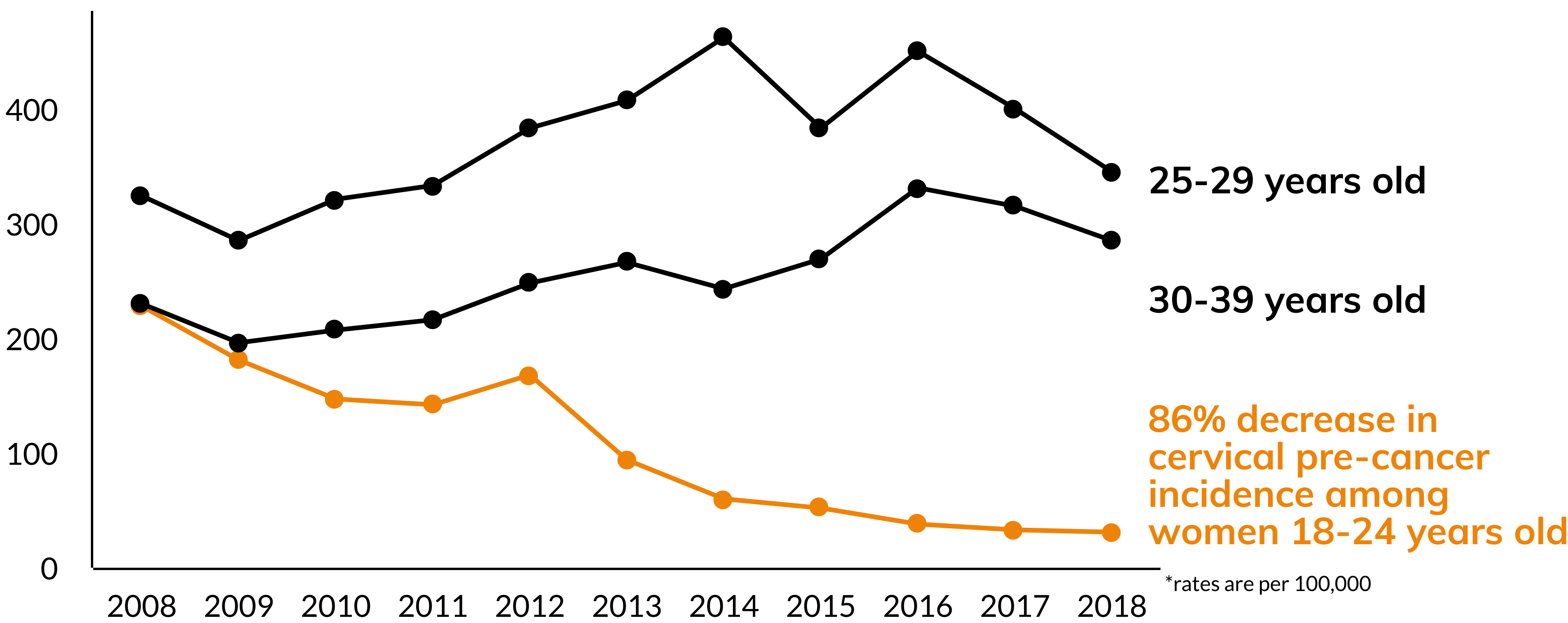
## PREVENTION IS POSSIBLE

Most cervical pre-cancers would be prevented through HPV vaccination



The 9-valent vaccine also covers non cancer-causing HPV types 6 and 11. These two types cause genital warts.

Cervical pre-cancer diagnoses are declining in women 18-24 years old\*



Mandated reporting to the California Department of Public Health

- Providers** complete case report forms when requested by HPV-Impact staff
- Laboratories** report all CIN2, CIN2/3, CIN3, and AIS cases to HPV-Impact; report cervical cancer cases upon request



Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grades 2, 2/3, 3, and adenocarcinoma in situ (AIS)