

# HPV-IMPACT

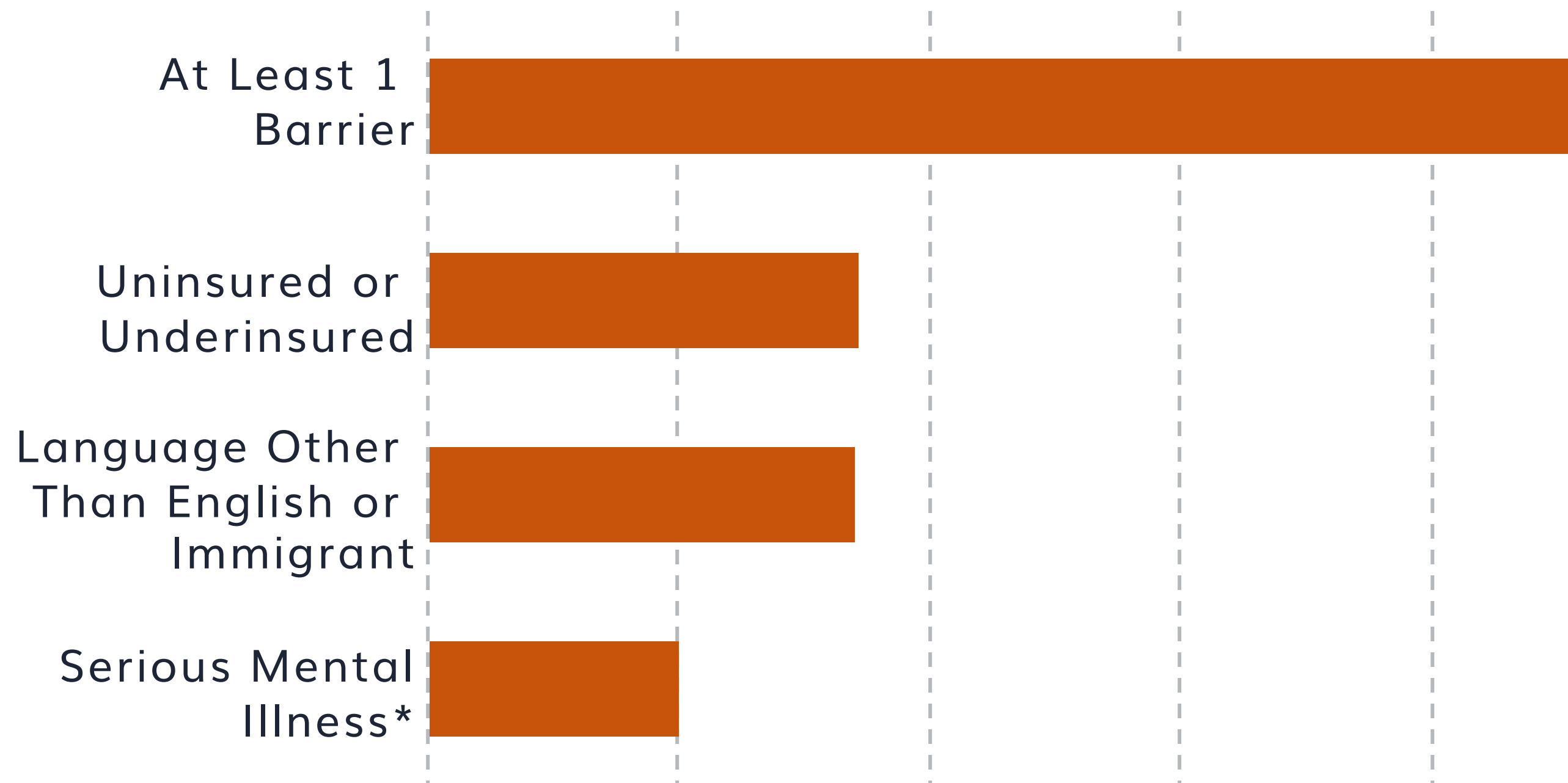
Monitoring the Impact of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination

Current

## Barriers for Cervical Cancer Prevention Among Five U.S. HPV-Impact Sites, 2008 - 2020

Women diagnosed with cervical cancer had their five-year screening history and other sociobehavioral factors reviewed

### Common Barriers



31%

Around 1/3 of women had no evidence of routine cervical screen history prior to diagnosis.

\* Defined as someone over 18 having a diagnosable mental, behavior, or emotional disorder that causes serious functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.

Rosenblum HG, Gargano JW, Cleveland AA, et al. U.S. Women with Invasive Cervical Cancer: Characteristics and Potential Barriers to Prevention. *J Womens Health (Larchmt)*. 2024;33(5):594-603. doi:10.1089/jwh.2023.0462

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 adults.

## Surveillance begins

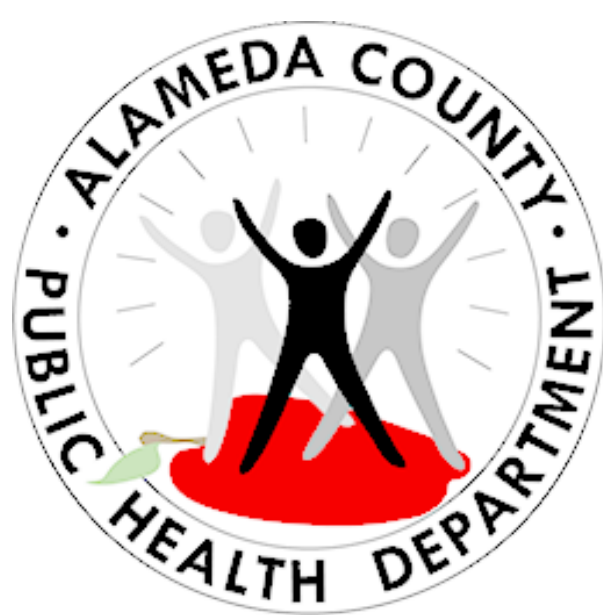
Five sites across the United States begin population-based surveillance of cervical pre-cancer to evaluate the impact of the HPV vaccines by:



Monitoring cervical pre-cancer and HPV types in cervical specimens



Tracking HPV vaccine history and cervical cancer screening



2008

2006

## HPV vaccine introduced

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



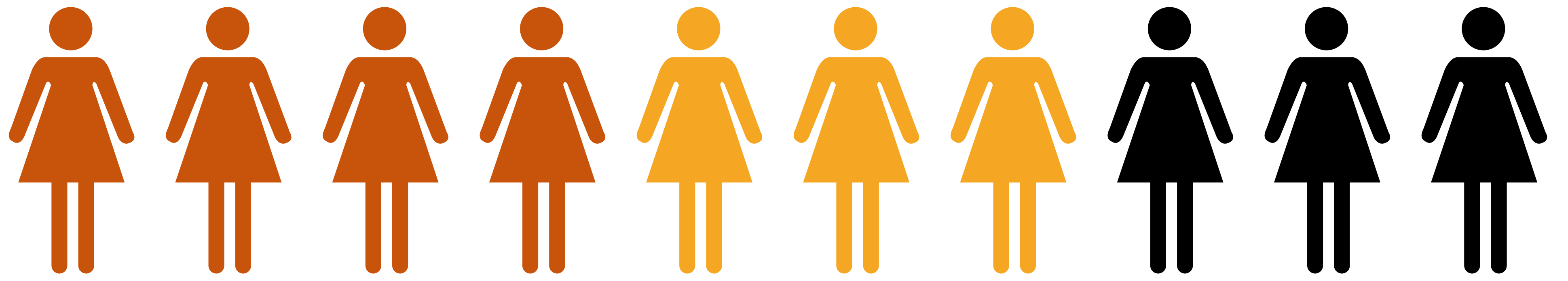


# 2024 UPDATE

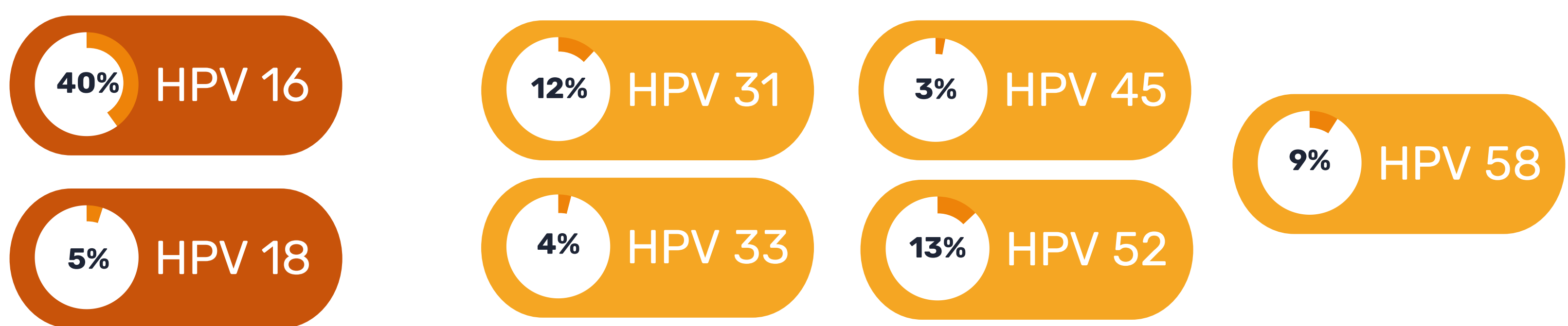


PREVENTION IS POSSIBLE

Most cervical pre-cancers would be prevented through HPV vaccination

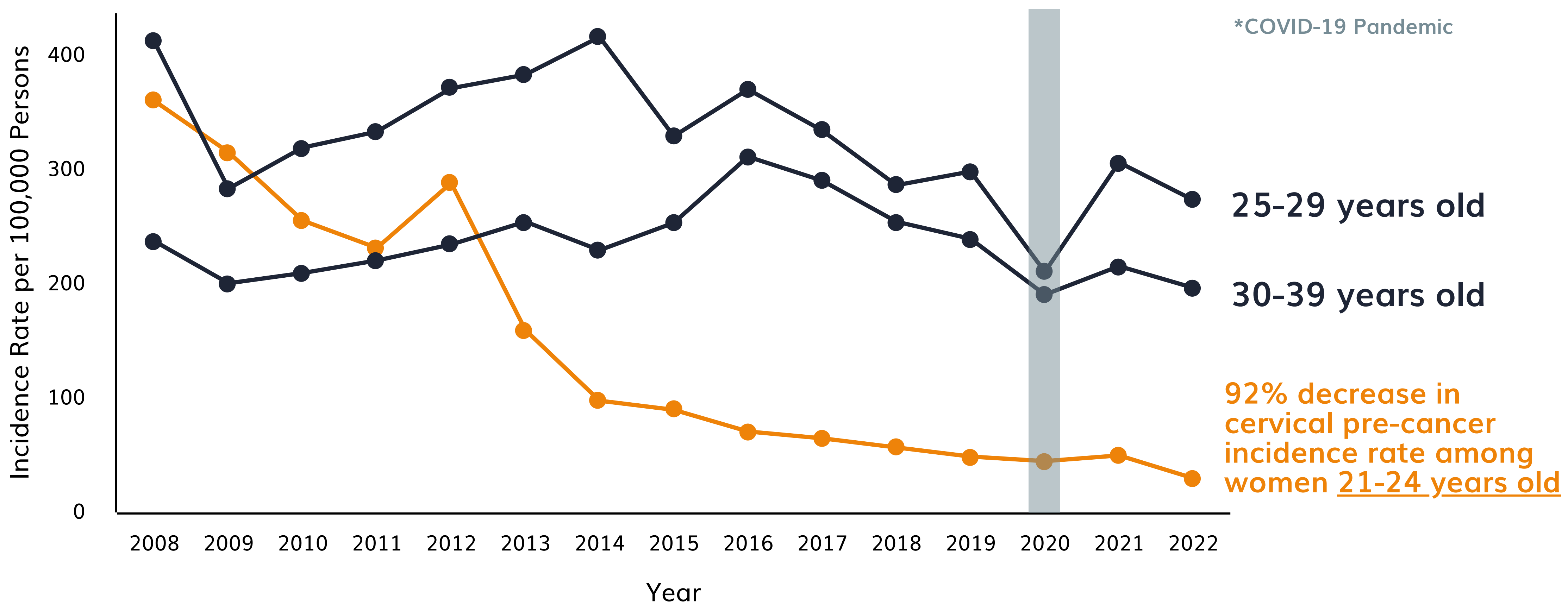


7 in 10 Alameda County cervical pre-cancer specimens contained only HPV types covered by the currently available 9-valent vaccine (HPV types 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58).



Note: specimens may contain more than one HPV type  
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 21-24 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)