

Alaska HPV Vaccination Month 2023 Toolkit



HPV CANCER PREVENTION STARTS WITH YOU.

We invite your organization to participate in **Alaska HPV Vaccination Month** to help prevent HPV cancers and pre-cancers.

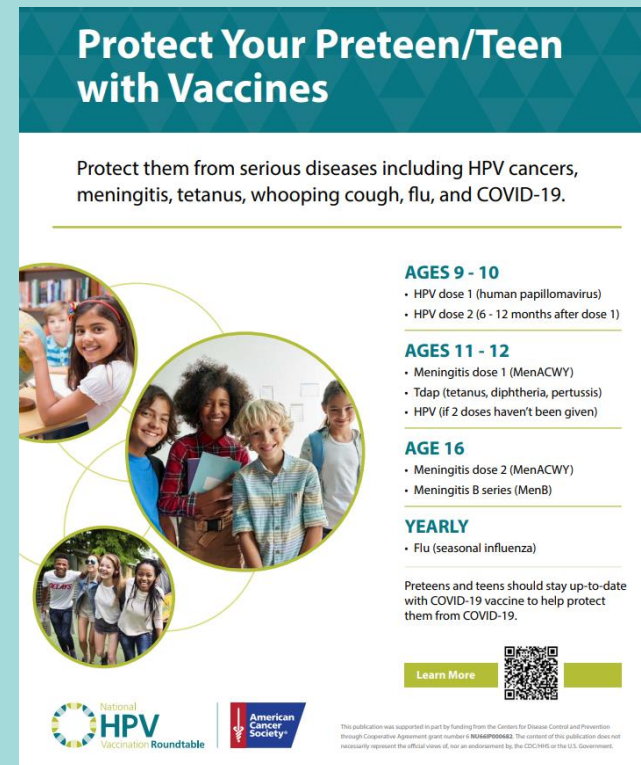
By instituting system changes to improve HPV vaccination, your system or organization can improve HPV vaccination rates and **reduce future suffering, lower costs associated with treatment, and ultimately help save patients' lives.**

PARTNER TOOLKIT

Toolkit Suite Includes:

- ▶ [Alaska HPV Vaccination Project Goals](#)
- ▶ [Facts on HPV Vaccination](#)
- ▶ [Alaska HPV Vaccination Rates](#)
- ▶ [Project Phases](#)
- ▶ [Target Audience](#)
- ▶ [Social Media Resources](#)
- ▶ [HPV Vaccination Information Resources](#)
- ▶ [Project Contact Information](#)

Order HPV Vaccination Month promotional materials for your organization at no cost




Protect Your Preteen/Teen with Vaccines



Protect them from serious diseases including HPV cancers, meningitis, tetanus, whooping cough, flu, and COVID-19.

- AGES 9 - 10**
 - HPV dose 1 (human papillomavirus)
 - HPV dose 2 (6 - 12 months after dose 1)
- AGES 11 - 12**
 - Meningitis dose 1 (MenACWY)
 - Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis)
 - HPV (if 2 doses haven't been given)
- AGE 16**
 - Meningitis dose 2 (MenACWY)
 - Meningitis B series (MenB)
- YEARLY**
 - Flu (seasonal influenza)

Preteens and teens should stay up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccine to help protect them from COVID-19.

[Learn More](#)



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PROJECT GOAL



The goal of **HPV Cancer Free AK** is:
Protecting Alaska's kids from HPV related cancers.



FACTS ON THE HPV VACCINATION AND VIRUS

**HPV
VACCINATION IS
CANCER
PREVENTION**



4/5

PEOPLE HAVE HPV

The virus is so common that it will infect most people at some point in their lives. About four out of five people will get HPV.

71%

**LESS HPV CANCERS
& GENITAL WARTS**

Infections with the HPV types that cause most HPV cancers and genital warts have dropped 71% since children first started getting the vaccine in 2006.

6

**HPV RELATED
CANCERS**

HPV vaccination helps prevent the infections that cause six types of cancers: cervical, oropharynx, vulva, penis, anus, and vagina.

2x

SHOTS

The HPV vaccine is given in a series of two shots six to 12 months apart. Doctors recommend that all youth get vaccinated against HPV between age 9 to 12.

ALASKA'S VACCINATION RATES

HPV VACCINATION IS CANCER PREVENTION:

HPV vaccination is strongly recommended for all youth. The vaccine helps prevent infection with the most common types of HPV that can cause cervical, throat, vulvar, vaginal, penile, and anal cancers.

The vaccine also protects against the types of HPV that cause oral cancers. Studies show that the majority of cervical and anal cancers and up to 90% of genital warts can be prevented with the vaccine.

Alaska's 2021 completed HPV vaccination rate* for youth 13-17 years old was just :

56.2 %

[*National Immunization Survey-Teen](#)

PROJECT PHASES



Sign-up as an
official Partner of
HPV Cancer Free
Vaccination Month

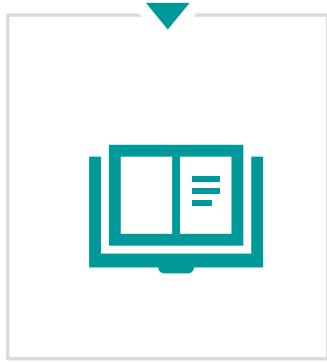


Plan and execute at
least one (1)
evidence-based
activity for HPV
Vaccination Month



Increase your
system's HPV
vaccination rates &
share best practices

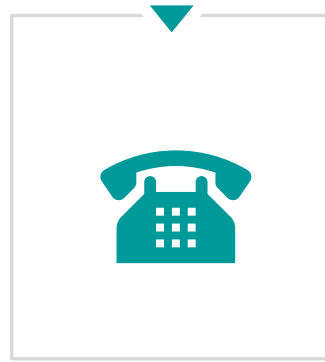
FOCUSED EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTIONS & RESOURCES



Professional CME

Training providers with an effective vaccination recommendation is critical to addressing vaccination coverage.

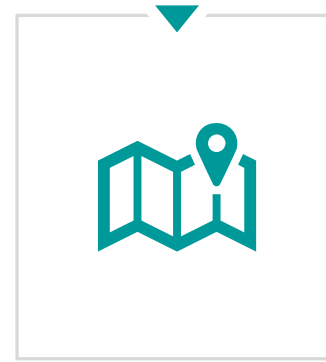
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Client Reminders

Implement standing orders for HPV Vaccination. Next establish patient reminders via text messaging, mail, email, and/or phone calls for a cost-effective method to improve immunization coverage on follow-up shots.

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Reduce Structural Barriers

Some barriers include parent and provider vaccine education and increasing appointment accessibility.

+



Clinical Champions

Identify a “champion” among your health system to engage the team and lead outreach to increase immunization rates.

CLINIC-LEVEL STRATEGIES

1. Vaccinate teens against HPV when other family members get vaccinated
2. Provide same-day vaccination when teens are seen for an acute care visit
3. Align office and clinic policies
 1. Immunize at every opportunity
 2. Implement standing orders
 3. Reminder and recall
4. Align talking points by all staff in the clinic: “HPV vaccine is cancer prevention”
5. Know HPV vaccine coverage rates for the clinic AND for each clinician
6. Recommend HPV vaccine in the same way, and on the same day as other adolescent vaccines
7. Consider an HPV vaccination [catch-up](#) effort. Identify and contact families with children who are overdue for vaccinations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Taking advantage of the Tdap immunization opportunity is critical, and knowing how to communicate a strong recommendation is one of the most important things that a provider can do.

PROJECT'S TARGET AUDIENCE:

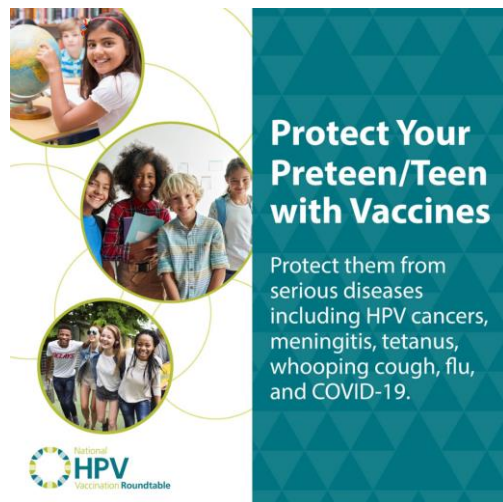


1. Parents of Alaskan youth, with a special focus on rural communities.
2. Providers seeing adolescent patients and working to make a strong and effective HPV Vaccination recommendation.
3. Community organizations focused on the health and wellness of our youth.

TWEETS & SOCIAL MEDIA TOOLKITS

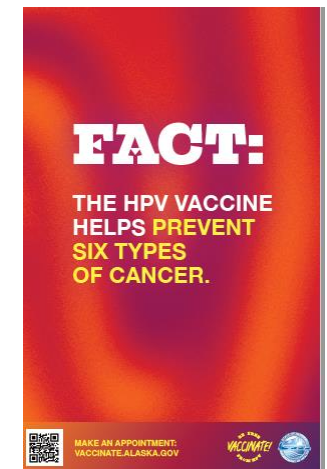
HPV Vaccination Social Media Posts by National HPV Vaccination Roundtable

Numerous graphics around HPV vaccination facts and promotion of the vaccine.



HPV Vaccine Communications by Alaska Immunization Program

Use these social media graphics to share information with families about HPV. [Email](#) the project team to request materials.



TWEETS & POSTS

For use with parent audience

- ▶ The HPV vaccine helps prevent six types of cancer. Know the facts about the benefits of early vaccination and contact your health care provider for a well checkup.
- ▶ HPV infects millions of people, including teens, each year. The HPV vaccine prevents six types of cancers caused by the human papillomavirus and can be given with other recommended routine vaccines. Schedule a well visit with your health care provider today.
- ▶ You have the power to get an early start on living a long and healthy life. Well visits and routine vaccines keep adolescents and teens protected from serious diseases such as cancers caused by HPV, tetanus and meningitis.
- ▶ Do you have preteen or teen kids in your home? Are they up to date on their vaccinations? Preteens and teens need 4 vaccines to protect them from serious, and sometimes deadly, diseases. Any visit to the doctor—when they are sick, getting a physical for sports, camp or school—can be a good time for preteens and teens to get the recommended vaccines.
- ▶ Don't miss an opportunity to protect your child from cancer. HPV vaccine is recommended for all youth ages 9–12 to protect against cancers and other diseases caused by HPV.

RESOURCES ON HPV VACCINATION

Visit HPVCancerFreeAK.org to find resources for:

- [Providers](#)
- [Parents](#)
- Youth (coming soon!)

Including resources [in Spanish](#)

Special Thanks to Our Alaska Cancer Coalition Partners:



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START AT AGE 9

American Cancer Society's National HPV Vaccination Roundtable has developed the "[Start at Age 9](#)" toolkits that can be used in your practice.

Additional information about HPV-related cancers and ACS's work to reduce them can be found at cancer.org/HPV.

ACS Elimination [Statement](#) for HPV Cancers

Start at Age 9 Toolkit

Ready-to-use posters, cue cards, and vaccination schedules

HPV VACCINE SCHEDULE & DOSES

Don't wait to vaccinate. The American Cancer Society recommends that boys and girls get the HPV vaccine starting at age 9. Age matters. When you vaccinate your child on time, you give them the best protection from HPV cancers. In fact, HPV cancer prevention decreases the longer you wait to vaccinate.



ON TIME
AGE 9-12
2 Doses

6-12 months apart
Begin at age 9 years old for a better immune response.



LATE
AGES 13-14
2 Doses

6-12 months apart



CRITICAL
AGES 15-26
3 Doses

1st dose at visit one
2nd dose 1-2 months later
3rd dose 6 months after 1st dose

hpvroundtable.org



THANK YOU!