HPV vaccination is recommended for routine vaccination at age 11 or 12 years and may be started at age 9. Adults age 27 to 45 should talk to their doctors to see if HPV vaccination is recommended for them.

**State Profile: Kentucky**

HPV vaccination protects against more than 90% of HPV cancers.

**HPV Vaccination Rates for 13-17 Year-Olds as of 2022:**

- U.S. Overall ≥1 HPV: 76%
- Kentucky ≥1 HPV: 66%
- U.S. Overall HPV UTD: 63%
- Kentucky HPV UTD: 55%

Kentucky has increased HPV vaccination coverage of ≥1 dose by 18% and up to date (UTD) by 21% since 2016. However, coverage remains lower than the U.S. average and below the Healthy People 2030 goal of 80% UTD. Compared to meningitis and whooping cough (Tdap) vaccines routinely recommended for adolescents, HPV vaccination coverage lags. Kentucky vaccination rates among 13-17 year olds were 90% for meningitis vaccine and 86% for Tdap vaccine in 2022.

HPV vaccination data sources: CDC NIS-TEEN, 2022; TeenVax View, 2022
HPV VACCINATION RATES FOR 13–17 YEAR-OLDS AS OF 2022:

**HPV Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity**

- Black, non-Hispanic: 82%
- Hispanic: 72%
- Other: 70%
- White, non-Hispanic: 67%

**HPV Vaccination by Insurance Coverage**

- Medicaid: 71%
- Private: 68%
- Other: 65%
- Uninsured: 58%

**HPV Vaccination by Urbanicity**

- MSA Principal City: 76%
- MSA Non-Principal City: 73%
- Non-MSA: 55%

**HPV Vaccination by Sex**

- Boys: 62%
- Girls: 71%
- Healthy People 2030

HPV vaccination data sources: CDC NIS-TEEN, 2022; TeenVax View, 2022
HPV is a common virus linked to six types of cancer. The two most common HPV-associated cancers are oropharyngeal and cervical cancers. Incidence rates of HPV cancers overall and oropharyngeal and cervical cancers are higher in Kentucky compared to the U.S. averages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All HPV Cancers</th>
<th>Oropharyngeal Cancer</th>
<th>Cervical Cancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States Overall</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Overall</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Male: 10.8, Female: 12.9</td>
<td>Male: 8.8, Female: 1.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Male: 12.5, Female: 19.4</td>
<td>Male: 10.2, Female: 2.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incidence rates shown are cases per 100,000 persons.

Kentucky ranks in the Top 3 Nationally in cervical cancer incidence rates.

**ACTION STEPS:**

- Encourage starting HPV vaccination at age 9 to increase series completion by age 13.
- Increase initiation and completion of the HPV vaccination series by supporting health care providers in implementing reminder and recall systems.
- Encourage collaborations between health care providers and communities, particularly in high-risk areas like Appalachian Kentucky, to boost HPV vaccination initiation and completion.
- Collaborate with partners to develop statewide public awareness campaigns for HPV vaccination promotion.
- Promote evidence-based tools and training to health care providers on effective HPV vaccination recommendations to parents and caregivers.
- Facilitate health care provider participation in the Vaccines for Children program to expand access points for HPV vaccination.
- Gather data on health care providers' and parents' attitudes towards HPV vaccination to assess impact on vaccination rates.

