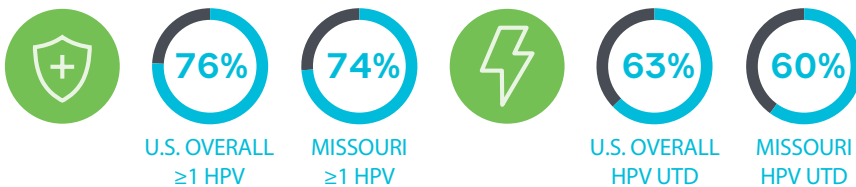


A PATH TO PREVENTION: →

State Profile: Missouri

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.

HPV VACCINATION RATES FOR 13-17 YEAR-OLDS AS OF 2022:



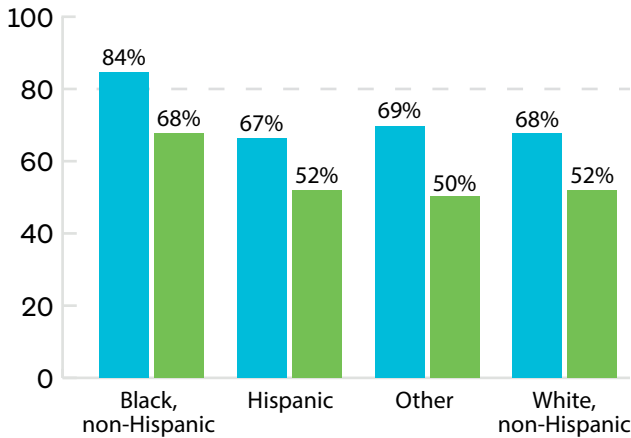
Missouri has increased HPV vaccination coverage of **≥1 dose by 22% and up-to-date (UTD) by 24% since 2016**. However, coverage remains **lower than the U.S. average** and below the Healthy People 2030 goal of 80% UTD. Compared to meningitis and whooping cough (Tdap) vaccines routinely recommended for adolescents, HPV vaccination coverage lags. Missouri vaccination rates **among 13-17 year olds were 90% for meningitis vaccine and 90% for Tdap vaccine in 2022**.



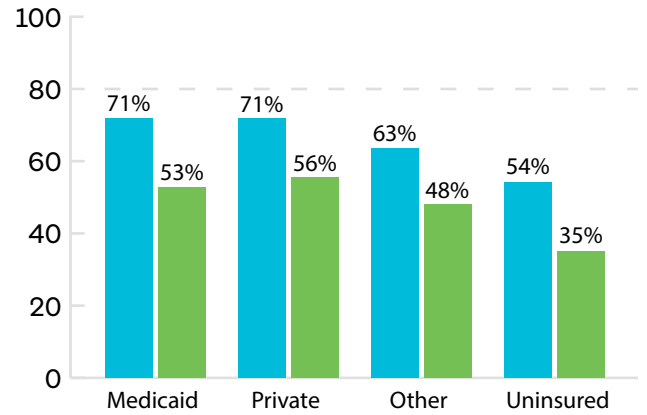
HPV vaccination protects against more than 90% of HPV cancers.

HPV VACCINATION RATES FOR 13-17 YEAR-OLDS AS OF 2022:

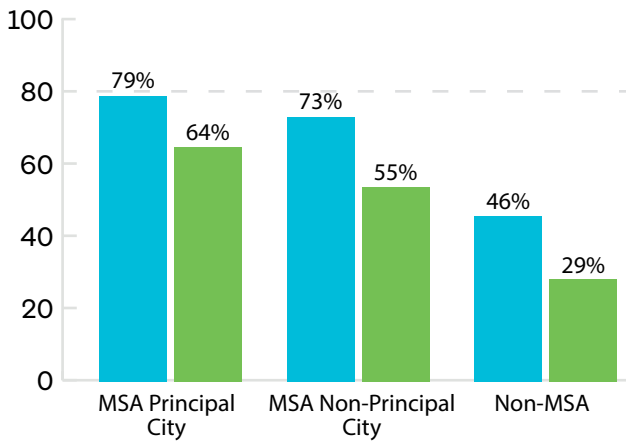
HPV Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity



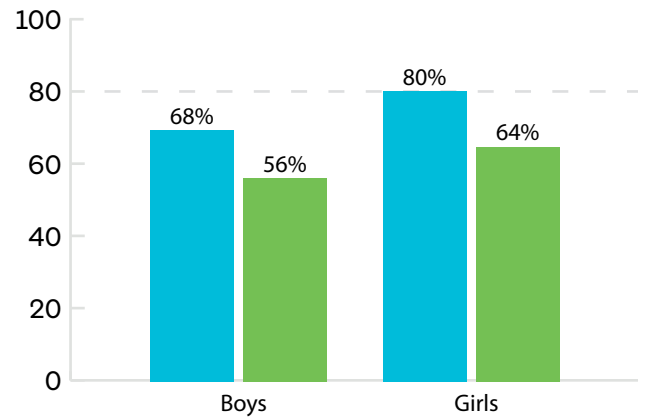
HPV Vaccination by Insurance Coverage



HPV Vaccination by Urbanicity



HPV Vaccination by Sex



----- Healthy People 2030

■ ≥1 HPV Vaccination

■ HPV Vaccination Up-to-date

HPV vaccination data sources: CDC NIS-TEEN, 2022; TeenVax View, 2022

HPV CANCERS:

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 for oropharyngeal and cervical cancers are higher in Missouri compared to the U.S. averages.**

New Cases

	All HPV Cancers	Oropharyngeal Cancer	Cervical Cancer
United States Overall	11.8	5.0	6.5
Missouri Overall	14.3	6.6	7.2
United States	Male: 10.8, Female: 12.9	Male: 8.8, Female: 1.6	Missouri ranks in the Top 15 Nationally in cervical cancer incidence rates.
Missouri	Male: 14.0, Female: 14.8	Male: 11.8, Female: 2.0	

Incidence rates shown are cases per 100,000 persons.

ACTION STEPS:

Identify and engage key stakeholders in HPV vaccination efforts through vaccination and cancer prevention stakeholders in Missouri to develop, implement, and evaluate an action plan for increasing HPV vaccination coverage:

- Encourage starting HPV vaccination at age 9 to increase series completion by age 13.
- Educate providers on the latest HPV research findings and encourage them to discuss with their patients.
- Improve capacity among health care providers (including oral health providers) to recommend and/or administer HPV vaccines.
- Increase the number of Vaccines for Children program providers.
- Promote HPV vaccination as cancer prevention among parents of adolescents.
- Identify strategies to improve HPV vaccination coverage for adolescents living in rural areas.

Pingali C, Yankey D, Elam-Evans LD, et al. National Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13–17 Years – National Immunization Survey-Teen, United States, 2021. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2022;71:1101–1108. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7135a1>, released in September 2022, accessed December 2022.

U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. U.S. Cancer Statistics Data Visualizations Tool, based on 2021 submission data (1999–2019): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz, released in November 2022, accessed December 2022.

Missouri Cancer Action Plan 2021–2025. Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. <https://health.mo.gov/living/healthcondiseases/chronic/cancer/pdf/cancer-action-plan-2021-2025.pdf>.