

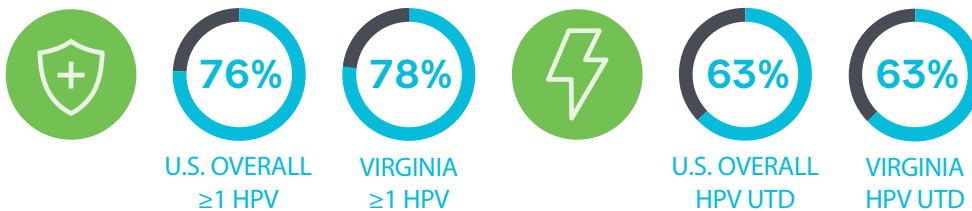


A PATH TO PREVENTION:

State Profile: Virginia

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.

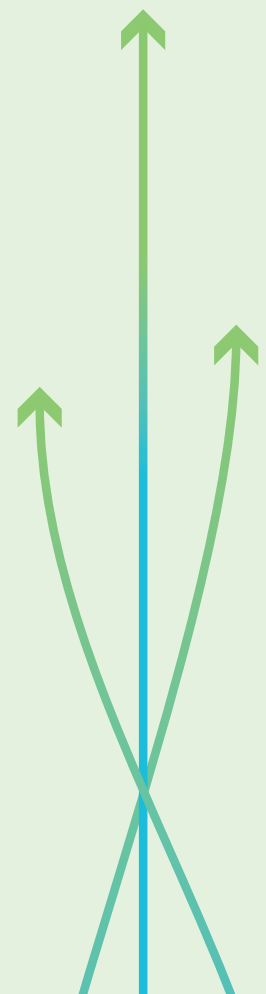
HPV VACCINATION RATES FOR 13-17 YEAR-OLDS AS OF 2022:



Virginia has increased HPV vaccination coverage of **≥1 dose by 24% and up to date (UTD) by 24% since 2016**. Coverage remains **higher than the U.S. average**, but still 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. Virginia vaccination rates **among 13-17 year olds were 85% for meningitis vaccine and 90% for Tdap vaccine in 2022**.



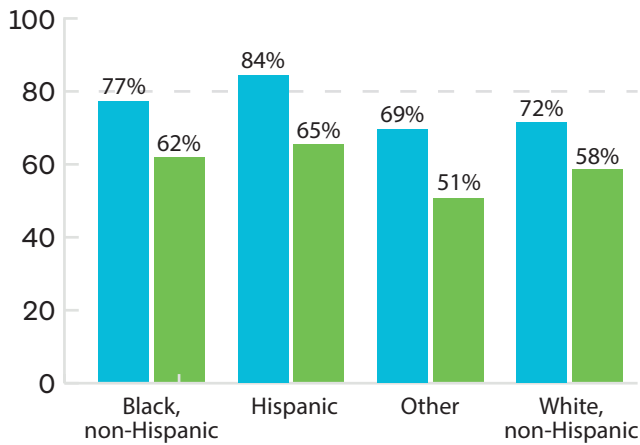
HPV vaccination protects against more than 90% of HPV cancers.



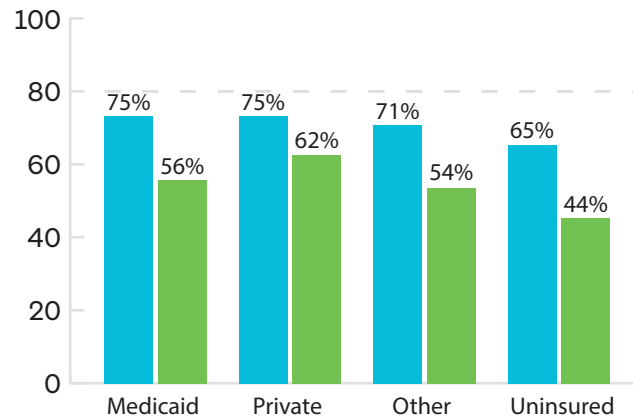
HPV vaccination data sources: CDC NIS-TEEN, 2022; TeenVax View, 2022

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

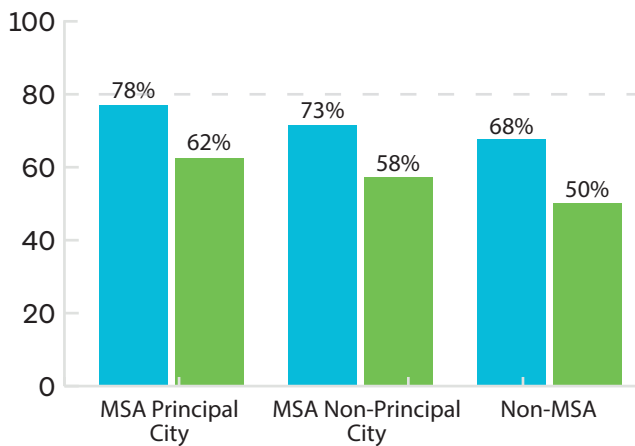
HPV Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity



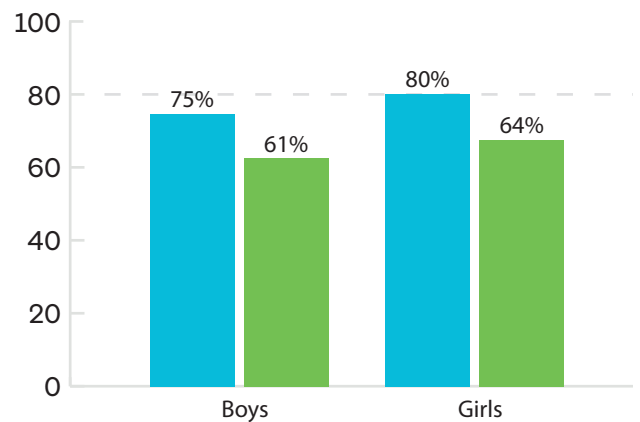
HPV Vaccination by Insurance Coverage



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 oropharyngeal cancer are lower in Virginia compared to the U.S. averages.**

New Cases

	All HPV Cancers	Oropharyngeal Cancer	Cervical Cancer
United States Overall	11.8	5.0	6.5
Virginia Overall	10.6	4.8	5.4
United States	Male: 10.8, Female: 12.9	Male: 8.8, Female: 1.6	Virginia ranks in the Top 40 Nationally in cervical cancer incidence rates.
Virginia	Male: 10.0, Female: 11.3	Male: 8.5, Female: 1.6	

Incidence rates shown are cases per 100,000 persons.

ACTION STEPS:

Identify and engage key partners in HPV vaccination to develop, implement, and evaluate priority evidence-based interventions to increase HPV vaccination coverage in clinical, community and policy settings in Virginia:

- Encourage starting HPV vaccination at age 9 to increase series completion by age 13.
- Actively engage specialty care providers, such as oral health providers, ENTs, pharmacists, to promote cancer prevention, supported by HPV vaccination resource information.
- Implement statewide social media and marketing campaigns, newsletters, and email templates tailored for both urban and rural communities to increase HPV vaccination.
- Capitalize on school-entry requirement to improve HPV vaccination initiation and completion.
- Increase the use of evidence-based interventions (EBIs) to improve HPV vaccination uptake and completion rates among 9-12-year-olds.
- Incorporate clinical standing orders for HPV vaccination via EHRs to prompt strong provider recommendation, linked with reminder recall notifications.

Pingali C, Yankey D, Elam-Evans LD, Markowitz LE, Valier MR, Fredua B, Crowe SJ, DeSisto CL, Stokley S, Singleton JA. Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years - National Immunization Survey-Teen, United States, 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2023 Aug 25;72(34):912-919. doi:10.15585/mmwr.mm7234a3. PMID: 37616185; PMCID: PMC10468222.

U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. U.S. Cancer Statistics Data Visualizations Tool, based on 2022 submission data (1999-2020): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz>, released in June 2023.

Sheppard, V. & Zwicker, V. (2023). HPV Vaccination Roundtable of the Southeast: Virginia State Profile. HPV Cancer Prevention Program. St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. <https://stjude.scene7.com/is/content/stjude/hpv-seminar-virginia-042723>.