

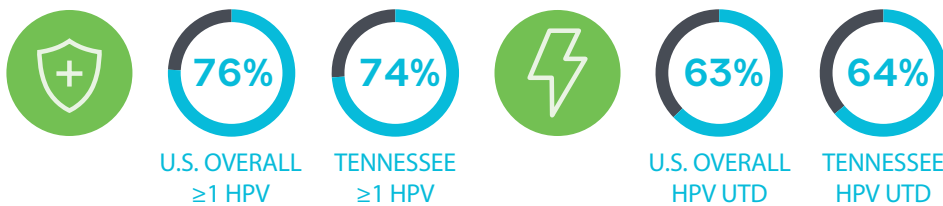


A PATH TO PREVENTION: →

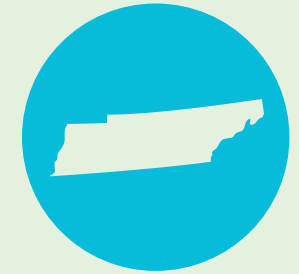
State Profile: Tennessee

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.

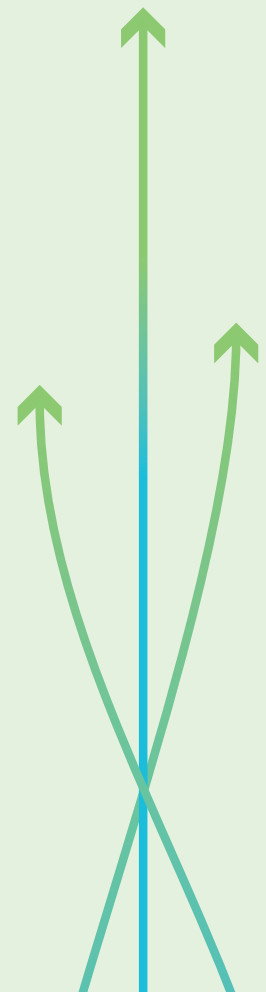
HPV VACCINATION RATES FOR 13-17 YEAR-OLDS AS OF 2022:



Tennessee has increased HPV vaccination coverage of **≥1 dose by 19% and up-to-date (UTD) by 28% 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. Tennessee vaccination rates **among 13-17 year olds were 83% for meningitis vaccine and 91% for Tdap vaccine in 2022**.



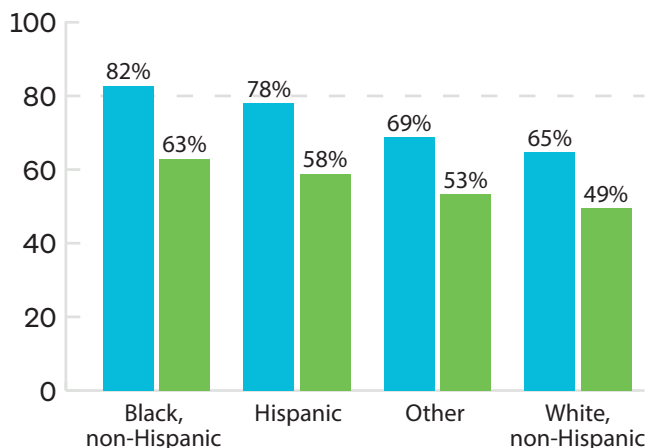
HPV vaccination protects against more than 90% of HPV cancers.



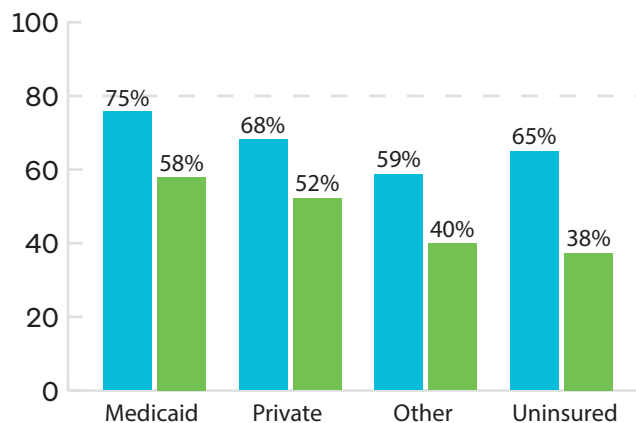
HPV vaccination data sources: CDC NIS-TEEN, 2022; TeenVax View, 2022

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

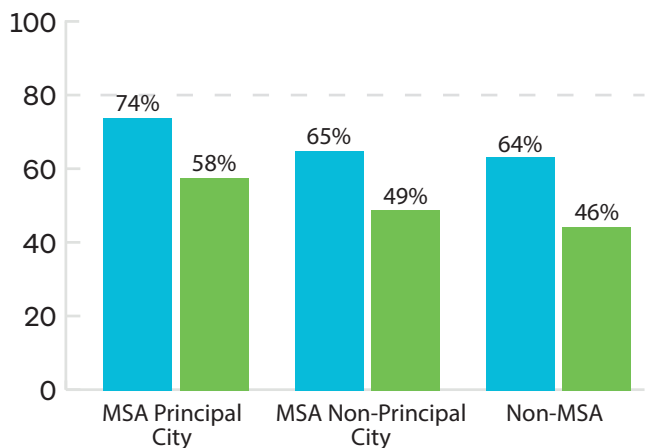
HPV Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity



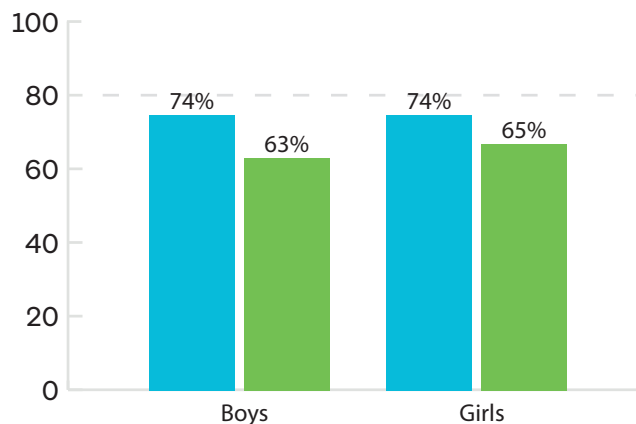
HPV Vaccination by Insurance Coverage



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 for oropharyngeal cancer are higher in Tennessee compared to the U.S. averages.**

New Cases

	All HPV Cancers	Oropharyngeal Cancer	Cervical Cancer
United States Overall	11.8	5.0	6.5
Tennessee Overall	12.9	5.7	6.6
United States	Male: 10.8, Female: 12.9	Male: 8.8, Female: 1.6	Tennessee ranks in the Top 30 Nationally in cervical cancer incidence rates.
Tennessee	Male: 11.9, Female: 14.0	Male: 9.9, Female: 1.9	

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 Tennessee:

- Encourage starting HPV vaccination at age 9 to increase series completion by age 13.
- Expand HPV vaccination training and education opportunities for health care providers to support a strong provider recommendation and combat parental hesitancy.
- Implement training experiences on motivational interviewing for improving HPV vaccination coverage.
- Implement health system changes, including client reminders, EHR prompts, and provider assessment and feedback to increase HPV vaccination.
- Explore innovative approaches to reach key populations through mobile HPV vaccination clinics to increase access points, implement communication campaigns to improve public awareness, and implement efforts specifically to address HPV vaccination disparities in rural areas.

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.

Sinar, D. (2023). HPV Vaccination Roundtable of the Southeast: Tennessee State Profile. HPV Cancer Prevention Program. St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. <https://stjude.scene7.com/is/content/stjude/hpv-seminar-tennessee-042723>.