

MDAnderson Cancer Center

Making Cancer History®

Environmental Scan: HPV Vaccination Uptake in Texas Pediatric Care Settings

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Objectives

- Understand the purpose and methods of the HPV Vaccination Environmental Scan
- Identify research-based recommendations to reduce missed clinical opportunities for HPV vaccination in Texas children
- Identify current HPV vaccination-related activities statewide and compare them to the recommendations for increasing uptake

Background of Environmental Scan



Urgency for Action to Prevent Cancer



A Report to the President of the United States from

The President's Cancer Panel

President's Cancer Panel Report on HPV Vaccination

Vaccine series completed by only

33% of girls

7% of boys

National Cancer Institute Awards



- Short-term goals
 - Local environmental scans
 - Develop/enhance linkages
- Long-term goal
 - Develop/expand applied research

Scan Question

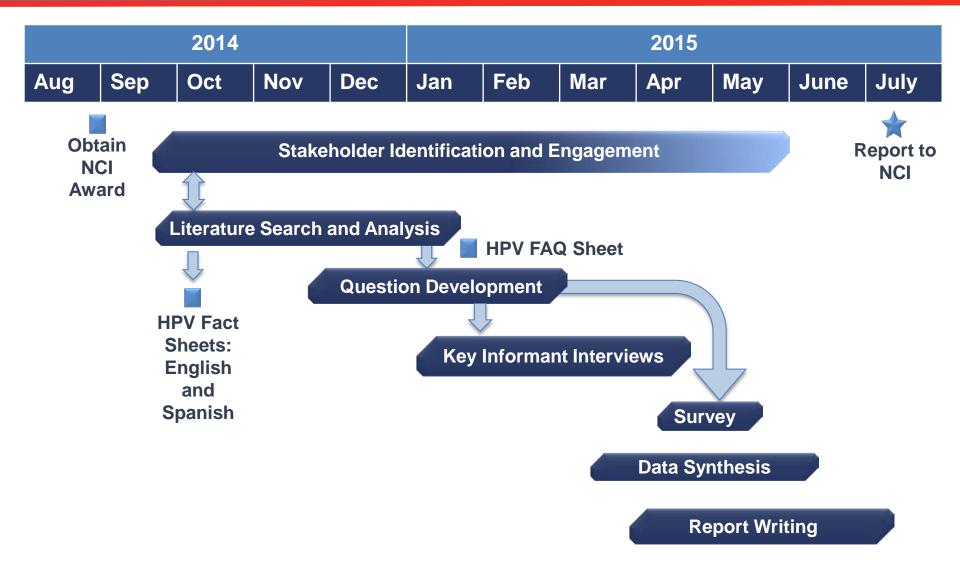
What are the barriers and facilitators to HPV vaccination uptake in Texas pediatric care settings?



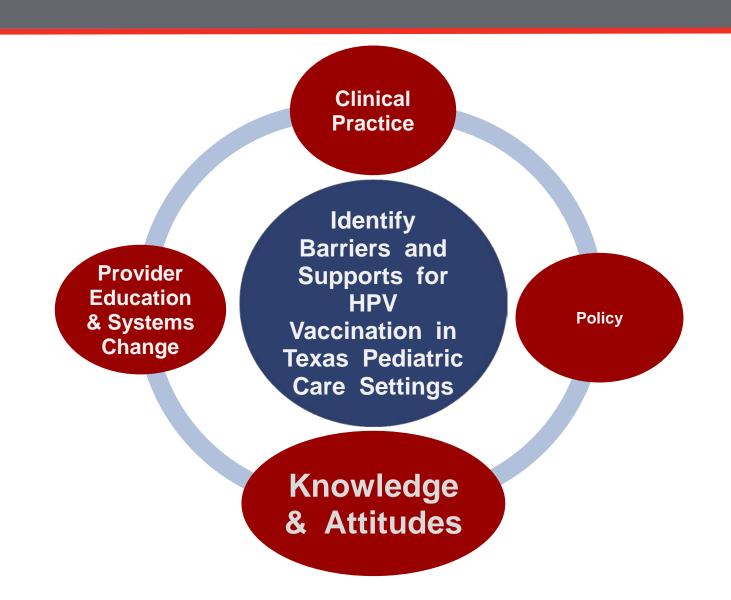
Scan Domains



Scan Timeline and Tasks

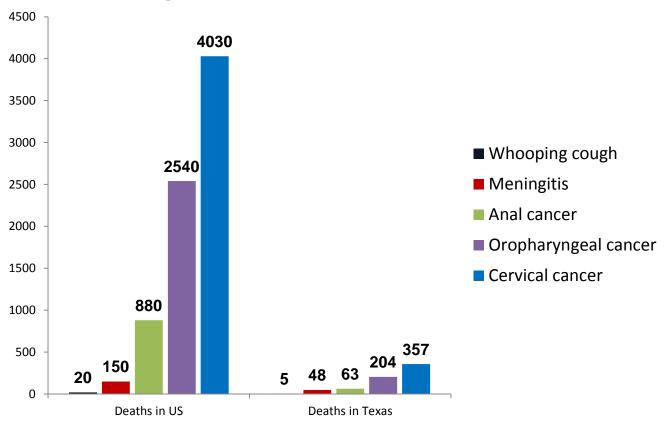


Past Texas Research



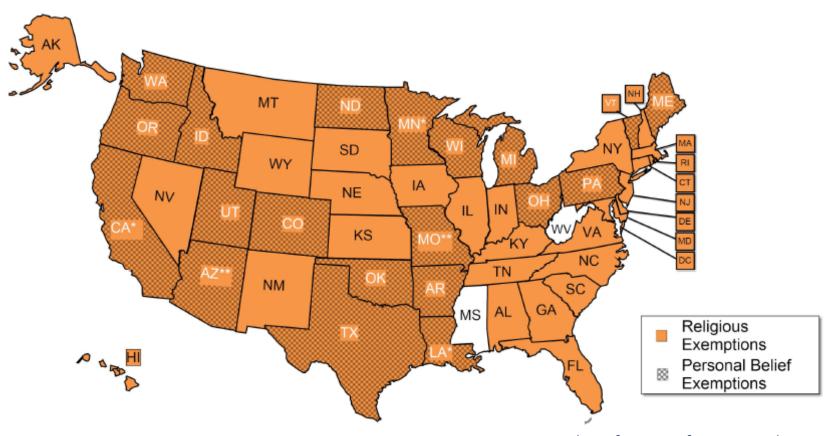
Barrier: Knowledge Deficit

Annual Deaths from Whooping Cough, Meningitis, and 3 HPV-Associated Cancers



Barrier: Vaccine Exemptions

National Vaccine Exemptions



National Conference of State Legislatures, Adapted from Immunization Action Coalition, June 2014

Ethnic Populations

- Cultural factors
- Immigration status
- Language barriers

Facilitators

For Providers:

Being aware

For Families:

- Being informed
- Receiving a recommendation

For Cultural Groups:

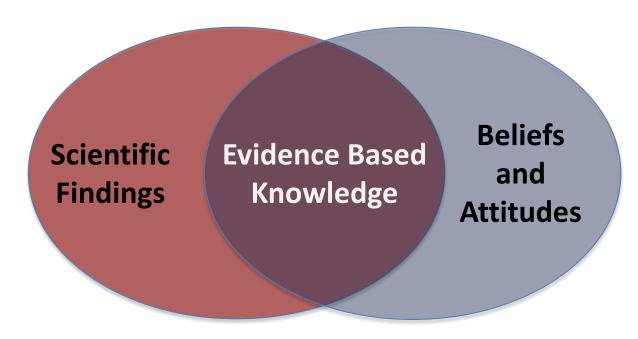
Appropriate educational materials and modes

Texas Literature Search Themes

- Knowledge deficits
- Attitude barriers
- Medical records



Systems change



Resource and Research Gaps

- Males
- Other HPV cancers
- Provider education
- System or organizational factors
- Role of nurse/school nurse
- Multidisciplinary team interventions
- Communication science
- Special populations





Key Topics

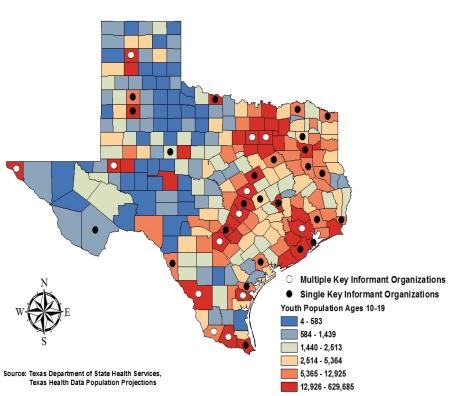
- Observed challenges/ barriers
- Observed facilitators
- Provider practices
- HPV vaccine recommendation
- Recommendations to help the state increase uptake

Stakeholder Engagement

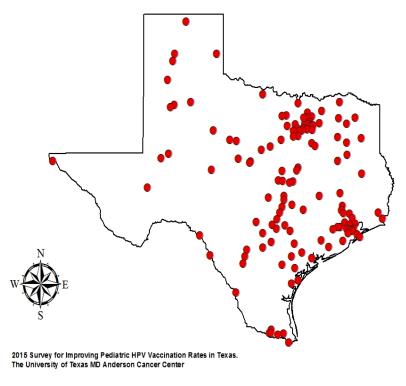
- Conducted 64 Key Informant Interviews
 - Healthcare providers (physicians, nurses, clinic administrators)
 - Public health researchers
 - Health educators/outreach specialists
- Web-based survey responses
 - Targeted providers of all levels and clinic administrative staff
 - 1132 responses received

Geographic Reach

Key Informant Interviews by Counties and 2014 Projected Youth Population

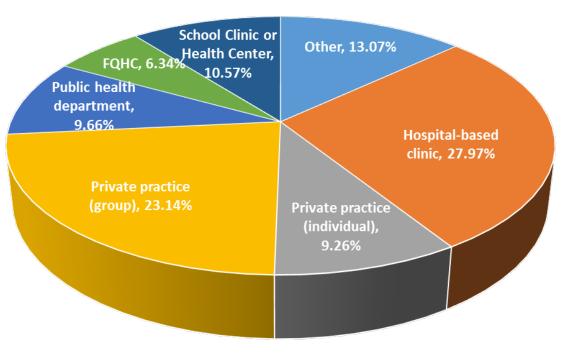


Locations of Texas Pediatric HPV Vaccination Survey Responses



Survey Respondents

Organization Breakdown of Surveys



728 Health Care Providers

- 41% Pediatricians
- 8% Family
 Practitioners
- 17% Registered Nurses

Barriers



Perception that child is at low risk

- Perception that child is not at risk for HPV-related disease
- Child is too young to vaccinate



Safety Concerns

- Side effects of the vaccine (adverse events)
- Long-term effects of the vaccine (impact, onset of autism, reproductive issues or death)



Lack of knowledge about HPV

- Benefits of vaccine (cancer prevention)
- Benefits of vaccinating at the recommended age
- Vaccine is a series of 3 doses

Barriers

- HPV vaccine presented separately
- Provider hesitancy
- Time constraints during visit
- Misconceptions about the vaccine
- Lack of HPV education materials in various languages
- Obtaining consent for dose administration
- Identification of payer source

Facilitators in Provider Practices

- Provide a strong recommendation
- Utilization of EMR tools (prompts, modules)
- Pre-visit planning
 - identify patients due or provide education
- Standing delegation for dose administration
- Clinic champions

Facilitators for Completion

- Routine tracking of uptake rates
 - Informatics and steering committees



- Variety of recall and reminder methods:
 - Patient portal, mailed letters, postcards, text,
 phone call, industry-provided tools

Active recall using a combination of methods is effective

Additional Scan Findings

- Variation of HPV vaccine recommendation
 - Comfort level, knowledge and attitudes
 - Recommendation is a team effort

- Recommendation types:
 - Bundled- 57%
 - Separate- 29%
 - Other- 12%
 - Do not Recommend- 2%



Key Informant Recommendations How to achieve 80% uptake?

- Increase <u>patient education</u> outside of the clinic
 - Cancer prevention
 - Utilize social media and engaging PSAs
 - Strategic messaging (timing is crucial)
- Improve <u>provider education</u>
 - Education on downstream effects
 - Communication tools to use in practice
 - Clear guidelines for HPV9

Key Informant Recommendations How to achieve 80% uptake?

- Improve Immunization tracking
 - ImmTrac improvements
 - Optimize EMR utilization
- Increase access to immunizations
 - Extended clinic hours, nurse-only visits etc.

Develop trusting relationships with school leadership



Additional topics of interest

HPV vaccine refusal

- Protocols to handle refusals
- Common parental concerns

Provider education

- Common methods to deliver education
- Gap in educational materials

Patient education

Methods and materials being used

Barriers for adults

- Safety-net issues (catch-up population)
- Cost and reimbursement

Thank You