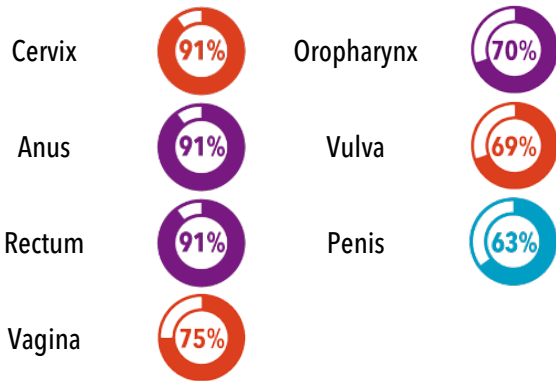


HPV Cancer & Prevention Profile

Louisiana

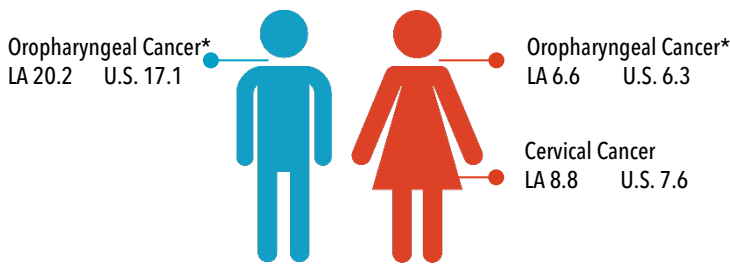


Percentage of Cancers Probably Caused by HPV¹

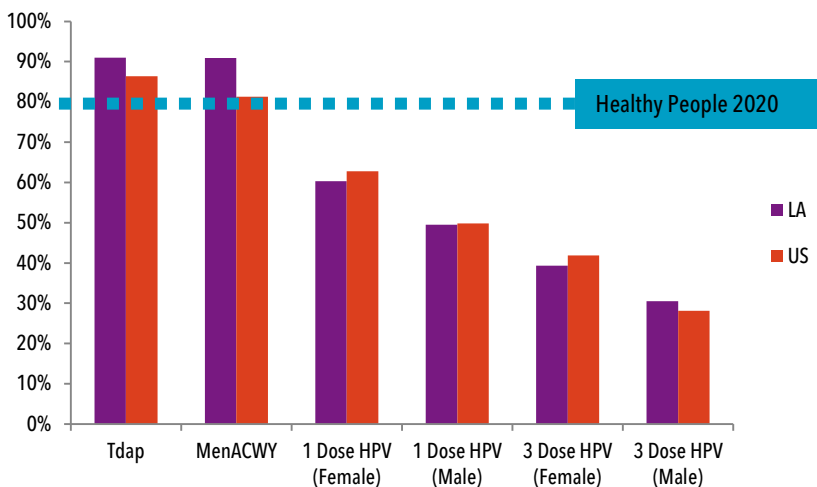


HPV causes nearly all cervical cancers and many cancers of the vagina, vulva, penis, anus, rectum, and oropharynx.¹

State vs. U.S. HPV-Associated Cancer Incidence per 100,000 Population (2009-2013)²



HPV, Tdap and MenACWY Vaccination Coverage among Adolescents 13-17 Years (2015)³



Take Action! 81% of new HPV-associated cancer cases diagnosed each year could be prevented by HPV vaccination¹



Gaps in HPV vaccination coverage compared to other recommended vaccines for adolescents (Tdap and MenACWY), reveal **missed opportunities**. Use local data to inform efforts to reduce missed opportunities in HPV vaccination.



A strong **provider recommendation** is the most effective method for increasing HPV vaccination. Recommend the HPV vaccine the same way you recommend the other adolescent vaccines. Try saying, "Your child is due for vaccinations today to help protect against meningitis, HPV cancers and pertussis. We'll give those shots at the end of the visit." Review the back of this document for tips on addressing parents' top questions about the HPV vaccine.



Visit bit.ly/HPVvaxRecs for the most up-to-date HPV vaccination schedules from CDC including new 2-dose HPV vaccine schedule recommendation for young adolescents.



Consider conducting quality improvement activities around HPV vaccination, including utilizing Immunization Information Systems (IIS) and implementing reminder/recall interventions to increase HPV vaccination coverage.

This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number 1H23IP000960-02, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

1. Saraiya M., Unger E.R., Thompson T.D., Lynch C.F., Steina M., Watson M....Goodman M. T. (2015) US Assessment of HPV types in cancers: Implications for current and 9-valent HPV vaccines. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 107(6):djv086. 2. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute. (2014). United States Cancer Statistics: 2009–2013 cancer incidence. *WONDER Online Database*. Retrieved from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cancer-v2013.HTML> 3. Reagan-Steiner, S., Yankey, D., Jeyarajah, J., Elam-Evans, L.D., Curtis, D., MacNeil, J....Singleton, J.A. (2016). National, regional, state and selected local area vaccination coverage among adolescents aged 13-17 years — United States, 2015. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 65(33), 850-858. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6533a4.htm>

*Oropharyngeal cancer data reflect the incidence rates of cancers of the oral cavity and pharynx.

For more information, contact: