HPV2 and HPV4 No Longer Available Through VFC Program

HPV2 (Cervarix) and HPV4 (Gardasil) are no longer available through the VFC Program. VFC providers who still utilize HPV2 and HPV4 will receive HPV9 (Gardasil 9) beginning with their next scheduled shipment. All vaccine reorder levels currently set for HPV2 or HPV4 will be changed to HPV9. HPV9 may be used to continue or complete the HPV vaccine series for females and males. Additional guidance regarding HPV9 vaccine use among persons who previously received HPV2 or HPV4 vaccine is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/hpv/downloads/9vHPV-guidance.pdf.

Refer Your Patients to Reliable Websites

A number of websites provide misleading and alarming vaccine information which can lead to undue fears among parents and patients. Not only parents, but clinical staff can be misled by inaccurate websites and Facebook postings. The websites listed below have been evaluated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and meet the Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety criteria for good information practices for credibility and content. You can feel confident when referring parents and staff to these websites that the information posted is reliable and objective.

- Vaccine Education Center at the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia
- Immunization Action Coalition for parents
- Immunization Action Coalition for health professionals
- Institute for Vaccine Safety, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
- Childhood Immunization Support Program for health professionals, American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for parents
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for health care professionals
- PATH Vaccine Resource Library

Updated Meningococcal and HPV9 VISs are Available Now

Updated editions of the Meningococcal (quadrivalent, ACWY) and HPV-9 Vaccine Information Statements (VISs) are posted on CDC’s website at: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html. The main purpose for these updates was to convert them from "interim" to "final" status. The content of these statements has not changed significantly from the previous editions. Providers are encouraged to begin using the updated editions now, but existing copies of the previous editions may be used until they are depleted.

HPV Infections Targeted by Vaccine Decrease 64% in U.S. Girls 14 - 19 Years of Age

Infections with human papillomavirus (HPV) types targeted by HPV4 vaccine have declined by nearly two-thirds among teenage girls since HPV vaccination was recommended in the United States, according to new study results. The study also is the first to show a reduction in national prevalence of these four HPV types among U.S. women in their early twenties since the vaccine was introduced.

The new study, published in Pediatrics on Feb. 22, 2016 used data from U.S. girls and women 14 to 34 years old who participated in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), a national survey that assesses the health of adults and children in the United States.

Updated HPV Resources

Visit CDC’s updated HPV Web Portal, www.cdc.gov/hpv, to find HPV resources such as Immunization Safety Office safety factsheets and clinician factsheets.

- 'You Call the Shots' HPV module Earn CE credit free of charge.
- HPV Champion Toolkit American Academy of Pediatrics
- 5 Key Steps to Improve HPV Vaccination Rates National Foundation for Infectious Diseases

When it comes to cancer prevention, “next year” doesn’t cut it.