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## Background

HPV is the most commonly transmitted sexual infection in the US.

Many cancers are attributed to high-risk HPV types.

Almost 2600 New Yorkers are diagnosed with HPV related cancers each year, 60% of whom are women.

The HPV vaccine protects against 9 high-risk types, and is approved for females 11-45 years old.

In New York State, 71.5% of teens had at least one dose and 55.7% were fully vaccinated.

The NYS HPV coalition goal is 80% teen HPV vaccination by 2023.

A provider strongly recommending the vaccine makes it 35x more likely that a teen will accept vaccination.

## Objectives

1. To understand provider perceptions of HPV vaccination effectiveness and safety in different age groups.
2. To assess provider practices regarding HPV vaccination for different age groups.
3. To elucidate barriers to HPV vaccination.

## Methods

Anonymized survey distributed to OB/GYN departments of two hospitals using REDCap.

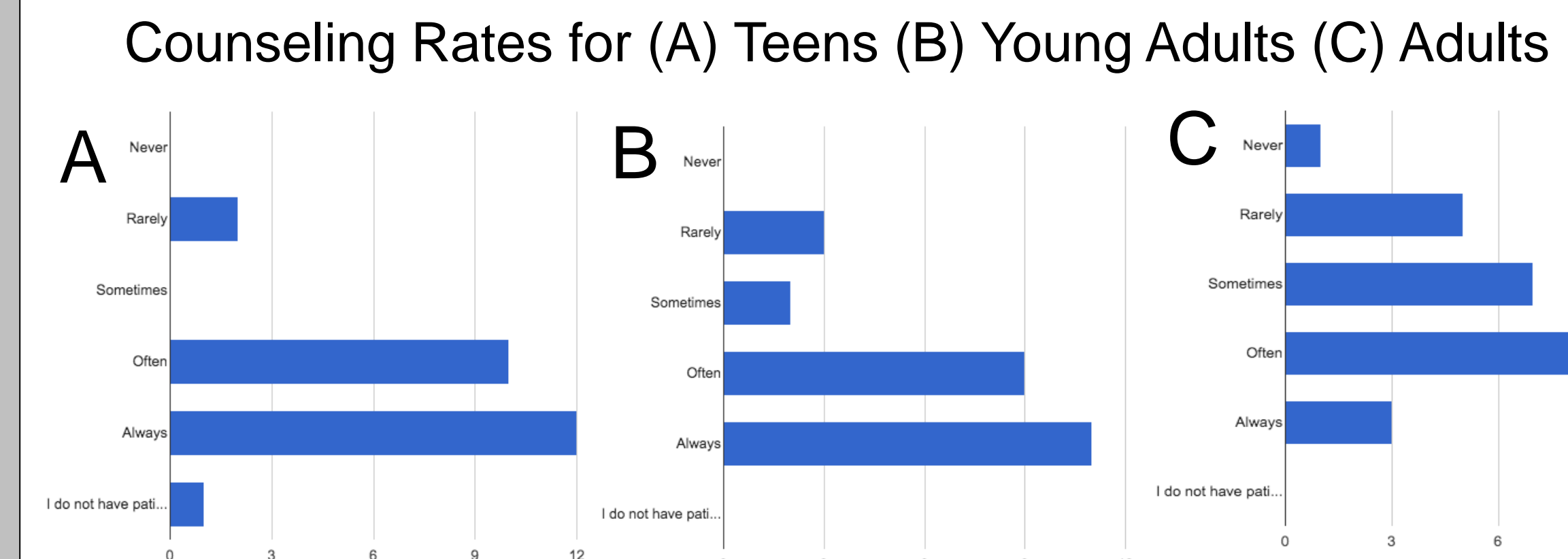
Survey Content:

- Provider demographic data
- Vaccine safety and effectiveness items
- HPV counseling practice items
- HPV vaccination barrier items

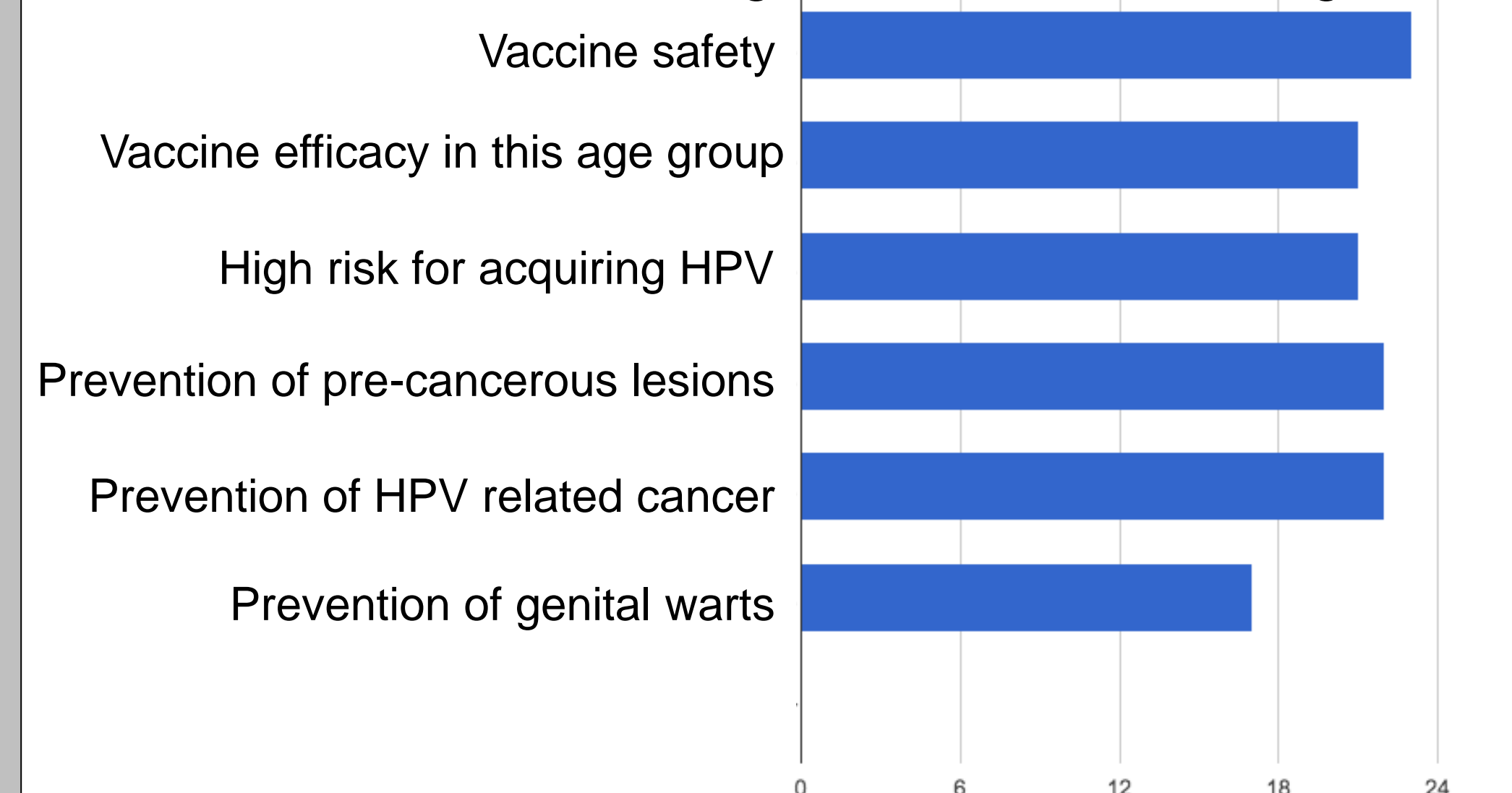
Questions broken down by age group:

- 11-18
- 19-26
- 27-45

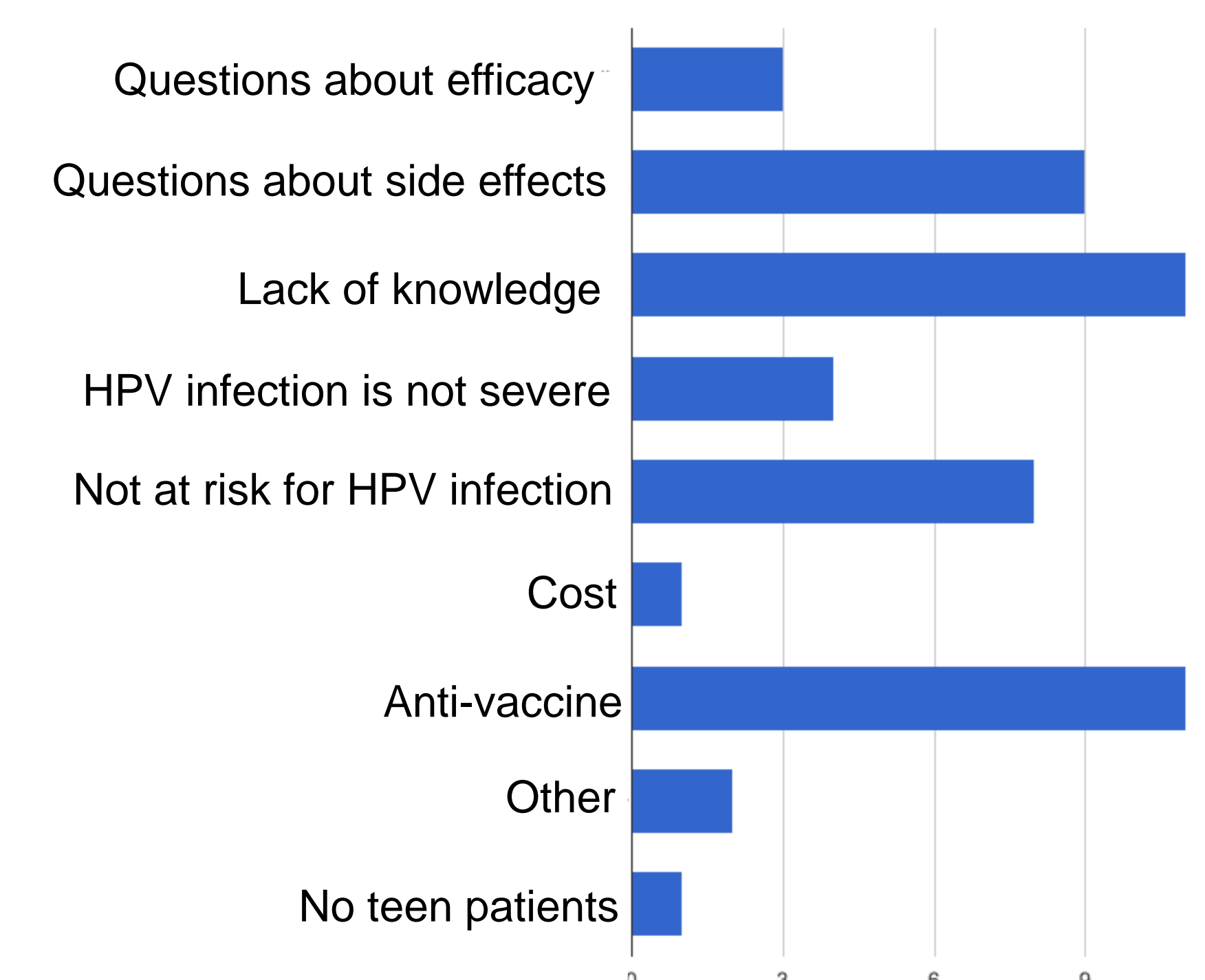
## Figures



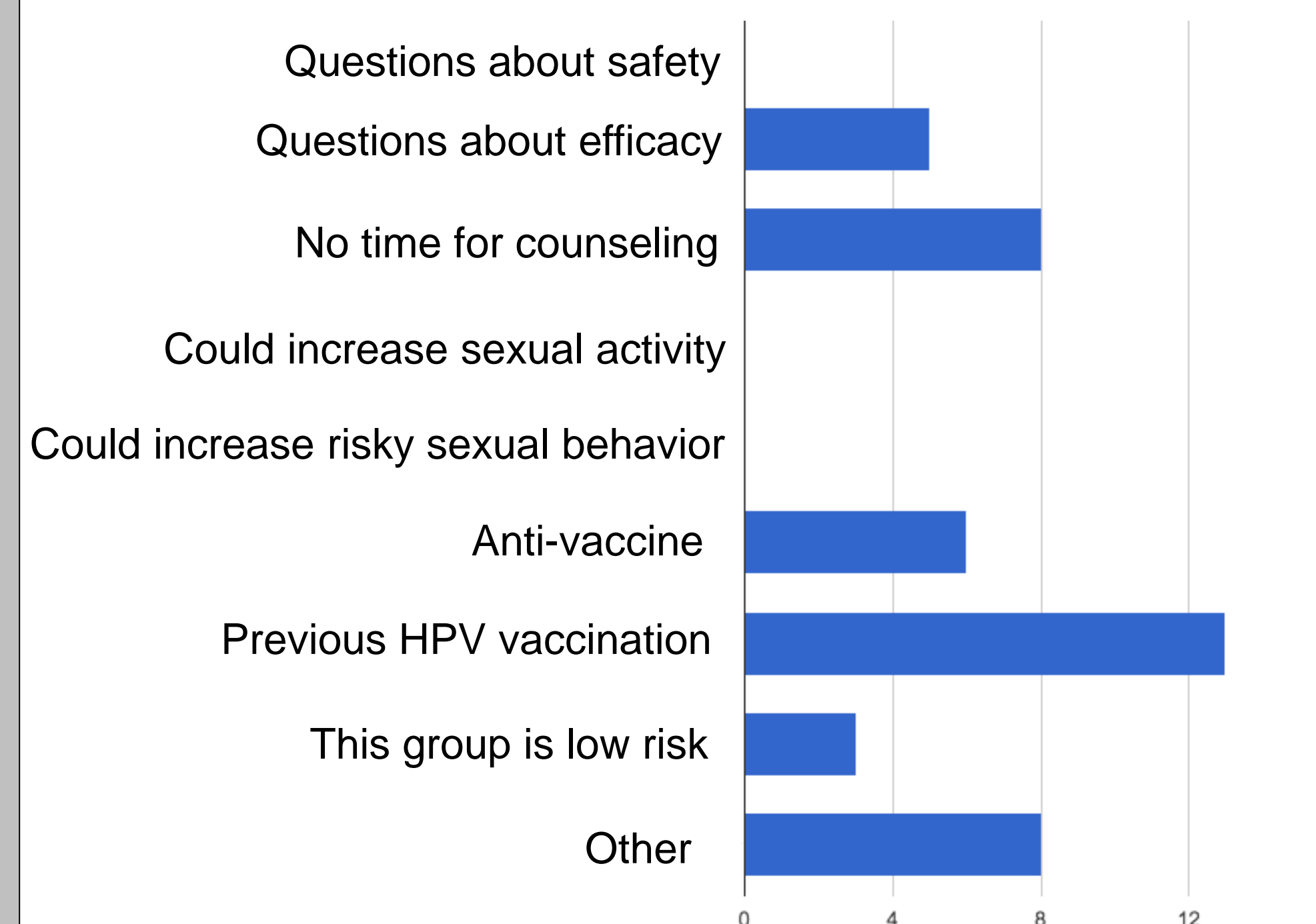
Reasons for Recommending Vaccination for Young Adults



Reasons for teens to refuse HPV vaccination



Reasons to not recommend HPV vaccination to Adults



## Conclusions

Although providers consider the HPV vaccine safe for women in all age groups, barriers to vaccination identified included:

- Patient and provider knowledge about HPV risk, related diseases, and vaccination
- Lack of time to appropriately counsel patients
- Concerns about cost and efficacy

There is potential value for patient and provider education about HPV vaccination, especially within the 27-45 year-old age group

## Limitations

- Small sample size
- Did not include patient perspective
- No intervention

## Results

- 25 surveys (50% response rate): 21 physicians (84%), 3 midwives (12%), 1 PA (4%)
- All providers endorsed vaccine safety across all three age groups
- Providers more likely to recommend vaccination for younger patients versus patients ages 27-45 years old
- Most common reasons for not giving the vaccine: previous vaccination, parent/patient objection, lack of counseling time, concerns about cost and vaccine efficacy
- Reasons for patient refusal: belief of low risk, lack of HPV knowledge, concerns about side effects

## References



## Contact Information

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