Resolution to Support an HPV Vaccine Mandate for School Entry in New York State

WHEREAS nearly half of American women in their early twenties, and forty percent of sexually active adolescents ages 14-19, are infected with the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV),¹ and

WHEREAS HPV is the known causative agent of cervical cancer,² and

WHEREAS 12,000 cases of cervical cancer occur in the US every year, with a 33% mortality rate,³ and

WHEREAS the HPV vaccines Gardasil and Cervarix are highly effective^{4,5} in protecting women against the two strains of HPV which are responsible for 70% of cervical cancers and Gardasil also protects against the two strains which cause 90% of genital warts cases worldwide,⁶ and

WHEREAS the vaccines must be administered before sexual début to be most effective,⁷ and

WHEREAS the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) ⁸ and the American Academy of Pediatricians ⁹ recommend routine vaccination of females aged 11-12 years, and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists ¹⁰ recommends vaccination of women aged 9-26, and rapid, widespread implementation of HPV immunization is strongly supported by the World Health Organization, ¹¹ and

WHEREAS immunization is mandated for 6th grade entry in the District of Columbia and Virginia, ¹² and

WHEREAS if these vaccines are not mandated, they will continue to be available only to women and girls with private insurance or women who can pay out of pocket,¹³ and

WHEREAS mandating coverage does not compel any patient to be vaccinated, because opt-out provisions are available for all mandatory vaccinations, now therefore be it, now therefore be it

RESOLVED that in the interest of equitable coverage and health care for all patients, the New York State Academy of Family Practice supports mandating the HPV vaccine for school entry in 6th grade, just as every other ACIP-endorsed vaccine is mandated for school entry at an appropriate grade in New York State.

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¹Dunne et al. Prevalence of HPV infection among females in the United States. JAMA. 2007;297:813-819.; National Health and Nutritional Examination Study 2003-2004 http://www.cdc.gov/stdconference/2008/media/summaries-11march2008.htm#tues1

² Walboomers et al. Human papillomavirus is a necessary cause of invasive cervical cancer worldwide. J Pathol. 1999;189:12-19.

³ Dailard. HPV in the United States and developing nations: A problem of public health or politics? Guttmacher Rep Pub Pol. 2003;6:4-6.

⁴ Harper et al. Sustained efficacy up to 4-5 years of a bivalent L1 virus-like particle vaccine against human papillomavirus types 16 and 18: follow-up from a randomised control trial. Lancet. 2006;367:1247-1255.

⁵ Villa et al. High sustained efficacy of a prophylactic quadrivalent human papillomavirus types 6/11/16/18 L1 virus-like particle vaccine through 5 years of follow-up. Br J Cancer. 2006;95:1459-1466.

⁶ Smith et al. Human papillomavirus type distribution in invasive cervical cancer and high-grade cervical lesions: a meta-analysis update. Int J Cancer. 2007;121:621–632. Only Gardasil is currently approved by the FDA for use in the U.S.; Cervarix approval is pending.

⁷ Mao et al. Efficacy of human papillomavirus-16 vaccine to prevent cervical intraepithelial neoplasia: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol. 2006;107:18–27.

⁸ Markowitz et al. Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR. 2007;56:1-24. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5602a1.htm?s_cid=rr5602a1_e

⁹ AAP Committee on Infectious Diseases. Prevention of human papillomavirus infection: provisional recommendations for immunization of girls and women with quadrivalent human papillomavirus vaccine. *Pediatrics*. September 2007; 120 (3)

¹⁰ Committee on Adolescent Health Care; ACOG Working Group on Immunization. ACOG Committee Opinion No. 344: Human papillomavirus vaccination. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2006 Sep;108 (3; 1): 699-705

¹¹ WHO, UNFPA. Preparing for the introduction of HPV vaccines: policy & programme guidance for countries. WHO: Geneva, 2006.

¹² Needed protection: A federal study on teen sexual disease underlines the need for an HPV vaccine. Washington Post. March 26, 2008: A18.

