



Focus Issue Application

**Issue Title**

HPV Education

**Project Summary:**

Legislation to have the Department of Health provide parents of 11 and 12 year old females information from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) on the human papillomavirus (HPV) and the optional vaccination for girls 11-12 years of age. CDC information will be provided in English and/or Spanish.

Legislation will be similar to last years bill sponsored by Senator Nan Rich and Representative Kelly Skidmore.

**Name of Submitter:**

Sue Middleton, MHA  
Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council of Florida (CCRAB)

Submitter is a member of the Junior League of \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted to Taskforce: \_\_\_\_\_

Submission Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimate the number of people affected by this issue in the state/nation/world:**

Cervical Cancer is the number one cause of death in women worldwide. It is estimated that 200,000 women die each year of cervical cancer and the majority of these cases are HPV related. The HPV virus is linked to additional cancers and precancerous conditions of the eye, lung, anus, prostate, esophagus, and stomach.

The prevalence of HPV in the United States is extremely high.

According to the Center for Disease Control "At any one time, an estimated 20 million people in the United States have genital HPV infections that can be transmitted to others. Every year, about 5.5 million people acquire a genital HPV infection." HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection in the US. Women have an 80% chance of getting HPV by the time they are age 50, according to the CDC.

The CDC defines Florida's Cervical Cancer rate as 7.1-9.0 per 100,000. However, there are several counties in Florida that have rates as high as 22.0-28.0 per 100,000 according to the 2006 Florida Cancer data Registry.

### **Estimate the monetary impact in the state/nation/world:**

A recent New England Journal of Medicine article estimated that the most cost effective approach to the vaccination for HPV is to vaccinate all 12 year old females and to screen adults for cervical cancer every three years.

“The cost-effectiveness of HPV vaccination in the United States will likely be optimized by achieving universal coverage in young adolescent girls and targeting initial catch-up efforts to girls and women younger than 21 years of age. Optimal synergies between vaccination and screening will involve revisions to current screening practice. Priorities for empirical data collection include surveillance to understand the HPV type specific epidemiologic factors and screening behavior in vaccinated populations, the duration of vaccine-induced protection, and the long-term impact on other HPV-related conditions.” (n engl j med 359;8 www.nejm.org august 21, 2008)

**Our recommended policy of educating parents of 11 and 12 year old females on HPV and the vaccination is estimated to have no incremental cost to the state of Florida. The Department of Health has agreed that educational materials can be provided without any budget increase.**

### **Describe the relative impact on the individual(s) affected by this issue:**

This policy change allows parents in Florida to be educated on the HPV vaccination. This allows them to read CDC information and not rely on TV commercials and hearsay to make decisions for the health of their children. It allows parents to be more informed when meeting with the child’s doctor and to ask informed questions for the best outcome.

### **List pros and cons:**

#### Pro

Costs Nothing

Educates Parents

Provides for a healthier Florida

#### Con

Politically sensitive issue because HPV is a sexually transmitted disease (Like Hep B)

**List key public figures involved:**

Head of health care committees in House and Senate

Bill Sponsors (none defined yet for this session)

DOH vaccination administration

Cite all sources of information so that they may be crosschecked:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/vis/downloads/vis-hpv.pdf>

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hpv/default.htm>

[http://fcds.med.miami.edu/oscripts/pub\\_countymap.asp](http://fcds.med.miami.edu/oscripts/pub_countymap.asp)

Describe why this issue is important to you:

The role of CCRAB is to find ways to reduce the cancer burden in Florida. This is a clear way to reduce cervical cancer rates and health care costs related to other HPV related health issues.

Women and children matter enough to push through the political rhetoric and simply provide information.

**List any additional documentation included or websites that include content that should be considered:**

See our HPV position statement from 2006