

HPV VACCINATION RECOMMENDATIONS

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strains of human papillomavirus (HPV) can cause cancer:
HPV16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45,
51, 52, 56, 58, 59, and 66.

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Although there are three FDA-approved HPV vaccines, only one (**Gardasil 9**) is currently being distributed in the United States.

Gardasil 9

- Protects against infection with HPV6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58.
- FDA approved in 2014 for
 - preventing anal, cervical, vaginal, and vulvar cancers and precancers, as well as genital warts.
 - vaccination of females ages 9 to 26 and males ages 9 to 15.



The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) announced updated guidelines for HPV vaccination in October, 2016. According to the updated recommendations (100):

- Two doses of HPV vaccine, given at least 6 months apart, are now recommended for adolescents younger than age 15 (except immunocompromised persons), rather than three doses.
- Three doses of HPV vaccine are still recommended for teenagers and young adults ages 15 to 26 and for people with weakened immune systems.



The updated recommendations are based on clinical data showing that, in younger adolescents, two doses of the vaccine trigger an immune response equivalent to that produced by three doses among adolescent girls and young women (101).

American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Cancer Progress Report 2018