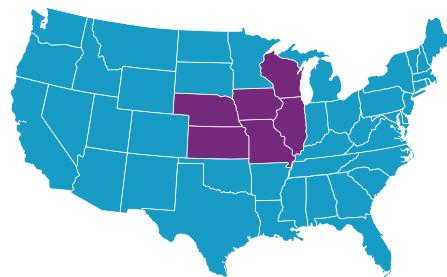


HPV VACCINE QUICK FACTS

Improving QI knowledge through collaborative virtual learning

AAP Chapters from six states are bringing together pediatricians through a self-directed QI program to improve HPV immunization rates in clinics and communities.



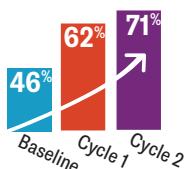
PROVEN SUCCESS

2018 COHORT

↑25%

DOSE 1

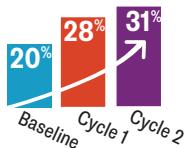
Documentation that patients received dose 1 of the HPV vaccination series rose 25 percentage points during the project



↑11%

DOSE 2

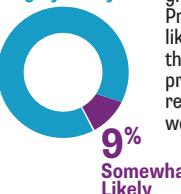
Documentation that patients received dose 2 of the HPV vaccination series rose 11 percentage points during the project



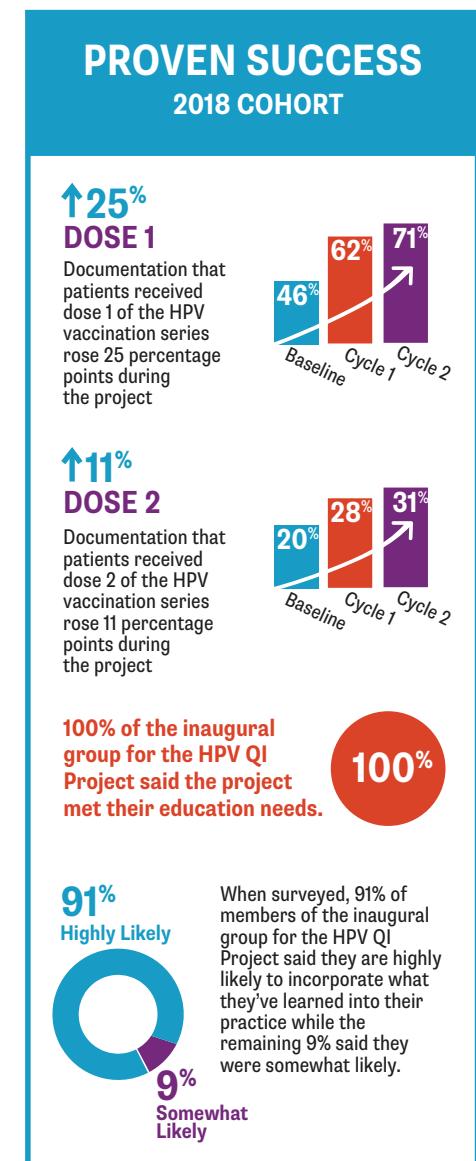
100% of the inaugural group for the HPV QI Project said the project met their education needs.

100%

91%
Highly Likely



When surveyed, 91% of members of the inaugural group for the HPV QI Project said they are highly likely to incorporate what they've learned into their practice while the remaining 9% said they were somewhat likely.



Information for 2019 Participants

Pediatricians Are the Key to Cancer Prevention

Make a strong recommendation for adolescent vaccines, including HPV, to boys and girls ages 11-12. Every visit on or after the 9th birthday is an opportunity to recommend the vaccine.

Minimal Side Effects to Prevent Cancer

Since the vaccine was licensed, very few patients reported side effects—and most of those were “non-serious” symptoms such as headache, nausea, and dizziness. Being infected with HPV can lead to cervical cancer, genital cancer, anogenital cancer, throat cancer, and genital warts.

Longer Lasting Immunity for 11-12-Year-Olds

A higher level of the protective antibody is generated in the body of 11-12-year-olds after immunization, compared with older adolescents and young adults. This may result in longer-lasting immunity.

Free for Pediatricians in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin

This online quality improvement course offers open enrollment to both individual pediatricians and pediatric practice teams.

Earn 20 MOC Part IV Credits and 5 CME Credits

All credits for the learning collaborative will be assigned before the end of 2019.

Expert Physician Guided Education

Participants navigate challenges together through virtual learning discussions to analyze interventions, results and opportunities for improvement.

AAP Chapter Collaboration

Membership in your state chapter provides additional ongoing education on immunizations and so much more.

When surveyed, all members of the 2018 cohort for the HPV QI Project strongly agreed that the course was:



Well organized to clearly facilitate learning



Was free of commercial bias or influence



Facilitated learning and met their educational objectives



“I've already made changes. I use the CASE method to more strongly encourage vaccine doubters to vaccinate their children. I know and quote the data on the success of HPV vaccination much better than I did in the past. I've started offering the vaccine at 9 years of age, and have found that most patients agree to it at that age.”

—Member of the 2018 Cohort



“With the additional data on the prevalence of HPV in the population and the confidence I gained with the additional knowledge, I am better able to counsel my patients about the HPV vaccine and encourage their compliance.”

—Member of the 2018 Cohort