

Strongly recommend the HPV vaccine for your patients who are at risk for or living with HIV.
A patient who receives a provider recommendation is 4–5 times more likely to receive the HPV vaccine.



Why should I vaccinate my high-risk patients through age 26 years?

- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends the HPV vaccine for anyone who is HIV-positive in a three-dose series from the age of 9 through 26. Any adult age 27 through 45 may choose to be vaccinated after talking with their healthcare provider.
- The HPV vaccine is safe and has a good immune response in HIV-positive individuals.
- For persons with HIV and HPV co-infection, the HPV vaccine may prevent future infection with other types of HPV, especially high-risk types that cause cancer.

What effect does HPV have on HIV-positive individuals?

- Individuals who have a weak immune system or are HIV-positive may be less able to fight off HPV infections. They are also more likely to develop HPV-related health problems.
- Having HIV can increase the risk of getting HPV and vice versa.
- HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) have three times greater risk of HPV infection when compared to HIV-negative MSM.

Start the conversation. Strongly recommend the HPV vaccine.





What can I do?

Strongly recommend HPV vaccination for:

- Anyone age 9 through 26 who has not completed the vaccine series.
- Anyone age 9 through 26 who has a weakened immune system due to infection (including HIV), disease, or medications.

Anyone age 27 through 45 may choose to get the HPV vaccine after talking with their healthcare provider.

How do I start the conversation?

✓ Use Presumptive Method

“Because you are HIV-positive, you are at a higher risk for getting HPV, so I would like to vaccinate you today.”

“You have an autoimmune disease, which means your body has a hard time fighting off infections. I would like to give you the HPV vaccine today, so you can be protected from the types of HPV that can cause cancer.”

⊘ Avoid Participatory Method

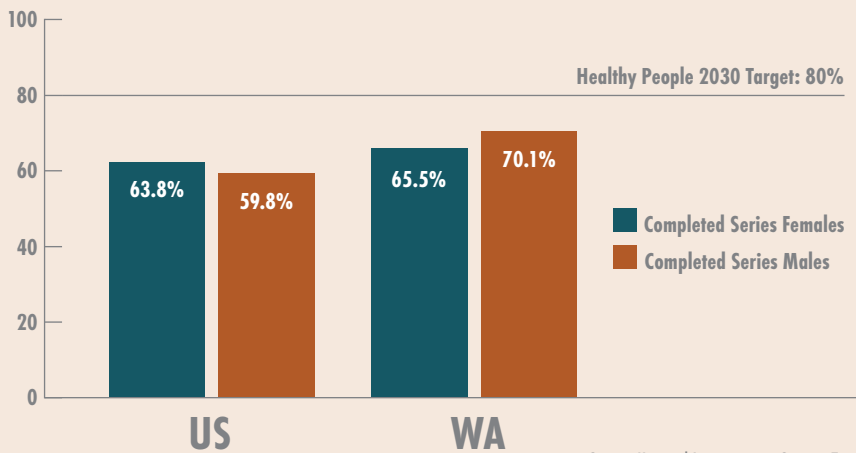
- Don't merely mention the HPV vaccine is available.
- Don't present it as optional.
- Don't ask whether they would like to get the HPV vaccine.

**Be strong
and assume
acceptance!**



What you say matters. How you say it matters more!

2018 HPV Vaccination Rates in Teens Aged 13–17 Years



Links to Conversation Starters

Use these resources to help you start the conversation about HPV vaccination with your immunocompromised and HIV-positive adult patients.

HPV Vaccine is Cancer Prevention — Washington State Department of Health

HPV Information for Public Health and Healthcare Providers — Washington State Department of Health

Washington You are the Key to HPV Cancer Prevention — E-learning course

We-Are-1 Campaign — Washington-based coalition that promotes the health of LGBT and straight men who love men

A Toolkit for Health Care Providers — Start the conversation and strongly recommend HPV vaccine to their HIV-positive and immunocompromised patients.

HPV — Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Links to More Resources

HIV/AIDS — Washington State Department of Health

Standards for Adult Immunization Practice — Washington State Department of Health



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