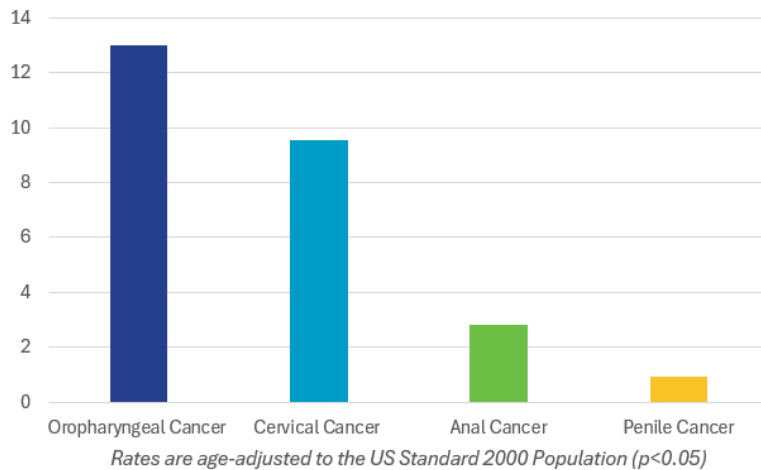


Indiana HPV-Related Cancer Incidence Rates 2016-2020



Evidence Based Approach for Increasing Vaccination Uptake

- Review required routine vaccinations for child's age bracket, including HPV. "Marcus is 12, he is due for Tdap, MCV4, and HPV today. What questions do you have?"
- If parents come in for questions about vaccines, openly address their concerns and provide additional resources such as those listed below.
- Counsel regarding the safety and effectiveness of adolescent vaccines. For example, multiple studies have shown the HPV vaccine to be safe and effective and most beneficial when the series is started between ages nine through 12. See resources below for more strategies.

Additional Resources

- [CDC: Fact Sheets to Promote Vaccination of Preteens and Teens](#)
- [American Cancer Society: Take a Shot at Cancer](#)
- [HPV IQ: The Announcement Approach for Increasing HPV Vaccination](#)
- [CDC: Meningococcal Disease Surveillance and Trends](#)
- [CDC: Meningococcal Vaccination for Preteens and Teens: Information for Parents](#)

At a Glance

Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

- Indiana has the **seventh lowest** HPV vaccination rate in the U.S.
- Healthy People 2030 set a target goal for **80%** of adolescents to receive all recommended doses in the series.
- From 2001-2020, HPV caused an estimated **28,172 cases** of cancer in Indiana.

Meningococcal B (MenB)

- In 2023, **16.7%** of adolescents in Indiana had completed the series.
- There are an estimated **200 cases** of MenB per year among all ages in the U.S.

Meningococcal Quadrivalent (MCV4)

- **82.03%** of eligible adolescents in Indiana have completed this series as of 2023.
- In 2023, there were 422 confirmed cases of meningococcal diseases in the U.S. This is the **largest number** of cases reported since 2014.