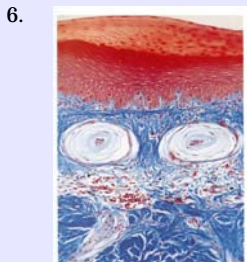
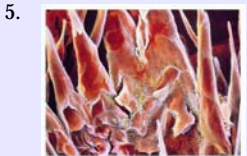
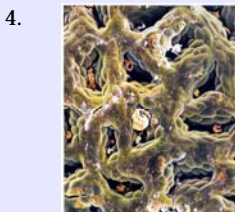
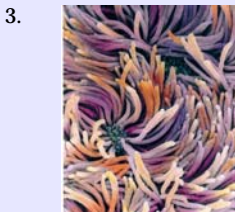
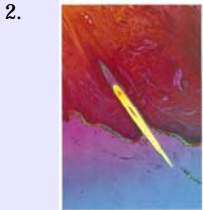
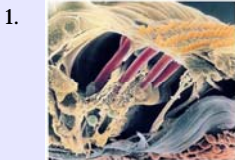




HPV-IMPACT UPDATE

Guess the Tissue:



(Continued on page 3)

Our Appreciation!

The California HPV-IMPACT team would like to extend our appreciation to our many partners who have invested their time in support of this important national public health endeavor to evaluate the impact of the HPV vaccine. The information in this report represents a collaborative effort on the part of pathologists, laboratory personnel, information technology specialists, healthcare providers, and public health professionals in California.

A Unique Collaboration

HPV-Impact is a unique collaboration between the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Control Branch, the California Emerging Infections Program (CEIP), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The goal of HPV-Impact is to establish ongoing population-based surveillance of high grade cervical dysplasia to monitor the impact of the HPV vaccine over time. The catchment area for the pilot phase is Alameda County. Currently, 10 labs throughout California are providing surveillance case data. A summary of 2008 cases is included in this report.

Because many of the specimens will be typed for HPV, collecting information on the patients' HPV vaccine history is critically important. Assistance from medical providers serving Alameda County residents will be vital for the success of this project.

Future of the Project

Because the HPV vaccine is recommended for young women, declines in high grade cervical dysplasia in the general adult female population aren't expected for several years. Further, vaccine coverage continues to be low. According to the 2007 California Health Interview Survey, 26 percent of adolescent girls (age 13 to 17 years) in California received at least one dose of HPV vaccine.¹

In order to document the population impact of the HPV vaccine, this project will continue for at least 10 years. We will be expanding our partnerships to all histopathology laboratories and women's health providers serving Alameda County.

With the evolution toward electronic medical records, there are new opportunities to systematically collect data on vaccine history throughout the lifespan. Our project staff will do everything we can to facilitate improved efficient systems for reporting.

Questions about HPV-Impact or the HPV Vaccine Workgroup? Contact Erin Whitney: erin.whitney@cdph.ca.gov (510) 620-2379

HPV Vaccine Impact Monitoring Project Highlights

- Funded by CDC since 2007
- Goal: to conduct population-based surveillance of high grade cervical dysplasia
- Population: female Alameda County residents over 18 years of age
- HPV typing on selected specimens
- HPV vaccine history a vital component of project
- Pathology labs and women's health providers are key partners
- Multi-site national surveillance includes CA, CT, NY, TN, and OR
- For more info, please see our website: <http://www.ceip.us/cdhpv.htm>

INSIDE:

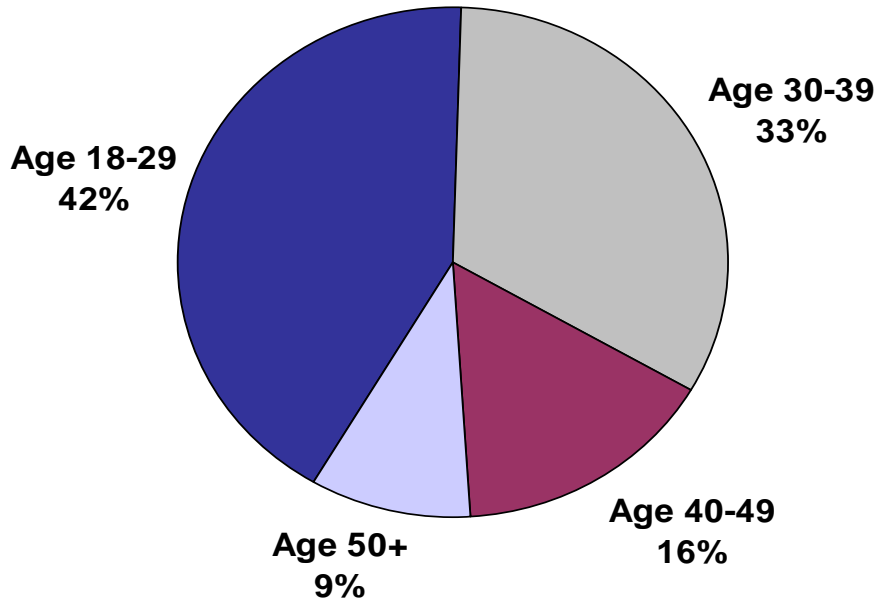
2008 Data Update

The CA HPV-IMPACT Team

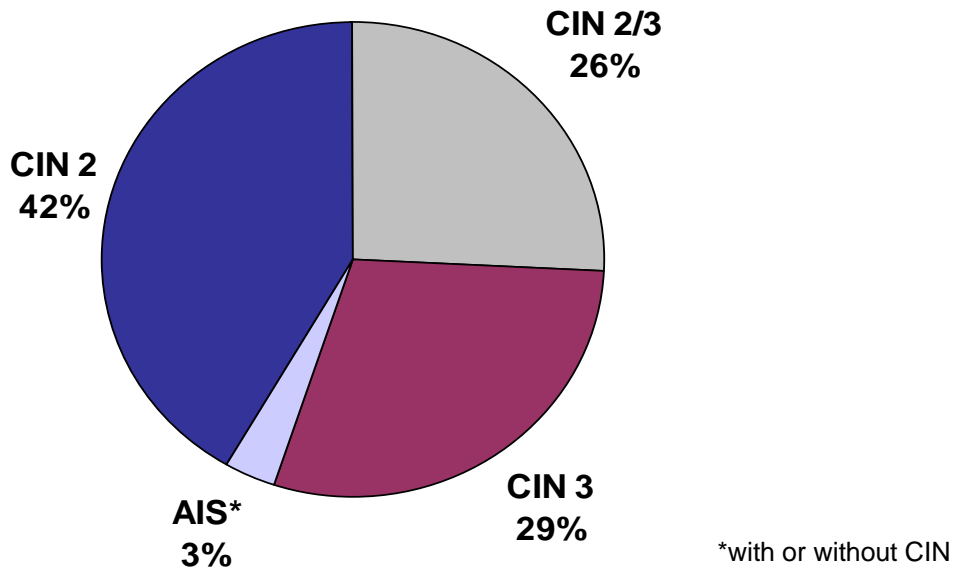
HPV in the News

¹ Grant D, Kravitz-Wirtz N, Breen N, Tiro JA, Tsui J. One in Four California Adolescent Girls Have Had Human Papillomavirus Vaccination. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 2009. Online: <http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu>

2008 Cases by Age in Alameda County

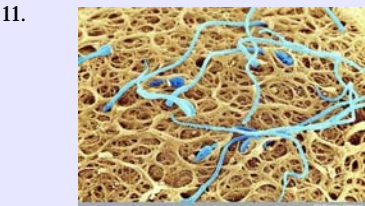
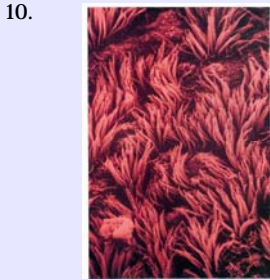
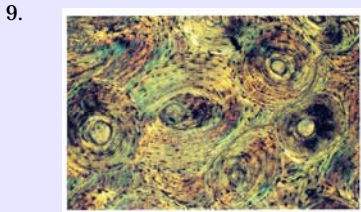
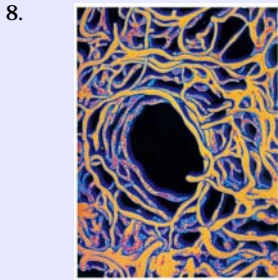
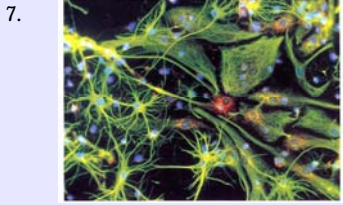


2008 Cases by Diagnosis in Alameda County



Tables prepared by California Department of Public Health. These data are PRELIMINARY and not intended for distribution or publication.

Guess the Tissue



See Answers Below

The California HPV-Impact Team



*Back (L to R): Nicole Wojtal, Heidi Bauer, Ina Park, Erin Whitney
Front (L to R): Sharon Jotblad, Mary Frederick*

Heidi Bauer, MD, MS, MPH
Principal Investigator

Erin Whitney, MPH
Project Coordinator

Ina Park, MD, MS
Co-Investigator

Sharon Jotblad, MPH
Project Operations Officer

Mary Frederick, PhD
Project Assistant

Nicole Wojtal
Graduate Student Research
Assistant

HPV Vaccine History

Documenting young women’s HPV vaccine history is becoming an important part of providing good quality gynecologic care. We encourage women’s health providers to incorporate HPV vaccine history into their self-administered intake forms and/or clinical assessment and to document vaccine history in the medical records. Laboratories can assist by adding new fields on their requisition forms.

Guess the Tissue Answers: 1. The organ of Corti, colored scanning electron micrograph, magnification x 1830; 2. Skin from the scalp with a single hair shaft (yellow), light micrograph, magnification x 265; 3. The lining of the trachea, colored scanning electron micrograph, magnification x 9600; 4. The stomach lining: gastric pits, colored scanning electron micrograph, magnification x 125; 5. The surface of the tongue showing filiform papillae with visible bacteria (yellow), colored scanning electron micrograph, magnification x 1960; 6. The skin: epidermis (red), dermis (blue), Pacinian corpuscles (large rings), light micrograph, magnification x 350; 7. Laboratory cultured neuroglial cells: astrocytes (light green), cell nuclei (blue), immunofluorescent light micrograph, magnification x 960; 8. The spleen, colored scanning electron micrograph, magnification x 9880; 9. Compact bone, light micrograph, magnification x 265; 10. The lining of the oviduct at mid-cycle, colored scanning electron micrograph; 11. Sperm on the surface of a human egg.

Photos 1-10 courtesy Ewing WA. Inside Information: Imaging the Human Body. Simon & Schuster, Inc: New York, NY. 1996. Photo 11 Wellcome Images.

HPV-Impact Surveillance Project
STD Control Branch
California Department of Public Health
850 Marina Bay Parkway, Bldg P, 2nd Floor
Richmond, CA 94804



HPV In the News

Bivalent HPV Vaccine Approved for Females; Quadrivalent HPV Vaccine Approved for Males

In October, the Food and Drug Administration approved a new HPV vaccine, Cervarix™, made by GlaxoSmithKline. CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended routine vaccination of girls age 11 to 12 and catch-up vaccination for young women age 13 to 26.

Also in October, Merck's Gardasil™ was approved for use in boys. ACIP took a permissive stance on vaccinating boys and young men up to age 26.

California Bill Requiring Insurers to Cover HPV Vaccine Vetoed by Governor

In September, the California legislature approved Senate Bill 158 requiring insurance companies offering care and treatment of cervical cancer to also cover HPV vaccines. In October, the Governor of California vetoed the bill, saying it would raise insurance costs.

International Papillomavirus Conference

The 26th Annual International Papillomavirus Conference and Clinical Workshop will be taking place July 3-8, 2010 in Montreal, Canada. For more information, visit the conference website: <http://hpv2010.org/main/>

JANUARY
IS CERVICAL HEALTH
AWARENESS MONTH

Remember:

- ✓ Vaccinate EARLY
- ✓ Pap Test REGULARLY
- ✓ HPV Test WHEN RECOMMENDED

Prevention and Early Detection Saves Lives.

NCCC For more information about issues related to cervical cancer and HPV
WWW.NCCC-ONLINE.ORG
HOTLINE: 800.685.5531

The poster features a close-up image of a woman's legs and feet, with the text overlaid. It promotes January as Cervical Health Awareness Month and lists key reminders: vaccinate early, get regular Pap tests, and get HPV tests when recommended. It also includes the National Cervical Cancer Coalition (NCCC) website and hotline.

Cervical Cancer Awareness Month

January is a great opportunity to raise awareness about HPV-related diseases and how they can be prevented. *And*, February is National Cancer Prevention Month.

To receive the National Cervical Cancer Coalition Cervical Health Awareness Month Poster for FREE, please email rbiety@nccc-online.org with your mailing address, size of posters (8.5 x 11 or 18 x 24) and quantity.

New Spanish Language Online HPV Resource

The California Immunization Coalition partnered with several nonprofits and community-based organizations to create www.vacunasymisalud.org to help support and educate the Latino communities in California.