

Human Papillomavirus Vaccines (HPV)

Vaccine	Protects against HPV types	Approved for	Ages	
HPV2 Cervarix [®] (GSK)	16 and 18	Females ONLY	9–26 years of age	
HPV4 Gardasil [®] (Merck)	6, 11, 16 and 18	Females & Males		
Whenever possible, the same HPV vaccine product should be used for all doses in the series				
 Indications for Use and Schedule Routinely administer to males & females aged 11-12 years Catch-up: females aged 13-26 years & males aged 13-21 years Vaccinate males aged 22-26 within a high risk group Immunocompromised due to infection (including HIV), disease or Medication Men having sex with men Consider vaccination for all other males aged 22-26 years Recommended Schedule: 0, 1-2, 6 months Use recommended schedule dosing intervals for series catch-up If minimum intervals are needed, make sure there are: 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2 12 weeks between dose 2 & 3 24 weeks between dose 1 & 3 		 Intramuscular i anterolateral th 1-1.5 inch need Use profession Can be given s Storage and Hand Store in the refinition of the set of the	 Vaccine Administration Intramuscular injection in the deltoid of the arm or anterolateral thigh only 1-1.5 inch needle; 22-25 gauge Use professional judgment when selecting needle length Can be given simultaneously with other vaccines Storage and Handling Store in the refrigerator between 35°-46° F (2°-8°C) Do NOT freeze Keep in the original box Shake well before use 	

SPECIAL SITUATIONS Vaccine Schedule

- Series may be started at age 9-10 years at the provider's discretion. The best way to be sure that a person gets the most benefit from HPV is to complete all three doses before sexual activity begins. However, sexually active persons 9 through 26 years of age should also be vaccinated.
- Persons turning 27 years of age after the first dose of HPV was administered but before the third dose is given can complete the series using the recommended intervals between doses, even though this means that the series is completed after 26 years

Vaccine can be given to those with:

Have Genital warts

- A positive HPV test
- Are breastfeeding
- Are Immunosuppressed
- · An equivocal or abnormal Pap test Are currently taking hormonal contraceptive measures
- Contraindications

Allergic reaction to a previous dose of HPV vaccine or another component of the vaccine

- HPV4 (Gardasil) is contraindicated for persons with a history of immediate hypersensitivity to yeast
- HPV2 (Cervarix) in prefilled syringes is contraindicated for persons with anaphylactic latex allergy

Precautions

Moderate or severe illness

Pregnancy

- Pregnancy testing is not needed before vaccination
- If a woman is pregnant after starting the vaccine series, remaining doses should be delayed until after the pregnancy
- If a vaccine dose has been administered during pregnancy, there is no indication for medical intervention
- Report vaccination of pregnant women to the appropriate registry: HPV4 (Gardasil): 800-986-8999 HPV2 (Cervarix): 888-452-9622

Further Points

- HPV types 16 & 18 account for 70% of cervical cancers and types 6 & 11 cause more than 90% of external anogenital warts.
- If the HPV vaccine schedule is interrupted, the series does not need to be restarted
- Due to increased reports of syncope (fainting) in adolescents following vaccination, a 15-20 minute observation period is recommended for adolescents after receiving vaccines
- New! There are 2 HPV Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), one for Gardasil and another for Cervarix. Use the VIS that matches the vaccine you are giving. Both HPV VISs, can be found at http://www.immunize.org/vis/

For additional information, refer to ACIP Provisional Recommendation for HPV Vaccine, MMWR: Quadrivalent HPV Vaccine, Recommendations of the ACIP, March 23, 2007, Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 4 Months-18 Years Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind and VFC program resolutions located at www.cdc.gov/vaccines