

# Poster 30: HPV vaccination rates among women 27-45 rose more slowly after ACOG's statement recommending shared decision making

Ioana L. Bondre, MD – University of California San Diego

#### Topic: Other (HPV vaccination)

#### Objectives

On October 5, 2018, the US FDA approved the 9-valent HPV vaccine for use in women ages 27 to 45. On June 26th, 2019, ACOG issued a statement recommending "...that use of the vaccine in this age group should be the result of shared decision-making between patients and their trusted physicians." We aim to evaluate the association of ACOG's statement with changes in clinical practice. We hypothesize that the ACOG statement was associated with a change in clinical practice reflected in the rates of vaccination around July 2019. Our study aims to evaluate this association.

## Methods

We performed a retrospective cohort study of women aged 27-45 registered in the Vizient Clinical Database (CDB) between October 2018 and August 2022. The rate of women who received the HPV vaccine/100,000 women having an outpatient visit was calculated for each month of the study period. Joinpoint regression (JP) was performed to assess trends in vaccination rate around the time of the ACOG statement.

## Results

October 2018 (FDA approval), the average monthly increase in rate of vaccination was 5.1/100,000 women. JP regression identified a statistically significant (p = 0.01) change in practice beginning shortly after the ACOG statement (July 2019, 95% CI = March,2019 to November 2019.) After July 2019, the average monthly increase in vaccination rate significantly slowed, by nearly 70%, to 1.6/100,000 women.

# Conclusions

ACOG's statement recommending shared decision making was associated with a prompt and dramatic change in practice of HPV vaccination, and a substantially slower rate of increase in administration.

Abstract Table or Graph SPAZFWFX-1512220-1-ANY.pdf