

Trends and Patterns of Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Rates on Long Island

Stony Brook
Cancer Center

Zihan Ding¹, Jianyuan Deng PhD², Linda Mermelstein, MD, MPH³, Barbara Nemesure, PhD^{3,4}, Tyler Osborne¹, Fusheng Wang PhD^{1,2}

¹Department of Computer Science, ²Department of Biomedical Informatics, ³Stony Brook Cancer Center, ⁴Department of Family, Population and Preventive Medicine

Introduction

- HPV-related cancers pose serious health risks, potentially leading to long-term health issues and even death.
- The **HPV vaccine** was approved by the FDA in **2006**.



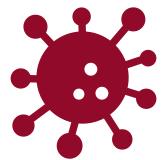
~33700

Cancer cases are caused by HPV infection in the US.



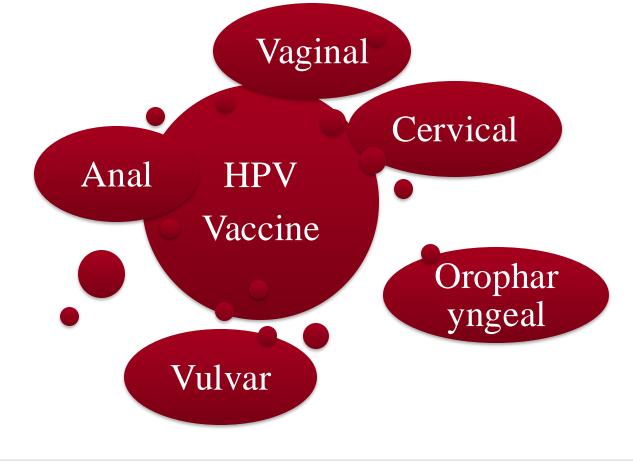
× ~38.6%

Of US children in the 9-17 age group received at least one dose of the HPV vaccine in 2022



6 Types

Of HPV-related cancer can be prevented by the vaccine.



Motivation

- It is important to reduce HPV-related cancer through better vaccine uptake, we studied the **trends and patterns** of HPV vaccine uptake on Long Island.
- Our study aims to analyze vaccine uptake disparities among different population groups.
- A secondary aim is to identify geographic patterns to help address disparities in vaccination coverage.

CDC HPV Vaccination Dose Schedule

• Initiate the 1st dose **before 15th** birthday.

1st dose 11–12 years old (can start at age 9)

2nd dose 6 – 12 months after the 1st dose

• Initiate the 1st dose **after 15th** birthday.

1st dose

2nd dose

1 - 2 months after the 1st dose

3rd dose

6 - 12 months after the 1st dose

Data and Methods

Dataset:

- New York State Immunization Information System (NYSIIS)
- Data collected starting from 2008 to 2023.
- Including:
 - a. ~ 2 million visits
 - **b.** ~ 1 million unique subjects
 - c. ~ 500k HPV vaccinated subjects

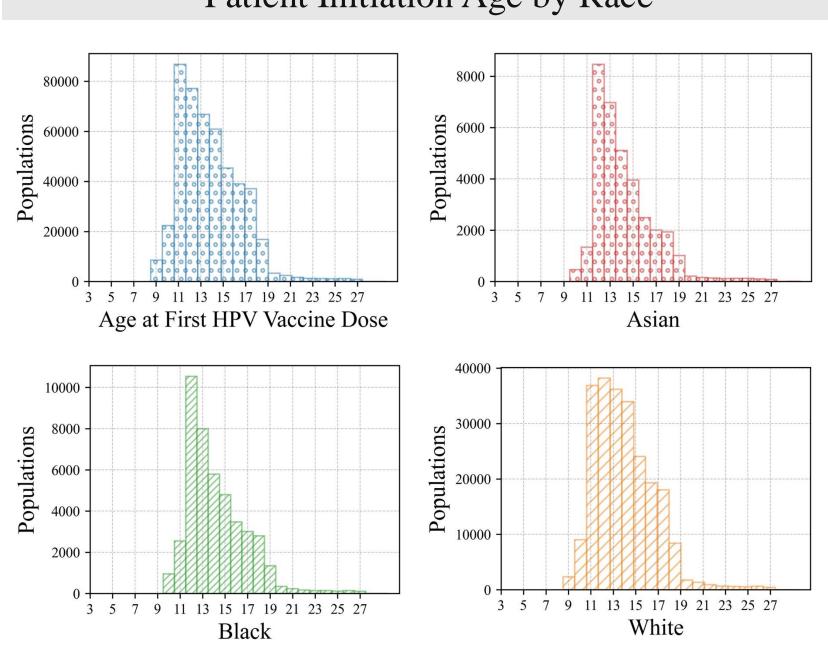
Vaccination Rate Calculation:

- Since the Tdap Vaccine is **mandatory** for all the Daycare and Pre-K through 12th grade in NYS.
- # of HPV vaccinated children (aged 9-13)
 # of children who either recieved the
 HPV and/or Tdap vaccinations (aged 9-13)

Key Findings

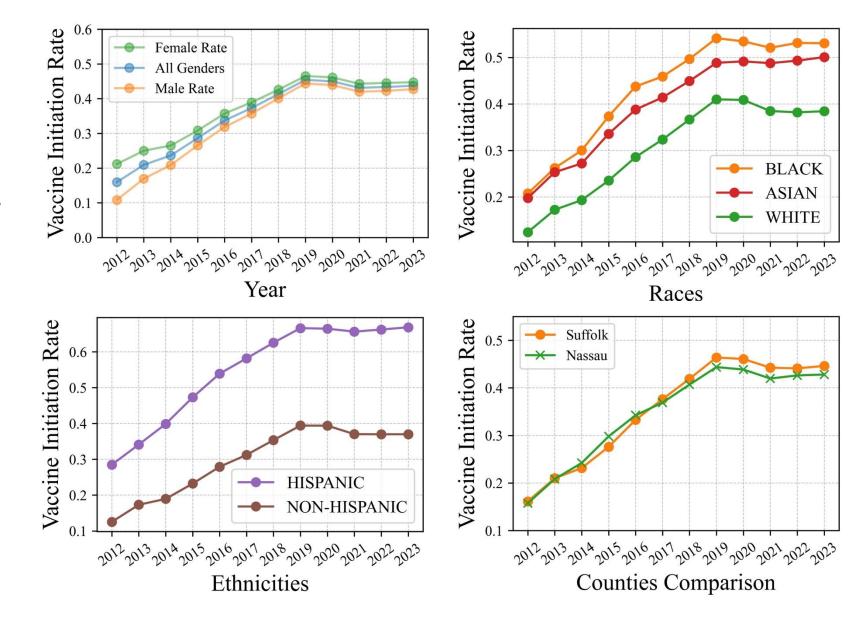
• Our study explored **Demographic Disparities**, **Temporal Trends**, and **Geographical Patterns** of the HPV vaccine on Long Island.

Patient Initiation Age by Race



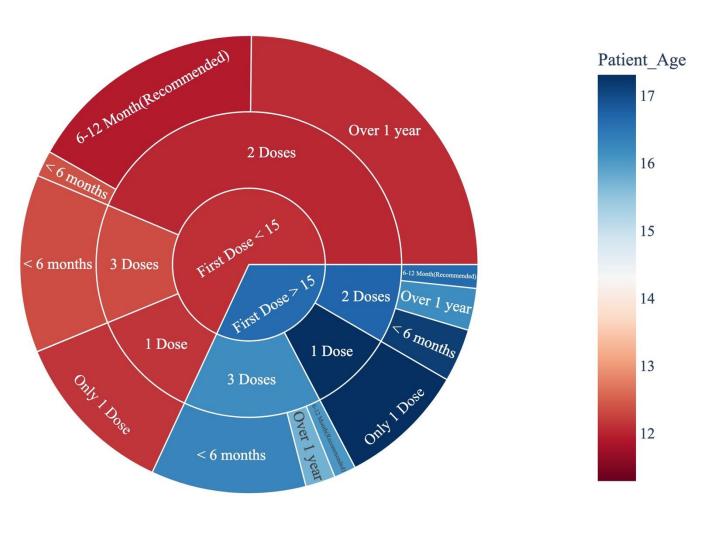
• For girls, vaccination was recommended in 2006, then recommended for boys starting from 2011.

HPV Vaccination Rate



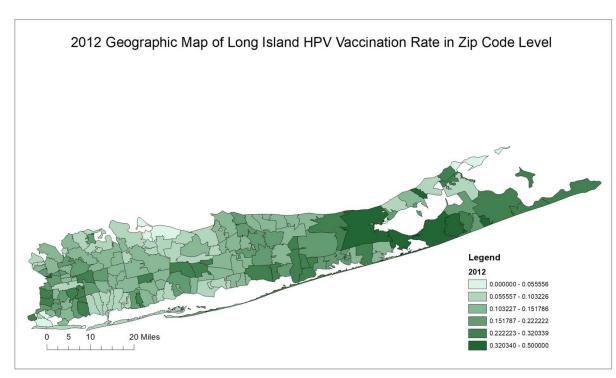
- The overall HPV Vaccination rate on Long Island increased by 284.43% from 2012 to 2019.
- A small decrease (5.04%) was noted in 2020 and 2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic time.

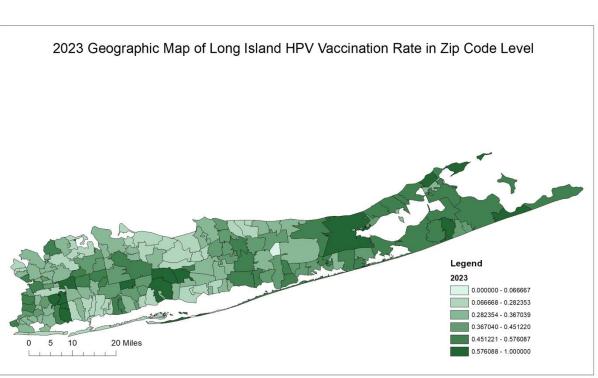
HPV Vaccination Completeness



- ~45% of the patients under 15 years of age completed two doses in 12 months
- The completeness rate for those younger than 15 years (82.58%) > those over- 15 years (45.75%)

Geographical Patterns





- The rate for eastern LI consistently exceeded the rate in the west, especially near the northwest shore.
- Riverhead (zip code 11901) had the highest HPV vaccination rate on LI.

Discussion and Conclusion

- Our work provides an overview of HPV vaccine patterns and trends on Long Island.
- We evaluate the current practice and indicate targeted groups and regions that need more effort to improve the vaccine uptake.
- Additional geo-spatial and correlation analyses are ongoing

Acknowledgement: This project was supported by Stony Brook Cancer Center Population Sciences Pilot Grant. We also express our gratitude to the faculty advisors from Stony Brook Cancer Center for their guidance and support throughout this project.