

Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

Neighborhood News – October 2025

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted infection. Certain strains can cause genital warts and cancers. Early HPV vaccination and regular screening can help prevent cervical cancer and reduce the risk of serious health outcomes.

In Measurement Year (MY) 2024, Neighborhood's HPV vaccination rate for adolescents by age 13 was **49.54%**, an increase from **47.16%** in MY 2023.

How Providers Can Help:

1. **Start Early:** HPV vaccination should ideally begin at ages 11 or 12 for both girls and boys, but it can be administered as early as age 9.
2. **Initiate Conversations:** Begin discussing the HPV vaccine with parents or guardians starting at the 9-year well child visit.
3. **Use Every Opportunity:** Administer vaccines during any office visit when appropriate.
4. **Schedule Ahead:** Book the next appointment before the member leaves the office, and ensure it is scheduled before their birthday.
5. **Follow CDC Guidelines:** Adhere to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's immunization schedule for adolescents.
6. **Share Resources:** Refer families to Neighborhood's *HPV Myths* handout available on our website.

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