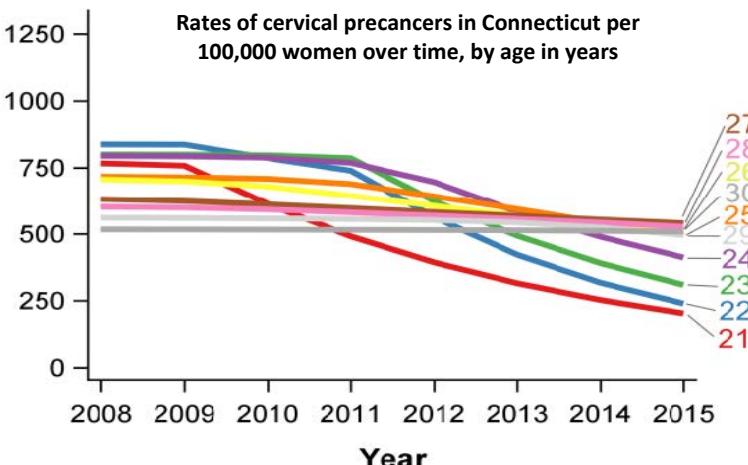




HPV in Connecticut



Predicted Incidence



Declines in High-Grade Cervical Lesions

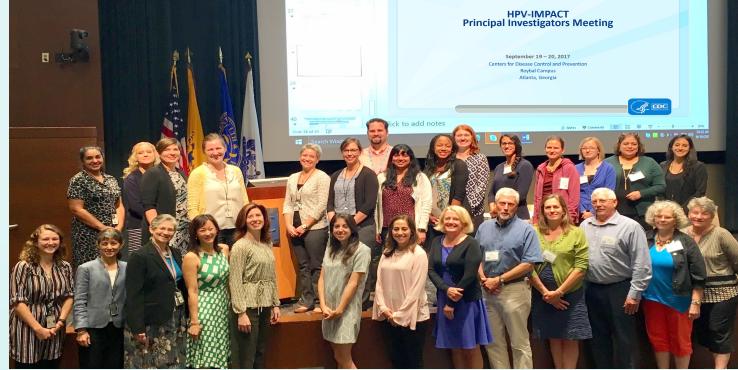
Rates of high-grade cervical lesions have declined since surveillance began in 2008, particularly among younger women who are most likely to have been vaccinated. Significant declines in CIN2+ after 2008 were observed among women between the ages of 21 and 26 years, while no significant declines were observed among women ages 27 years and older.

Reference: Niccolai LM, Meek JI, Brackney M, Hadler JL, Sosa LE, Weinberger DM. Declines in Human Papillomavirus (HPV)-Associated High-Grade Cervical Lesions After Introduction of HPV Vaccines in Connecticut, United States, 2008–2015. Clin Infect Dis. 2017 Sep 15;65(6):884-889. Please contact us if you would like a copy of the full publication.

HPV-IMPACT Partners

September 2017

Several members of the CT HPV-IMPACT Project Team traveled to the CDC in Atlanta, GA to attend the national HPV-IMPACT Principal Investigators meeting. HPV-IMPACT monitors pre-cancerous cervical lesions (CIN2+) in Connecticut, California, New York, Oregon, and Tennessee as an early indicator of the impact of the Human Papillomavirus vaccine impact since 2008.

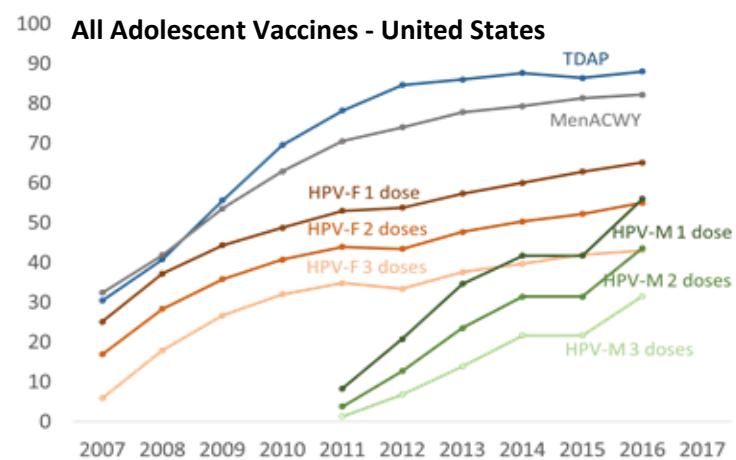
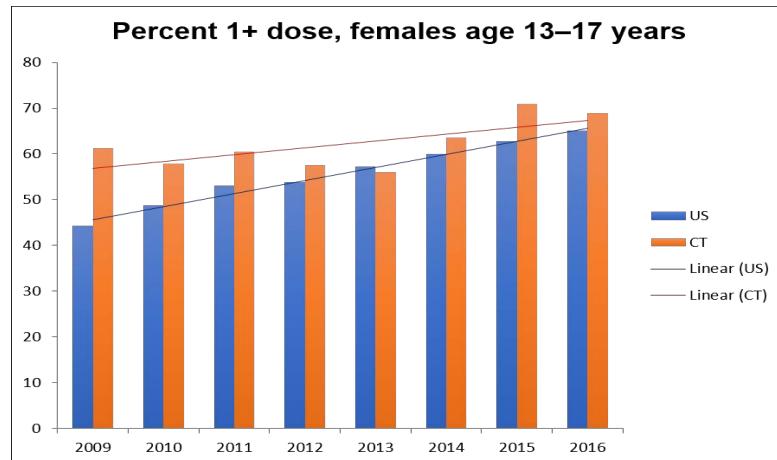


HPV Vaccine Uptake in the US



HPV Vaccination coverage has increased steadily since 2009. CT remains slightly above the national average.

HPV vaccination coverage lags behind the other adolescent vaccines, Tdap and meningococcal.



Questions? Comments? We'd love to hear from you!

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http://publichealth.yale.edu/eip/projects/hpv_impact.aspx

