Children's Hospital of Philadelphia PolicyLab

Missed Opportunities for Human Papillomavirus Vaccination at Office Visits During Which Influenza Vaccine Was Administered: An AAP Pediatric Research in Office Settings (PROS) National Primary Care Research Network Study

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Little is known about missed opportunities (MOs) for HPV vaccination during primary care visits at which influenza vaccination is delivered. We extracted electronic health records for HPV vaccine-eligible 11-to-17-year-olds. We assessed the proportion of visits during which an influenza vaccine was given and an HPV vaccine was due, but not given (i.e., MOs). Of 56,135 eligible visits, 57.5% represented MOs for HPV vaccination. MOs were more common at visits where an initial versus subsequent HPV vaccine dose was due (68.6% vs. 31.3%) and for acute/chronic and nurse-only visits compared to preventive visits (74.0% and 80.2% vs. 36.7%). In a multivariable model, MOs were more likely for the initial HPV dose and for non-preventive visits, but did not vary by patient sex/age. HPV vaccine MOs were common during visits where influenza vaccine was administered. Increasing simultaneous administration of HPV and influenza vaccines could increase HPV vaccine coverage.

Journal:

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