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# A Review of Literature Regarding North American Parent's Perceptions about the HPV Vaccine and the Effect They Have on Vaccine Uptake in Their Adolescent Daughters Ages 9 to 26

Francesca Couser

Cedarville University, [fcouser@cedarville.edu](mailto:fcouser@cedarville.edu)

Jessica Dahnke

Cedarville University, [jdahnke@cedarville.edu](mailto:jdahnke@cedarville.edu)

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# A Review of Literature regarding North American parent's perceptions about the HPV vaccine and the effect they have on vaccine uptake in their adolescent daughters ages 9 to 26

Francesca Couser and Jessica Dahnke  
Cedarville University School of Nursing

## PATIENT CARE ISSUE

### Background and Significance

- A woman dies every 2 minutes due to HPV related illness.<sup>3</sup>
- Cervical Cancer is the 5<sup>th</sup> most common cancer worldwide.<sup>3</sup>
- Every year approximately 471,000 new cases are diagnosed.<sup>3</sup>
- Decreased risk of HPV related illnesses with vaccine development.
- Lack of uptake suspected to be impacted by parental knowledge deficit.
- Previously, these illnesses received little attention by parents and healthcare providers, even with the very evident increase in newly diagnosed patients.
- Without education, rate of infection will continue to increase as vaccine uptake remains stagnant.

## EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE QUESTION

**Question:** How does education from healthcare providers impact parents perceptions about HPV related illnesses and vaccine uptake?

**P-** Parents of adolescent girls ages 9 to 26.

**I-** Intentional education to parents about risks of HPV virus and benefits of vaccine.

**C-** Education versus no education of population and impact on vaccine uptake.

**O-** (1) Well informed population about HPV and vaccine.<sup>1</sup> Recognition by healthcare providers about the needs to education and vaccination.

## REGISTERED NURSE INTERVIEW

### Parents Perceptions:

Believe side effects/risks may still outweigh benefits

Not much research on vaccine, so no need for vaccine

Think vaccine is only for an "STD" and their kids "won't do that stuff"

Parents usually view the vaccine as promoting/condoning sexual behaviors

### Knowledge of HPV:

Generally know it is an STD, but not that it can lead to other issues

There are many different strains that lead to many issues parents are unaware of

### Faculty Education on Disease and Vaccine:

In hospital setting, education only done if vaccine is ordered

Education is usually targeted at parents rather than adolescents/children

More education is done in a doctor's office to keep patients vaccines up to date

Healthcare providers state need for HPV vaccine then educate patients as needed

Healthcare providers hand out HPV vaccination information pamphlets to parents

Faculty Priority to Increase Awareness/Uptake of HPV and Vaccine

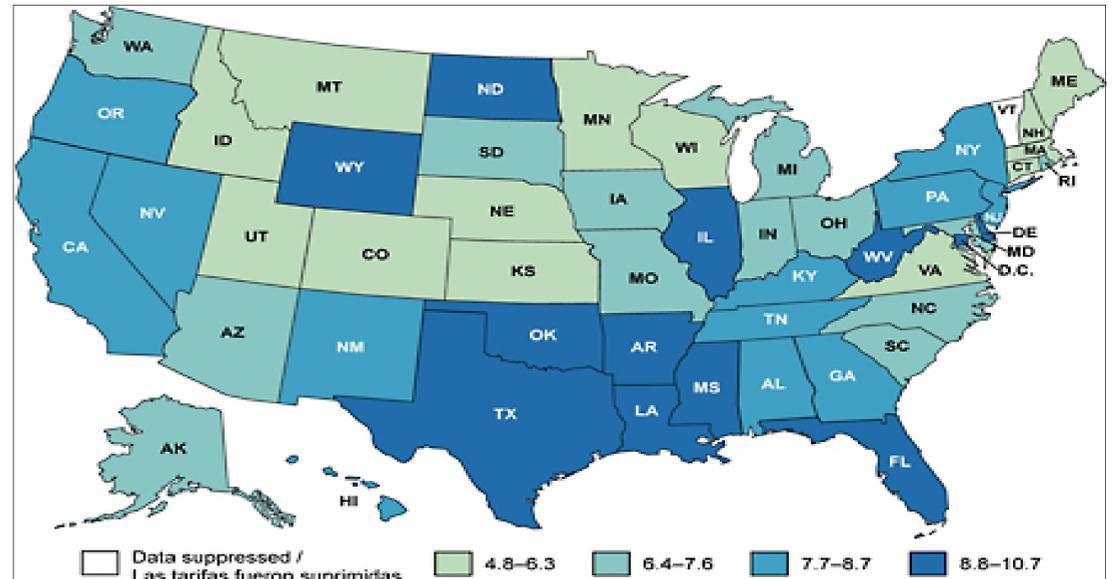
Not a lot of research on side effects/efficacy

Vaccine is not highly promoted in hospital settings

More of a priority in doctor's offices where they focus on keeping vaccines recent<sup>4</sup>

## REFERENCES

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Cervical Cancer Incident Rates, 2008<sup>2</sup>

## METHODS

- **Keywords:** HPV vaccine, teenage girls, parent's perceptions, healthcare providers, education, HPV vaccine uptake, parental attitudes
- **Databases:** EBSCO Host, National Library of Medicine (PubMed), ProQuest
- **338 Articles found and 8 selected for use in literature review**
- **Inclusion:** Pertaining to perceptions and acceptability of HPV vaccine in North America; focus on adolescent girls ages 9 to 26; factors impacting parental decisions to vaccinate
- **Exclusion:** Articles based in other countries; research pertaining only to minority groups or specific cultures that did not represent the larger population; reference to other forms of HPV; different age group

## SYNTHESIS OF EVIDENCE AND RESULTS

- Parent's expressed both positive and negative views of the topic.

### Positive Perceptions

- Positive perception when recommended by health providers.
- Physicians uniquely persuasive in addressing perceived barriers.
- Parents consenting to vaccination often exemplified knowledge of cervical cancer and HPV related illnesses or had history of the disease.<sup>1</sup>

### Negative Perceptions

- Concern with vaccine efficacy.
- Belief that the disease was not common.
- Parent's expressed concern that by consenting to vaccination, they were condoning early sexual behaviors in their adolescent daughters.
- Healthcare providers displayed a lack of knowledge about the vaccine.<sup>1</sup>

### Results

- Lack of knowledge and education about the vaccine had led to a decrease in uptake and possible benefits vaccination holds for the recipient.
- Review of literature revealed an overall lack in research relating to the efficacy of the HPV vaccine and the benefits of adolescent vaccination

## EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

- More research on the vaccine is needed in order to make valid recommendations to healthcare providers and parents of adolescents.
- Increased education to adolescents and parents is needed to raise awareness of risks of HPV related illnesses and benefits of vaccination.
- Healthcare provider education needed for response to negative perceptions and needed uptake of HPV vaccination among adolescents.<sup>5</sup>