

## Georgia Preteen Vaccine Awareness Week Fact Sheet

### Georgia Preteen Immunization Facts

- 93 percent of Georgia adolescents ages 13-17 years have an estimated vaccination coverage rate with  $\geq 1$  dose of Tdap vaccine.
- 54.4 percent of adolescent females aged 13-17 years in Georgia have  $>1$  dose of HPV vaccine and 51.0 percent of adolescent males aged 13-17 years in Georgia have  $>1$  dose of HPV vaccine.
- According to National Immunization Survey (NIS) Teen 2015 data Georgia vaccination coverage levels for 13-17 year olds are as follows:
  - 95.5 percent for two or more doses of MMR
  - 93.5 percent for two or more doses of Varicella vaccine
  - 90.2 percent for one or more doses of Tdap
  - 87.0 percent for one or more doses of MenACWY
  - 54.4 percent for one or more doses of HPV among females
  - 32.3 percent for three or more doses of HPV among females
  - 51.0 percent for one or more doses of HPV among males
  - 27.5 percent for three or more doses of HPV among males

### Influenza Facts

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends everyone 6 months and older receive an influenza vaccination.
- The flu can cause serious complications for adolescents with a wide range of pre-existing conditions, including asthma, heart disease, blood disorders, liver disorders, immune system deficiencies and many more.
- Flu symptoms can include coughing, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, muscle aches, fatigue and, in some cases, high fever.
- The influenza vaccination is an inactivated vaccine given with a needle and the single best way to prevent influenza is to get vaccinated each year. CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends that nasal spray vaccine not be used during the 2016-2017 season.

### HPV Facts

- HPV can lead to cervical cancer in women and penile cancer in men, and can also cause anal cancer, throat cancer and genital warts in both men and women.
- The HPV vaccine is recommended for preteen boys and girls at age 11 or 12 so they are protected before ever being exposed to the virus.

- About 79 million Americans are currently infected with HPV. Around 14 million people, including teens, contract HPV each year.
  - ACIP recommends that 11- to 12-year-olds receive two doses of HPV vaccine. The two doses should be separated by 6-12 months (minimum interval between doses is 5 months). A 3-dose schedule continues to be recommended for people who start the series on or after the 15th birthday and for people with certain immunocompromising conditions.
- HPV Vaccination is Cancer Prevention.
- Georgia DPH expects Public and Private providers to make *clear, strong* HPV vaccination recommendations to parents of adolescents.
- Providers should “bundle” HPV vaccination recommendation with Tdap and MenACWY when teens are seen for 7th grade requirement.

### **Tdap Facts**

- Tdap vaccine is a booster shot that protects your teen or preteen from Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis.
- Tetanus is caused by a toxin that enters the body through open wounds in the skin and causes painful muscle cramps.
- Diphtheria causes a thick coating in the back of the throat, which makes it difficult to swallow and breath. Ten percent of people who contract the disease will die from it.
- Pertussis (whooping cough) causes a chronic cough that can last for several months.

### **Meningococcal Disease Facts**

- Meningococcal meningitis is an infection that causes swelling in the lining of the brain and spinal cord. This can lead to hearing loss, brain damage, learning problems and in some cases, loss of limbs.
- The meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) protects against four types of meningococcal disease.
- CDC reports one in 10 people with meningococcal meningitis will die from it, even with treatment.
- Teens are at higher risk of getting meningococcal disease.
- Preteens should receive a single shot of meningococcal vaccine during their 11- to 12-year-old check-up and a booster dose at age 16.

- Remind parents that their teen needs a MenACWY booster at age 16 years old.
- A serogroup B meningococcal (MenB) vaccine series may be administered to adolescents and young adults 16 through 23 years of age to provide short-term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease. The preferred age for MenB vaccination is 16 through 18 years of age. Talk to your doctor to see if they recommend MenB vaccine for your teen.