NONAVALENT HPV VACCINE: KEY POINTS FOR IMMUNISATION PROVIDERS

NEW VACCINE
Same manufacturing as 4vHPV but with addition of virus like particles against the next 5 most common HPV types that cause cervical cancer.

USED GLOBALLY
HPV vaccines are safe and endorsed by World Health Organization (WHO). Used for over a decade globally with over 270 million doses. Over 29 million doses of 9vHPV given in the USA.

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE
Highly effective against added types (31 / 33 / 45 / 52 / 58) and antibodies as good as 4vHPV against (6 / 11 / 16 / 18).

ADVERSE REACTIONS
Most common adverse event is injection site reaction, contains 2x adjuvant of 4vHPV.

VACCINE SCHEDULE
Like all HPV vaccines, can now be used as two doses if dose 1 given at age 14 or under. Immunocompromised children need three doses even if 14 or under.

VACCINE COURSE
HPV vaccines are interchangeable if a course is incomplete. If a different vaccine is used for one or more doses, clinical protection against types not included in every vaccine dose may be reduced.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
Revaccination if previously vaccinated with 4vHPV or 2vHPV is not routinely recommended:
• Most protection provided by protection against 16/18 already
• Estimated that 50% of HPV infection that will ever cause cervical cancer has been acquired by age 20 and 75% by age 30
• Lower antibody levels against additional types if previously vaccinated: clinical significance is unknown
• Possibly higher occurrence of injection site reactions
• Screening remains the most important cervical prevention strategy in sexually active women.

For references and to find out more, go to: www.hpvregister.org.au/health-professionals/useful-link