

# Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Monitoring and Surveillance in New Haven, CT

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## BACKGROUND:

- Clinical trials for an HPV vaccine caused by 4 types of the virus that cause 70% of cervical cancer show high vaccine effectiveness at the individual level.

- In 2008, five EIP sites began surveillance for cervical cancer precursors including cervical intraepithelial lesions grade 2 and 3 (CIN2, CIN3) and adenocarcinoma *in situ* (AIS).

- Objectives of surveillance are to:
  - Determine changes over time in frequency of CIN2, CIN3, and AIS; and
  - Determine changes over time in frequencies of HIV types.

## OBJECTIVE:

Present data from the first year of surveillance

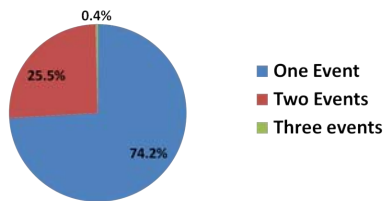
## METHODS:

- Statewide laboratory –based surveillance begun in 2008
- Diagnoses of CIN 2, 3, and AIS are reported by pathology laboratories to CT DPH via Yale EIP
- 1-page case report form includes demographics of patients, diagnoses, and procedure
- Enhanced surveillance for New Haven County residents ages 18-39 includes patient and clinician interview for screening and vaccine history and collection of diagnostic specimens for HPV typing at CDC

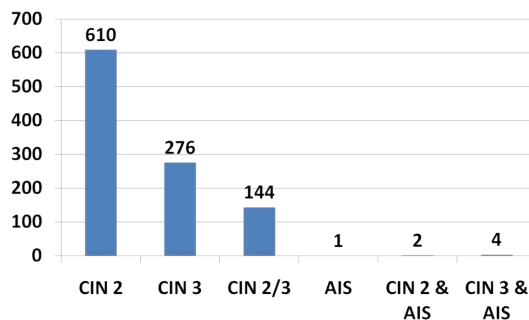
## RESULTS:

- All 33 CT labs have reported through 12/31/2008
- 3945 statewide reports were received
- 1037 New Haven County reports for 821 unique women

Number of Events

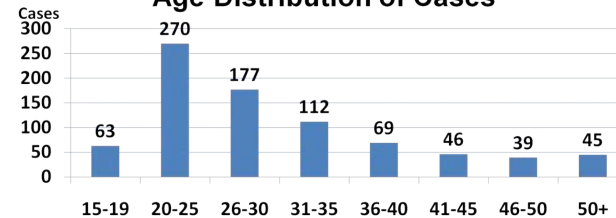


Distribution of Diagnoses



Data Category	Percent Missing
Race	50%
Insurance Status	32%

Age Distribution of Cases



Mean age is 30.5 ± 11.0

Median age is 28 years

62% of patients diagnosed with CIN 2, 3, or AIS are age 30 years or younger

## CONCLUSIONS:

- System has been fully implemented statewide.
- Many women have multiple reports in a single year, perhaps due to having both diagnostic and therapeutic specimens, making de-duplication necessary.
- The majority of diagnoses are CIN 2.
- The majority of diagnoses are in women <30 years.
- Interviews and diagnostic specimen collection are just beginning. Enhanced surveillance will also include collecting missing data from basic case reports.

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