

HPV Knowledge and HPV Vaccine Uptake Among 18 to 26 Year Old U.S. Navy Personnel

Jennifer J. Buechel, Commander, Nurse Corps, USN
Hahn School of Nursing and Health Science



BACKGROUND

- ◆ Health Belief Model is a psychological health behavior model developed to explain and predict health-related behaviors
- ◆ Human papilloma virus (HPV) is the most commonly sexually transmitted infection (STI) in the U.S.
- ◆ 79 million Americans are currently infected with HPV and 14 million new cases diagnosed each year
- ◆ 15 to 24 year olds account for 50% of all new HPV cases
- ◆ Cost of HPV treatment is 2 billion dollars each year
- ◆ HPV is the etiology of 100% of genital warts, and 90% of anal, 70% of cervical, 40% of penile, and 30% of laryngeal cancers
- ◆ HPV vaccination could eliminate most genital warts and HPV related cancers
- ◆ U. S. military has lower HPV vaccination rates despite high HPV rates

PURPOSE

To describe HPV knowledge, HPV testing knowledge, HPV vaccination knowledge, and HPV vaccine uptake among USN personnel 18 to 26 years of age

RESEARCH AIMS

- 1) Describe HPV knowledge, HPV testing knowledge, HPV vaccination knowledge, and HPV vaccine uptake among USN Personnel 18 to 26 years of age
- 2) Describe relationships between HPV knowledge (general HPV knowledge, HPV testing knowledge, HPV vaccination knowledge), HPV vaccine uptake, and socio-demographic factors among USN Personnel 18 to 26 years of age
- 3) Identify select variables accounting for the variance in HPV vaccine uptake among USN personnel 18 to 26 years of age



METHODS

- ◆ Descriptive, cross-sectional, correlational research design using an Internet-delivered survey
- ◆ Survey will utilize a 29-item research designed tool that will measure general HPV knowledge, HPV testing knowledge, and HPV vaccination knowledge
- ◆ Participants will be USN personnel, Active Duty or Activated Reservists, 18 to 26 years of age stationed to a type command in the U.S. Pacific Fleet (e.g. aircraft carrier, destroyer, or an air squadron)
- ◆ 197 participants will be recruited via email invitations, flyers, posters, and command announcements

METHODS

- ◆ Bivariate analysis will be used to determine relationships between HPV knowledge, HPV vaccine uptake, and socio-demographic factors
- ◆ Pearson's R will be used for continuous variables and Chi-Square for categorical variables
- ◆ Logistic regression will be used to determine factors that account for variance in HPV vaccine

SIGNIFICANCE

- ◆ Several implications for nursing education, practice, and research will be identified
- ◆ Contribution to military vaccination and sexual health research
- ◆ Development of educational resources used in sexual health, preventive medicine, support groups, and deployment health
- ◆ Dissemination of findings in military medical journals (Navy Medicine) and general military magazines (Navy Times)
- ◆ IHPV immunization program development and immunization policy change
- ◆ Increased HPV vaccine uptake in military personnel

FUTURE PLANS

- ◆ The study is dissertation work in progress
- ◆ IRB approval from the University of San Diego and Naval Medical Center San Diego
- ◆ Permission from a type command as a "survey sponsor" for use of their organization and personnel

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Model of Factors that Influence HPV Vaccine Uptake

