

Parent/Carer Pack 2019/20



Dear Parent/Carer

Re: Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination

The HPV vaccine is provided free by the NHS for boys and girls aged 12-13 in the UK. The vaccine protects against the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) which is linked to 90% of cervical cancers and 5% of all cancers worldwide. Two doses of the vaccine (6-12 months apart) are required in order to provide full protection against the human papillomavirus's.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a family of viruses which cause a range of serious diseases including cervical, genital, head and neck cancers. There are more than 40 types of HPV. Some of the strains also cause genital warts. In the UK in 2015, there were 3126 new cases of cervical cancer. In 2016, 854 women in the UK died from cervical cancer (see Cancer Research UK's cervical cancer statistics). Cervical cancer is the most common cancer among women who are 15 to 34 years old. Unlike the majority of cancers, it is mainly a disease of the young, with 62% of cases occurring in women who are less than 50 years old.

Research has shown that the HPV vaccine is most effective if given when children are as young as 8 years old and before young people are sexually active, which is why we administer the first dose in year 8 (when young people are 12 or 13 years old). Delaying the vaccine could lead to its effects being less effective and if the first dose is given over the age of 15, three doses are required to provide adequate protection.

Should you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact the immunisation team for your locality found within the contacts page.

Yours sincerely

Charlotte Church

Immunisation Service Lead

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Your Child's Personal Information

Immunisation is one of the most successful and cost effective health protection interventions and is a cornerstone of public health. High immunisation rates are key to preventing the spread of infectious disease, complications and possible early death among individuals and protecting the population's health through both individual and herd immunity. Due to the significant impact of immunisations on school aged children and the wider population it is really important that the immunisation team can access and share patient identifiable information (on eligible children) securely. Without this information we would not be able to fully monitor/ report and offer vaccination to all eligible cohorts which could lead to poor public health outcomes.

When you and your child use our services, we'll ask for and record your child's personal and health information to help us treat your child now and in the future. We may share your child's information with other organisations to assist with giving your child the best care possible, only information that is required and appropriate to support your child's care and treatment will be provided. To find out more about how we use your child's information please visit the Berkshire Healthcare website to see our Privacy Notice: https://www.berkshirehealthcare.nhs.uk/protecting-your-data-privacy-notice/

During the autumn term you will receive a consent form for your child to receive their Men ACWY & 3-in-1 vaccinations. The information collected within the consent form will be shared with your child's GP following vaccination so that their health records can be updated accordingly. The consent form will then be stored and archived securely by Berkshire Healthcare Foundation Trust following their Record Keeping Policy.

If you do not want your child to receive the Men ACWY or 3-in-1 vaccinations we would still like you to complete their consent form to indicate this so that we can accurately report numbers of students back to NHS England.

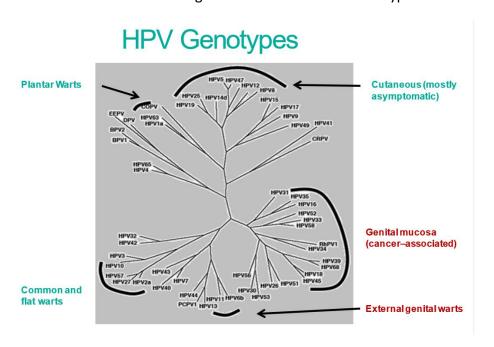
For further queries please contact BHFT's data protection officer via the details below:

Email: information.governance@berkshire.nhs.uk

Telephone number: 01344 415600

What is HPV?

Human Papillomavirus is the name given to a large group of related virus's that infect skin and mucosal sites through skin-to-skin contact. Each HPV virus in the group is given a number which is known as a HPV type. Often people infected with HPV viruses have no symptoms and would only normally be detected through routine cervical smears (currently offered to all women from the age of 25 years). HPV types 16 and 18 can lead to cancer, most commonly cervical in women but also cancer of the anus, throat and penis in men and vagina and vulva in women. 90% of genital warts are due to HPV types 6 and 11.



Although HPV is one of the most common sexually transmitted infections in the UK and is passed through sexual contact the **purpose** of vaccinating young males and females is to provide them with protection for later on in life if, and when they choose to become sexually active. By introducing males into the universal programme the vaccine provides cross protection for young people who have not been vaccinated.

Indirect protection through reduced transmission N=NOT VACCINATED Y= VACCINATED Vaccinating females at high coverage pre-sexual debut protects ✓ females through direct and indirect protection

males through indirect protection

The HPV Vaccine



Name of vaccine: Gardasil 4

The universal HPV programme currently uses Gardasil 4, which protects young people against HPV types 6, 11, 16 and 18 which are the most common HPV viruses.

Type of vaccine: Recombinant, adsorbed

Manufacturer: Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited

History: The HPV vaccine was introduced in the UK in 2008 so has been offered to girls in year 8 for over 10 years. Since the start of the programme more than 10.5 million doses have been given. The HPV vaccine is used in over 80 countries around the world including the USA, Australia, Canada and most of Western Europe. More than 80 million people have been vaccinated worldwide.

Safety: The UK Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) has published extensive reviews of HPV vaccine safety (www.mhra.gov.uk/HPVvaccine). The US health authorities have also posted very clear advice on their website supporting the safety of HPV vaccine (http://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/Vaccines/HPV/index.html).

Dosage:

Under 15 years - 2 doses of HPV given 6-24 months apart

15 years and over - 3 doses of HPV should be given (At least 0, 1 and 3 months apart)

Contraindications: Gardasil should not be administered to anyone who has had:

- A confirmed anaphylaxis to a previous dose of the vaccine
- A confirmed anaphylaxis to any constituent or excipient of the vaccine

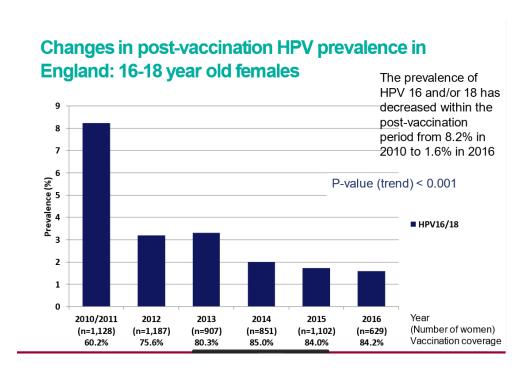
For further information on Gardasil, follow the below link to the patient information leaflet:

https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/261/pil

Research into the effectiveness and impact of the HPV Vaccination

Although, compared to other vaccine programmes HPV is still relatively new has been running in England and Scotland for over 10 years and there have been a number of evidence based research studies reviewing the effectiveness of the vaccine, see below:

- The Impact of bivalent HPV (protection against strains 16 and 18) vaccine in Scotland: https://www.bmj.com/bmj/section-pdf/994788?path=/bmj/365/8194/Research.full.pdf
- Prevalence of cervical disease at age 20 after immunisation with bivalent HPV vaccine at age 12-13 in Scotland: retrospective population study: https://www.bmj.com/content/bmj/365/bmj.l1161.full.pdf
- Changes in the prevalence of human papillomavirus following a national bivalent human papillomavirus vaccination programme in Scotland: a 7-year cross-sectional study:
 https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(17)30468-1/fulltext
- The Impact of 10 years of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination in Australia: what additional disease burden will a nonvalent vaccine prevent? https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6194907/pdf/eurosurv-23-41-5.pdf



Parent Checklist for HPV Vaccinations

	√ when
	completed
Complete consent form (provided in the autumn term) The person with parental responsibility for the child must complete the consent form. SELF CONSENT: What if my son/daughter wants the vaccination, but, as their parents we would rather they didn't have it? If your child wishes to have the vaccine the Nurse will assess their competence to self-consent before making the decision whether or not to administer the vaccine and the decision is legally theirs to make. You should discuss this with your school immunisation team to get further information and advice. Further information on consent can be found at: www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment d ata/file/138296/dh 103653 1 .pdf Please complete in black or blue ink (not pencil) Please tomplete in black or blue ink (not pencil) If you do not consent to this vaccine please still complete the consent form so we can record this outcome and not further chase your child for this vaccine.	
Contact the Immunisation team if you have any medical queries and ensure that any medical conditions, including severe allergies are documented on the consent form.	
Return a signed consent form to school as soon as possible after receiving it	
On the day of immunisation, please let the immunisation team know if your child: • Suffering from acute severe febrile illness • Any change to relevant medical conditions	
Following vaccination your child (if vaccinated) will have a vaccine record card with details on their vaccinations; including date and time they received it. Please ensure that this is kept safely.	

What to expect on the day of your child's vaccination session

	Consent forms will be issued in advance of the immunisation session. These need to be completed, signed and returned to school as soon as possible so that we can start planning for how many students require vaccination.
	The immunisation team will aim to arrive at your child's school for 9am to set up the session. This will include preparing tables, sorting out equipment and checking vaccines and emergency medication. Some nurses may arrive earlier to allow time to be able to check through all of the returned consent forms – this process includes dealing with any medical queries, removing any non-consent and determining numbers for vaccinating.
START HERE	The team aim to start vaccinating at 9:30am and will vaccinate children, usually in class/tutor groups throughout the day.
	Following vaccination all children will be issued a vaccine record card to take home. This card is a record of the vaccine they received and provides information on the specific details of the vaccine and possible side effects. If your child is unwell on the day of the session we will record this on their record card and invite you to make a community clinic appointment as soon as possible (you will receive notification of how to do this). As a service we sign and complete all consent forms for children who have
	been vaccinated and then notify Child Health who will inform their GP surgery that they have been vaccinated so that their health records can be updated. Any absent children who have returned (signed) consent forms requesting the vaccine will be sent recall letters inviting them to a community clinic. Please note if you do not return a consent form for your child you will receive a letter/call to book into a community catch up clinic.

ARE YOU HPV WISE? Boys and girls aged 12-13 years can have the HPV vaccine as part of the NHS childhood vaccination schedule to help protect them against certain HPV cancers.

"The HPV vaccine" refers to the HPV vaccine currently included on the NHS childhood vaccination schedule.

WHY is HPV important?

IS THE NAME FOR A GROUP OF COMMON VIRUSES TYPES 16 AND 18 ARE HIGH-RISK VIRUSES

+ YEARS HIGH-RISK HPV INFECTIONS TAKE AROUND 20 YEARS OR MORE TO TURN INTO CANCER OF US WILL BE INFECTED WITH A TYPE OF **HPV** IN OUR LIVES

OF CERVICAL CANCERS ARE CAUSED BY HPV TYPES 16 AND 18 YEARS MOST HPV INFECTIONS DON'T CAUSE TROUBLE AND CLEAR UP BY 2 YEARS

OF ANAL CANCERS ARE CAUSED BY HPV TYPES 16 AND 18

WHAT is HPV vaccination?

PREVENTS CERTAIN HPV INFECTIONS:

HAVE BEEN VACCINATED AGAINST CERTAIN TYPES OF HPV WORLDWIDE

MILLION DOSES OF HPV VACCINES HAVE BEEN GIVEN IN THE UK YEARS

O DECREASE IN HPV 16 AND 18 INFECTIONS IN WOMEN AGED 16-21

SO FAR COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD HAVE A HPV VACCINE SCHEDULE

HPV VACCINATION SAFETY STUDIES INCLUDE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

ڰ۠ڴڰڴڰ PEOPLE NEED TO BE VACCINATED TO HELP PROTECT THOSE WHO AREN'T (HERD IMMUNITY)

HOW do you get the HPV vaccine?

TO BOYS AND GIRLS AGED 12-13 YEARS (OR AT A GP)

LOOK OUT FOR A CONSENT FORM TO SIGN AND RETURN_S DOSES GIVEN AT LEAST 6 MONTHS

+6 months Dose 1 Dose 2

DOSES

GIRLS CAN GET VACCINATED UP TO THE AGE OF



GIRLS 1 YEARS AND OVER WILL NEED

♥ÅHPVWISE.co.uk

Reporting of side effects. If you get any side effects with any medicines, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the medicines package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at https://yellowcard-mhra-gov.uk or by searching for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of medicines.

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Frequently Asked Questions

Is the HPV Vaccine new?

The HPV vaccine has been used in the UK since 2008 and more than 10 million doses have been given. More than 80 million people have been vaccinated worldwide. The HPV vaccine has been offered to all girls in school year 8 for over ten years. From September 2019 the vaccine will also be offered to year 8 boys. This is because the evidence is clear that the HPV vaccine helps protect both boys and girls from HPV-related cancers.

Do many parents consent to young people having the HPV Vaccine?

Nearly 90% of parents choose to accept the HPV vaccine for their child. Most women aged 15 to 24 years in England have now been given the vaccine and we anticipate that from 2019 most boys will be given the vaccine too.

Over 80 million people have received the vaccine worldwide. In time it is expected that the vaccine will save hundreds of lives every year in the UK. A recent Scottish study has already shown a 71% reduction in pre-cancerous cervical disease in young women.

Do young people need to have the vaccine in year 8 of school?

Vaccination at a younger age is more effective at preventing HPV infection. So the best time to be vaccinated is between 12 and 14 years.

How does the HPV vaccine work?

The HPV vaccine helps protect you from being infected by the human papillomavirus (HPV).

This virus increases the risk of developing some cancers later in life, such as:

- cervical cancer
- some mouth and throat cancers
- some cancers of the anus and genital areas.

How is the vaccine given?

The vaccine is given in your arm and you need two doses to be fully protected.

The first injection is given in year 8 and the second one usually 6 to 12 months later. You will be informed when you are due the second dose.

Are there any side effects of the vaccine?

To date, the number of reports to the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) of suspected side effects for HPV vaccines is not unusual. The overwhelming majority relate to mild conditions commonly seen when you vaccinate teenagers (e.g. injection site reactions, rashes, mild allergic events, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, immediate faints due to needle phobia, etc.)

Further Information

Useful Websites:

http://vk.ovg.ox.ac.uk/vk/hpv-vaccine

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/human-papilloma-virus-hpv/

https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/human-papillomavirus-(hpv)-and-cervical-cancer

https://www.hpvwise.co.uk/

Leaflets and Factsheets:

The HPV Official Leaflet can be accessed via: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hpv-vaccine-vaccination-guide-leaflet

https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/medicine/19033

HPV Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FISO51GoQBw

https://www.hpvwise.co.uk

Contact Details for The School Aged Immunisation Team

Berkshire West Team

Including schools based within Reading, Wokingham and West Berkshire

Contact Number:

For general medical queries: 0118 9207547

For community appointment bookings: 01189207575

Berkshire East Team

Including schools based within Bracknell, Windsor, Ascot, Maidenhead and Slough

Contact Number (for all queries): 01753 636759

Generic Email:

schoolimmunisationteam@berkshire.nhs.uk

Website:

https://cypf.berkshirehealthcare.nhs.uk/our-services/public-health-nursing-health-visiting-school-nursing-immunisation/immunisation-team/