



# **CERVICAL CANCER EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH INTERVENTION**

## **MODULE 4**



**National Center for Health in Public Housing**  
*a project of North American Management*

Wednesday, January 8, 2020

# DISCLAIMER



- The National Center for Health in Public Housing (NCHPH), a project of North American Management, is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number U30CS09734, a National Training and Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement (NCA) for \$608,000, and is 100% financed by this grant. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.
- The mission of the National Center for Health in Public Housing (NCHPH) is to strengthen the capacity of federally funded Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) health centers and other health center grantees by providing training and a range of technical assistance.



MUTE



CHAT



RAISE HAND



Q&A

# MODULE 3 REVIEW

- Demonstrated how to use the AMIGAS toolbox step-by-step
- Described challenges that may arise in the field of health promotion
- Discussed the basic concepts of cultural competency



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES



Understand the benefits of the HPV vaccine



Locate additional cervical cancer outreach education resources



Review the AMIGAS program

3 licensed  
vaccines

Inactivated  
vaccines

# HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS VACCINES

# HPV VACCINE RECOMMENDATIONS



ACIP recommends routine vaccination at age 11 or 12 years

with HPV4 or HPV2 for females and HPV 4 for males

The vaccination series can be started as young as 9 years of age

Vaccination also recommended for females 13 through 26 years of age

Vaccination also recommended for males 13 through 21 years of age

All immunocompromised males (including HIV infection) and MSM through 26 years of age should be vaccinated

Males aged 22 through 26 years may be vaccinated

# HPV VACCINATION SCHEDULE



Routine schedule is 0, 1 to 2, 6 months



An accelerated schedule using minimum intervals is not recommended



Series does not need to be restarted if the schedule is interrupted



Prevaccination assessments not recommended



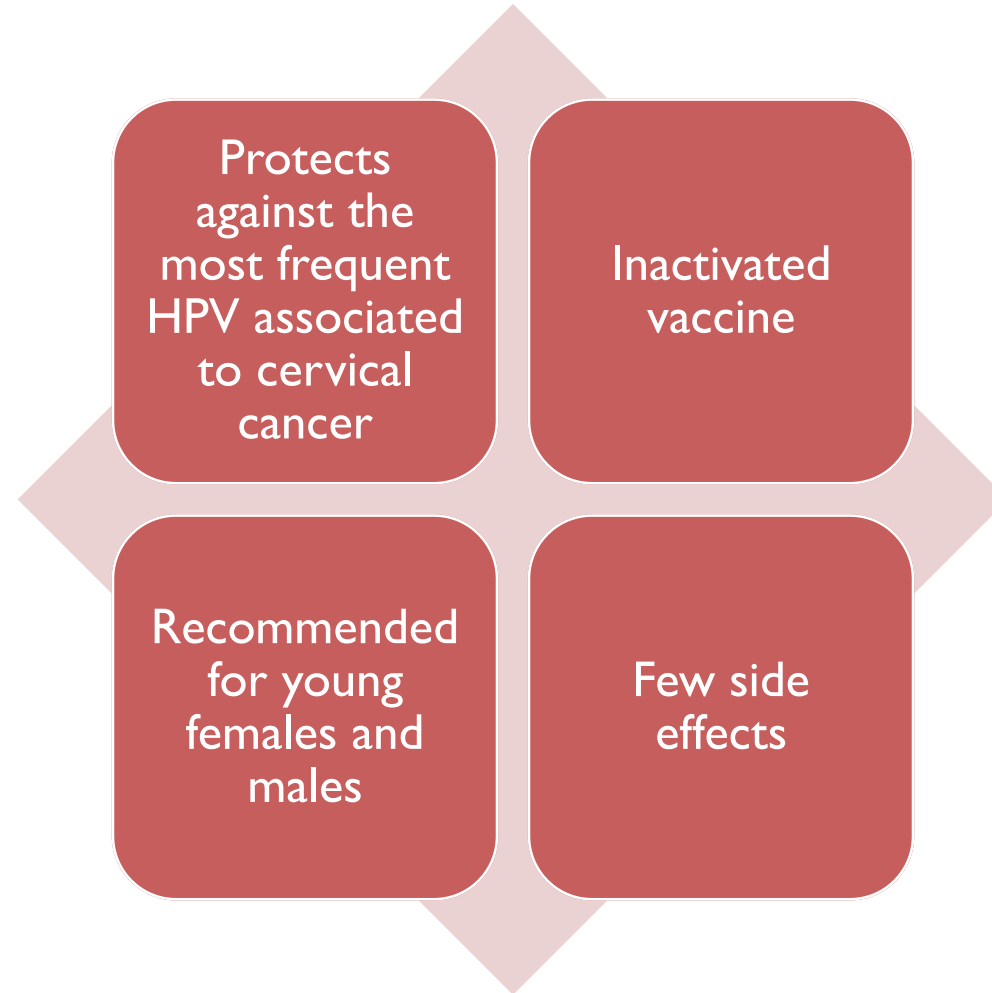
No therapeutic effect on HPV infection, genital warts, cervical lesions



## OPEN DISCUSSION QUESTION GEARED TO THE AUDIENCE:

- What has been your experience like in the field of health promotion?
- Are there any challenges that you perceive in promoting health to your community?
- How do you go about in addressing cultural competence or cultural humility as a promotor/a?
- Are you planning or considering to implement health promotion initiatives in your health center for your community? If so, what issues will you be addressing?

# BENEFITS OF THE HPV VACCINE



# SHOULD GIRLS AND WOMEN BE SCREENED FOR CERVICAL CANCER BEFORE GETTING VACCINATED?



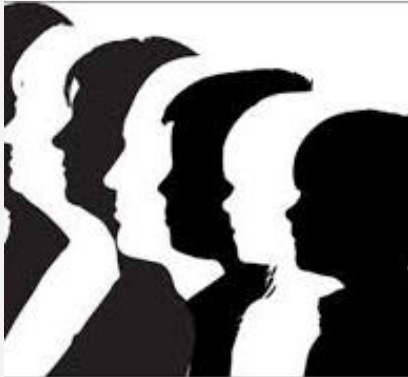
Girls and women do not need to get an HPV test or Pap test to find out if they should get the vaccine. However it is important that women continue to be screened for cervical cancer, even after getting all recommended shots of the HPV vaccine. This is because the vaccine does not protect against ALL types of cervical cancer.

# HPV VACCINE DURING PREGNANCY



The vaccine is not recommended for pregnant women. Studies show that the HPV vaccine does not cause problems for babies born to women who were vaccinated while pregnant, but more research is still needed.


# HOW LONG DOES VACCINE PROTECTION LAST?



Research suggests that vaccine protection is long-lasting. Current studies have followed vaccinated individuals for ten years and show that there is no evidence of weakened protection over time.

# IS HPV VACCINE COVERED BY INSURANCE PLANS?

Health insurance plans cover the cost of HPV vaccines. If you don't have insurance, the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program may be able to help.




**Vaccines for Children**  
Protecting America's children every day

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program helps ensure that all children have a better chance of getting their recommended vaccines. VFC has helped prevent disease and save lives.

CDC estimates that vaccination of children born between 1994 and 2018 will:

- prevent **419 million** illnesses (26.8 million hospitalizations) — more than the current population of the entire U.S.A.
- help avoid **936,000** deaths — greater than the population of Seattle, WA
- save nearly **\$1.9 trillion** in total societal costs (that includes \$406 billion in direct costs) — more than \$5,000 for each American

 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[www.cdc.gov/features/vfcprogram](http://www.cdc.gov/features/vfcprogram)

# WILL GIRLS/WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN VACCINATED STILL NEED CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING?



Yes, vaccinated women will still need regular cervical cancer screening because the vaccine protects against most but not all HPV types that cause cervical cancer.



Women who got the vaccine after becoming sexually active may not get the full benefit of the vaccine if they had already been exposed to HPV.

# **ARE THERE OTHER WAYS TO PREVENT HPV?**

**ABC MESSAGE**



# ADDITIONAL CERVICAL CANCER OUTREACH RESOURCES

- The American College of Obstetrician and Gynecologist

<https://www.acog.org/Womens-Health/Cervical-Cancer-Screening?IsMobileSet=false>



- Cervical Cancer Screening in Low Resource Settings

<https://www.acog.org/Clinical-Guidance-and-Publications/Committee-Opinions/Committee-on-Health-Care-for-Underserved-Women/Cervical-Cancer-Screening-in-Low-Resource-Settings?IsMobileSet=false>



National Cervical Cancer Coalition

<https://www.nccc-online.org/resources/educational-materials/>

# ADDITIONAL CERVICAL CANCER OUTREACH RESOURCES

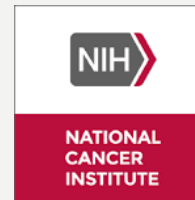
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/gynecologic/](http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/gynecologic/)



- National Cancer Institute

[www.cancer.gov](http://www.cancer.gov)



# POLL QUESTION 2

- Why is it so important to promote cervical cancer screening among Hispanic Females?
  - a. Cervical cancer has a high incidence in the Hispanic population when compared to other races
  - b. Language can be a barrier for understanding instructions from providers
  - c. Cultural beliefs can be a deterrent to cervical cancer screening
  - d. All of the above

# AMIGAS PROGRAM REVIEW

- AMIGAS “Ayudando a Las Mujeres con Información, Guía y Amor para su Salud”. In English, “Helping women with Information, Guidance, and Love for their Health”.
- Bilingual Health Education Intervention that is culturally appropriate to the audience
- Increases cervical cancer screening among Hispanic women
- Effective in promoting cervical cancer screening among Latinas ages 21-65 years
- Designed to help promotoras or Community Health Workers increase screening in their community



# AMIGAS IS A PROVEN HEALTH EDUCATION MODEL THAT:



Is built from the Community Preventive Services Task Force that one-on-one education increases Pap test use.



Works with women who are experienced *promotoras* in their communities to deliver the education.



Stresses how information and skills learned in the intervention will help women, their families, and their communities stay healthy.



Provides culturally appropriate bilingual information.



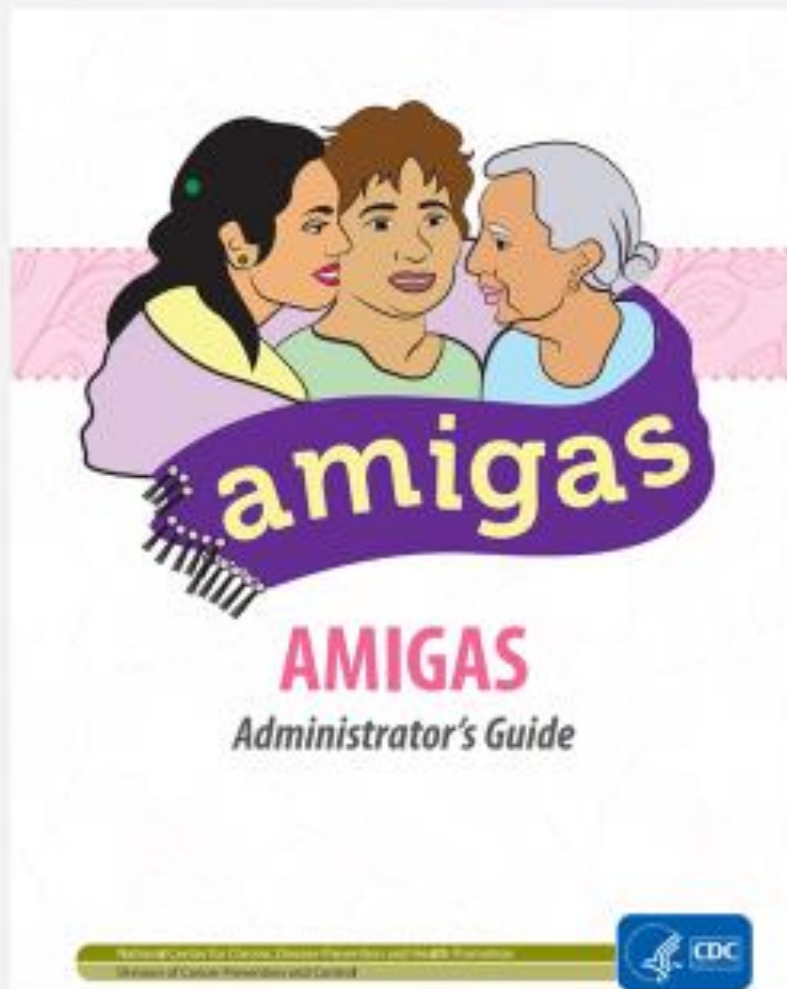
Uses naturally occurring social networks to recruit women.

# AMIGAS COMPONENTS:



- Administrator's guide
- Promotora instruction guide
- Bilingual flip chart
- Contact sheet
- Evaluation form
- Handouts
- Body diagrams

# ADMINISTRATOR'S GUIDE



- For program managers or administrators
- Provides information on what steps to take to implement the AMIGAS program successfully
- Contains program overview and how the AMIGAS program was developed
- The benefits of implementing the program to achieve screening goals among Hispanic women in a community

# PROMOTORA INSTRUCTION GUIDE



- Guide shows how to build AMIGAS program tool box
- How to use the AMIGAS tool box
- The different choices that exist when promoting cervical cancer screening through the program
- It is a useful tool to organize successful learning plans for Latinas that are culturally competent



# ACCESS TOOLS

- Moodle Profile:
  - NCHPH Learning Collaborative: Cervical Cancer  
<https://ncfcs.org/moodle/moodle/>
- Our website:
  - NCHPH.org

# Q&A

- If you would like to ask the presenter a question, please submit it through the questions box on your control panel
- If you are dialed in through your telephone and would like to verbally ask the presenter a question, use the “raise hand” icon on your control panel and your line will be unmuted.

# SAVE THE DATE!

Please visit our website at [www.nchph.org](http://www.nchph.org) to stay tuned for symposium updates!

## SAVE THE DATE

*Health in Public Housing  
National Training Symposium  
2020*

*June 18 – 19, 2020*

*The Westin Alexandria Old Town*

*Alexandria, VA*



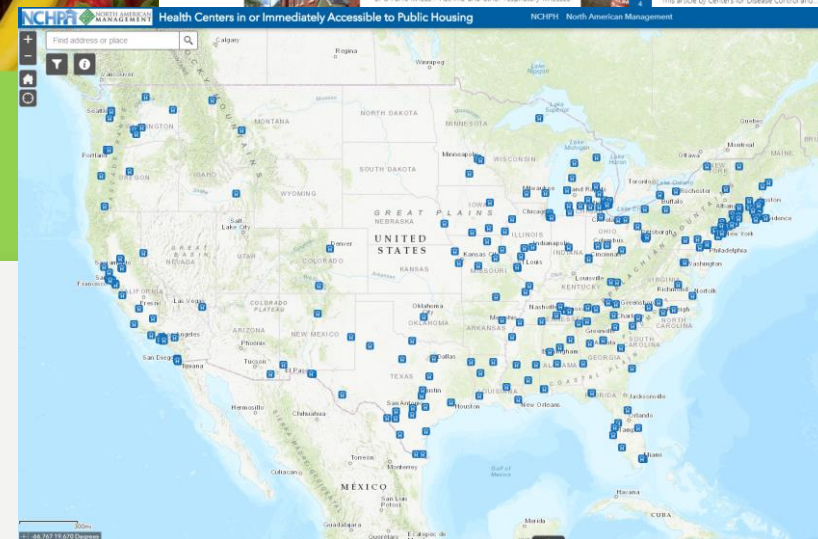
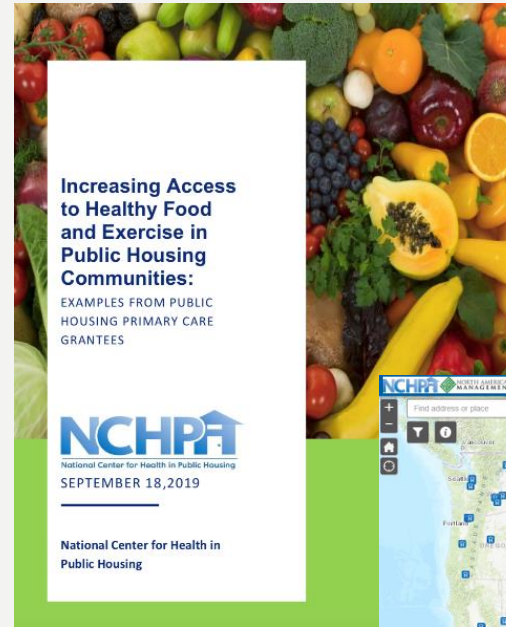
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