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The Impact of the Gardasil HPV Vaccine on Sandyford Sexual Health Services

Gardasil HPV vaccine



- Current vaccine since Sep 2012
- Protects against HPV types 6, 11, 16 & 18
- Offered to girls in S1-S3 with vaccine uptake >80% (2017/18)
- Offered to MSM aged \leq 45 from July 2017

 England: 89% reduction in genital wart diagnoses in girls aged 15-17 between 2009 & 2017

 Australia: 90% decline in genital warts in females & heterosexual men

July 2018 – JCVI recommends gender-neutral vaccination programme

Aims

Has the Gardasil vaccine reduced the number of young people aged ≤ 19 presenting with genital warts in Glasgow?

Has there been any change to the treatment patterns of genital warts over the past 6 years?

Methods







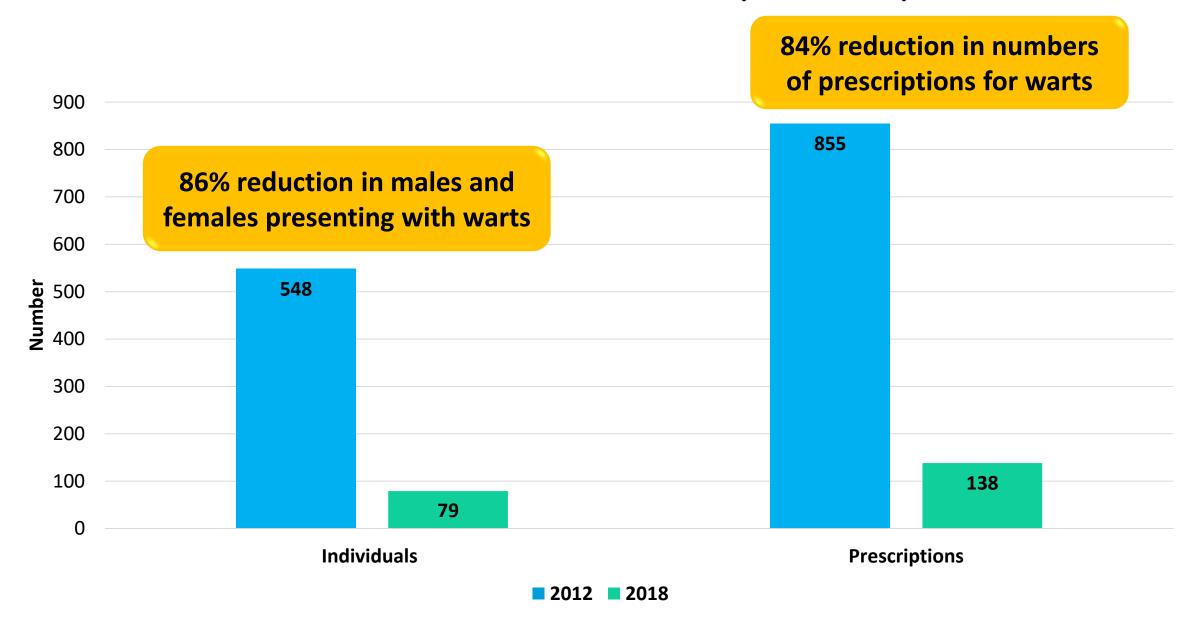


Individuals identified by age & prescriptions for podophyllotoxin, imiquimod or liquid nitrogen

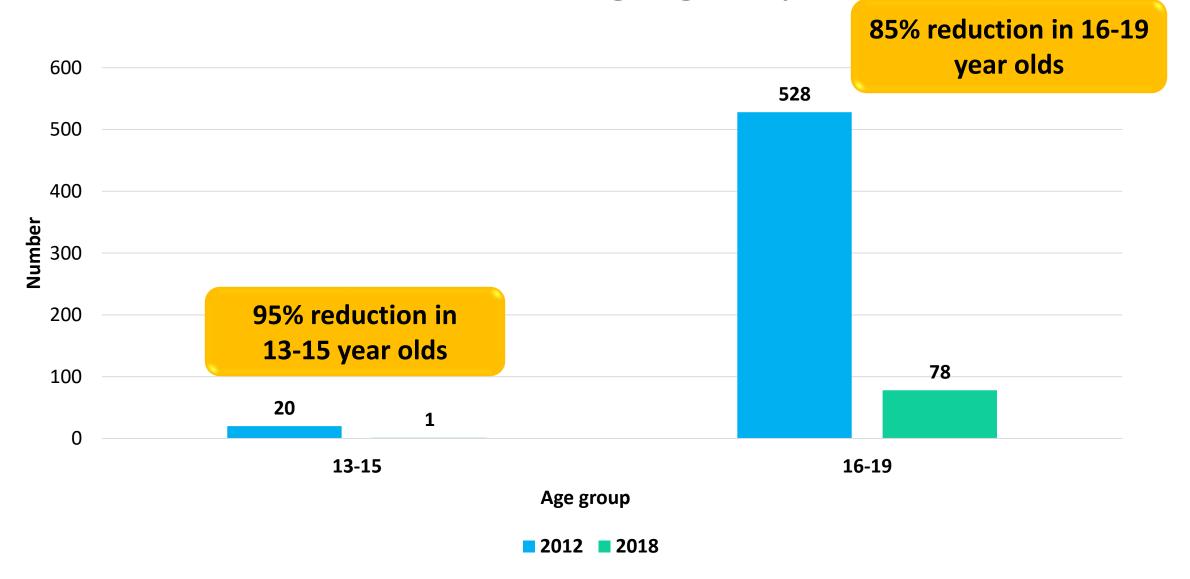
548 individuals identified in 2012 84 individuals in 2018

NaSH records of those 84 individuals from 2018 analysed 5 individuals excluded in results

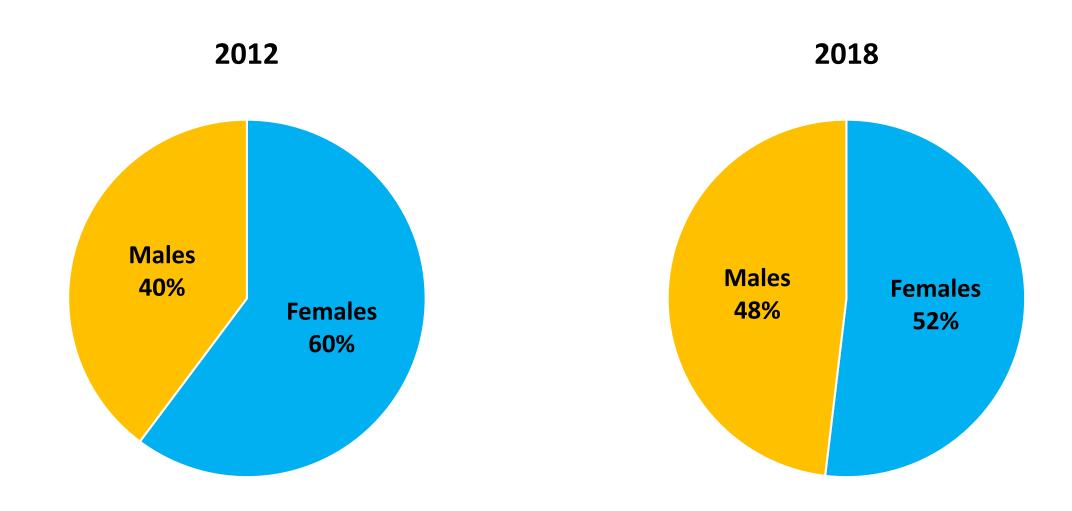
Presentation of warts & wart prescriptions



Wart presentations by age group



Genital wart presentations by sex



	2012	2018
Number of young people presenting with genital warts	548	79
Overall number of young people attending Sandyford	9830	5953
Proportion of young people attending with genital warts	5.6%	1.3%

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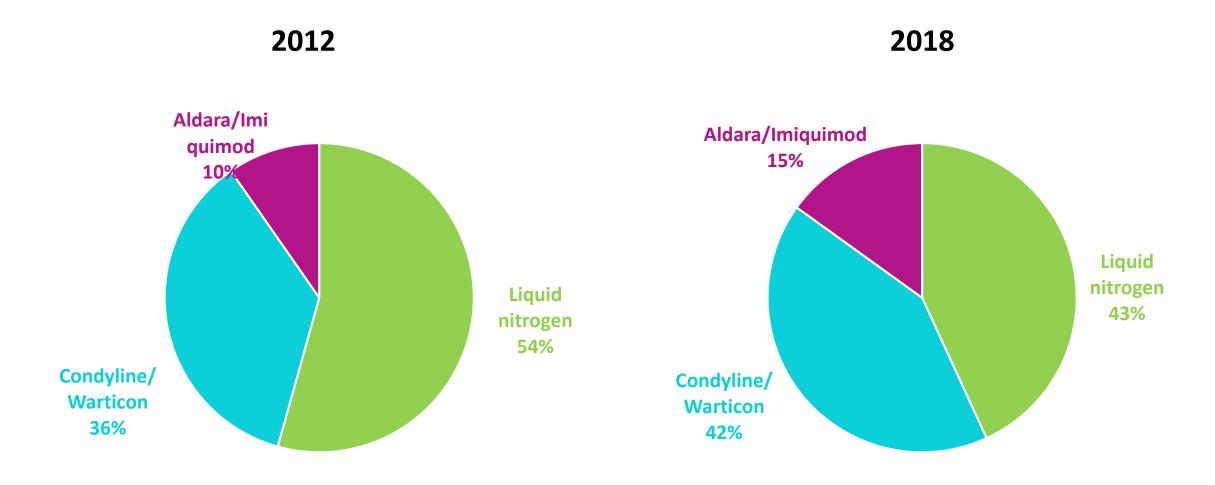
Number of young people presenting with genital warts has decreased by 77%

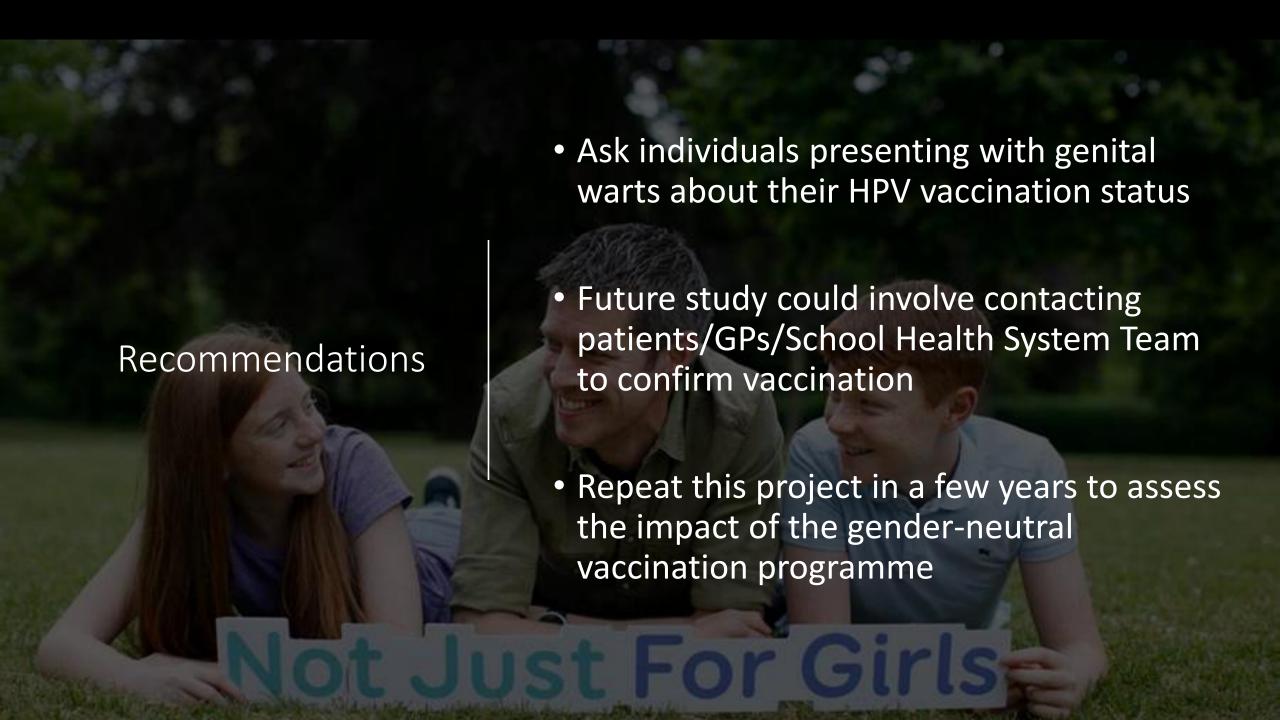
Aims

Has the Gardasil vaccine reduced the number of young people aged ≤ 19 presenting with genital warts in Glasgow?

Has there been any change to the treatment patterns of genital warts over the past 6 years?

Trends in genital wart treatment







Gardasil has helped reduce the number of individuals aged ≤ 19 presenting with genital warts by 77%

Conclusions



Use of home-based treatments has increased



Keep offering and encouraging individuals to receive the HPV vaccine

Questions?



References

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