

8. Who should receive the HPV vaccine? In terms of overall prevalence, according to age group, what percentage of women 18 – 25 who have had only two lifetime partners will be positive for HPV? What percentage of all women 18-25 are infected with HPV?
9. How is the vaccine administered and dosed? Does one need to do a pap and test for HPV before vaccination? Does the pap screening timetable change after vaccination?
10. HPV has been associated with what other cancers?

CASE THREE:

Tdap-ADACEL®

On June 10, 2005 a tetanus toxoid reduced diphtheria toxoid and acellular pertussis vaccine was licensed.

11. Which of these patients should get the new ADACEL vaccine? Defend your answer.
- Tdap = ADACEL®**
DT = older preparation Diphtheria/Tetanus toxoid only
- **A new 32-year-old mother comes in with her 6-month-old. She had her last DT when she cut her finger three years ago.**

- **A 70-year-old traveler to India and Nepal. He is leaving in three weeks, and his last DT booster after childhood immunizations was over 15 years ago.**

- **A 24-year-old house officer who received her DT in medical school four years ago.**

- **A 50-year-old man who had DT primary series as a child and is in for a routine physical – no history of injury or plan for travel. When should he get his next booster and with what preparation?**

Primary References:

1. Oxman MN, Levin MJ, Johnson GR et al. A vaccine to prevent herpes zoster and postherpetic neuralgia in older adults. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2005;352:2271-2284.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vaccine Information Sheet. Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis: What You Need to Know. <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/vis/downloads/vis-tdap.pdf>
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HPV and HPV Vaccine: Information for Health Care Providers.. August 2006. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/STDFact-HPV-vaccine-hcp.htm>

Additional Reference:

4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Preventing tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis among adults: Use of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid and acellular pertussis vaccine. *MMWR*. 2006;55(RR17):1-33. (The definitive reference on the pertussis vaccine, available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5517a1.htm>, worth a read when time allows)