

STANDING ORDERS FOR Administering Human Papillomavirus Vaccine to Adults

Purpose

To reduce morbidity and mortality from human papillomavirus (HPV) infection by vaccinating all adults who meet the criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

Policy

Where allowed by state law, standing orders enable eligible nurses and other healthcare professionals (e.g., pharmacists) to assess the need for and vaccinate adults who meet any of the criteria below.

Procedure

1 Assess adults for need of vaccination against human papillomavirus infection based on the following criteria:

- Female, age 26 years or younger
- Male, age 21 years or younger
- Male, age 22 through 26 years meeting any of the following conditions:
 - Immunocompromised as a result of infection (including HIV), disease, or medication
 - Has sex with other males
 - Wants to be vaccinated and lacks any of the above criteria

2 Screen for contraindications and precautions

Contraindication

Do not give HPV vaccine to an adult who has experienced a serious systemic or anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of HPV vaccine or to any of its components (e.g., yeast). For information on vaccine components, refer to the manufacturers' package insert (www.immunize.org/packageinserts) or go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/excipient-table-2.pdf.

Precaution

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
- Pregnancy; delay vaccination until after completion of the pregnancy

3 Provide Vaccine Information Statements

Provide all patients with a copy of the most current federal Vaccine Information Statement (VIS). Provide non-English speaking patients with a copy of the VIS in their native language, if one is available and desired; these can be found at www.immunize.org/vis. (For information about how to document that the VIS was given, see section 6 titled "Document Vaccination.")

4 Prepare to Administer Vaccine

Choose the needle gauge, needle length, and injection site according to the following chart:

| GENDER AND WEIGHT OF PATIENT | NEEDLE GAUGE | NEEDLE LENGTH | INJECTION SITE |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Female or male less than 130 lbs | 22–25 | 5/8*–1" | Deltoid muscle of arm |
| Female or male 130–152 lbs | 22–25 | 1" | Deltoid muscle of arm |
| Female 153–200 lbs | 22–25 | 1–1½" | Deltoid muscle of arm |
| Male 153–260 lbs | 22–25 | 1–1½" | Deltoid muscle of arm |
| Female 200+ lbs | 22–25 | 1½" | Deltoid muscle of arm |
| Male 260+ lbs | 22–25 | 1½" | Deltoid muscle of arm |

* A 5/8" needle may be used in patients weighing less than 130 lbs (<60 kg) for IM injection in the deltoid muscle only if the skin is stretched tight, the subcutaneous tissue is not bunched, and the injection is made at a 90° angle to the skin.

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5 Administer HPV vaccine, 0.5 mL, via the intramuscular (IM) route, according to the following table:

| HISTORY OF PREVIOUS HPV VACCINATION ¹ | SCHEDULE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF HPV VACCINE |
|--|--|
| 0 documented doses, or none known | Give 3 doses at 0, 1–2, and 6 months. |
| 1 previous dose given before 15th birthday | Give dose #2; no further doses are indicated. ² |
| 1 previous dose given at 15 years or older | Give the 2nd dose 1–2 months (minimum of 4 weeks) after dose #1, then give the 3rd dose 6 months after dose 1 (minimum of 12 weeks after dose #2 and at least 5 months after dose #1). |
| 2 previous doses with dose #1 given before 15th birthday and dose #2 given at least 5 months after dose #1 | No further doses are indicated. ² |
| 2 previous doses given at 15 years or older | Give the 3rd dose 6 months after dose #1 (minimum of 12 weeks after dose #2 and at least 5 months after dose #1). |

¹ All previously administered doses of HPV vaccine (regardless of brand) count as valid doses if given at appropriate intervals.

² Immunocompromised persons, including those with HIV infection, should receive a 3-dose schedule at 0, 1–2, and 6 months, regardless of age at vaccine initiation.

6 Document Vaccination

Document each patient’s vaccine administration information and follow-up in the following places:

Medical record: Record the date the vaccine was administered, the manufacturer and lot number, the vaccination site and route, and the name and title of the person administering the vaccine. You must also document, in the patient’s medical record or office log, the publication date of the VIS and the date it was given to the patient. If vaccine was not administered, record the reason(s) for non-receipt of the vaccine (e.g., medical contraindication, patient refusal).

Personal immunization record card: Record the date of vaccination and the name/location of the administering clinic.

Immunization Information System (IIS) or “registry”: Report the vaccination to the appropriate state/local IIS, if available.

7 Be Prepared to Manage Medical Emergencies

Be prepared for management of a medical emergency related to the administration of vaccine by having a written emergency medical protocol available, as well as equipment and medications. For IAC’s “Medical Management of Vaccine Reactions in Adult Patients,” go to www.immunize.org/catg.d/p.3082.pdf. To prevent syncope, vaccinate patients while they are seated or lying down and consider observing them for 15 minutes after receipt of the vaccine.

8 Report Adverse Events to VAERS

Report all adverse events following the administration of HPV vaccine to the federal Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at www.vaers.hhs.gov. Forms are available on the website or by calling (800) 822-7967.

Standing Orders Authorization

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| <p>This policy and procedure shall remain in effect for all patients of the _____ <small style="margin-left: 400px;">NAME OF PRACTICE OR CLINIC</small></p> <p>until rescinded or until _____ . <small style="margin-left: 150px;">DATE</small></p> <p>Medical Director’s signature _____ Signature date _____ Effective date _____</p> |
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