

Integrating and promoting HPV vaccination with pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) care provided by federally qualified health centers (FQHCs): A Qualitative Exploratory Study

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INTRODUCTION

- **Purpose:** To assess the feasibility of integrating HPV vaccination with PrEP care at a local FQHC.
- Sexual and gender minority (SGM) populations are at increase risk for anal cancer and underutilize HPV vaccination
 - HPV vaccination can prevent up to 90% of anal cancers
 - Target populations for anal cancer prevention and PrEP overlap

METHODS

- Key informant interviews (N=9) with PrEP prescribing healthcare providers and patient navigators at a local FQHC
- Semi-structured interviews guided by the Exploration, Preparation, Implementation, Sustainment (EPIS) framework
- Dedoose was used to code the interview transcripts using inductive and deductive approaches (i.e., template analysis)

RESULTS

- Findings are summarized in Figure 1 with **barriers** highlighted in red font and **facilitators** highlighted in green
- **Bridging factors** between the Outer and Inner Context
 - PrEP Templates can be updated to reflect ACIP guidelines (Shared clinical decision making for 27-45)
 - Local health departments can advocate for HPV vax in PrEP care
 - Academic partnership can provide targeted patient education materials and provider trainings

NEXT STEPS

- Describe implementation strategies to reduce **barriers** to HPV vaccine promotion and capitalize on **facilitators** at the individual, provider, and organizational levels
- Triangulate findings with ongoing survey research with PrEP patients

Promoting HPV vaccination among patients engaged in PrEP care is feasible and can be facilitated with a multi-level intervention addressing patient, provider, and organizational-level determinants

