

Assessing Parental Knowledge and Attitudes Towards Human Papillomavirus Vaccination in a Rural Primary Care Clinic

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INTRODUCTION and PROBLEM

- Only 37-47% of all adolescents in McKenzie County, ND, are vaccinated against HPV. (United States Census Bureau, 2017)
- Meanwhile, 94.9% of United States adolescents are vaccinated against varicella. (Jenco, 2019)
- Education needs of parents are not being met in order to make an informed decision. (Chevru, Bhatta, & Drinkard, 2017)
- Lack of parental knowledge about the HPV vaccine was identified as a reason for not vaccinating adolescents. (Hendry, Lewis, Clements, Damery, & Wilkinson, 2013)

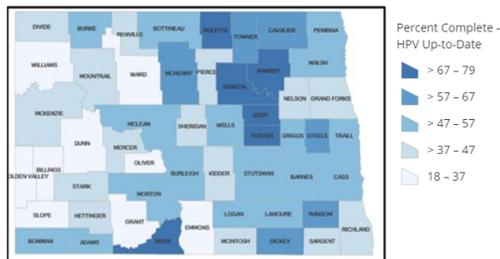
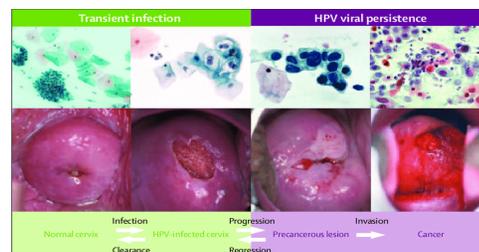


Fig 1: HPV Up-to-Date Coverage by County, Female and Male Adolescents, Quarter 1, 2018

- 80% of people will be infected with Human Papillomavirus (HPV) in their lifetime. (CDC, 2017)
- Cancers identified and linked with HPV include vaginal, vulvar, penile, anal, mouth, cervical, and throat cancer. (American Cancer Society, 2016)
- In the United States, an estimated 360,000 people will be diagnosed with genital warts, 12,000 women with cervical cancer, and over 4,000 will die from cervical cancer this year. (Kasting et al., 2016)



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- 1) Improve HPV knowledge and attitude among parents of adolescents in McKenzie County.
- 2) Improve intent to vaccinate among parents of adolescents in McKenzie County.
- 3) Educate health professionals on the parental knowledge and attitudes towards HPV in McKenzie County.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Theory of Planned Behavior

- Attitude, subjective norm, and perceived behavioral control predicts intent and behavior.
- The practice improvement project assesses parents' intent to vaccinate, as well as attitudes and knowledge regarding HPV.

Plan Do Study Act (PDSA)

- Plan:** organize a committee, identify resources, and the setting of the practice improvement project.
- Do:** Implement project and gather data. Pre- and post-education survey as well as an educational video.
- Study:** Data analysis will occur in conjunction with the statistics department.
- Act:** Potential changes may be identified and implemented. Process begins again with plan to educate healthcare providers on the results from surveys.

PROJECT DESIGN

Proposed setting:

- Anova Family Health Clinic (AFHC)

Proposed Participants:

- Parents of adolescents aged 9-17
- Three AFHC providers

Methods:

- Distribute a pre-education survey to parents upon arrival to AFHC.
- Pre-education survey will be complete prior to entering exam room.
- Nurse will play an educational video about HPV and HPV vaccination that parents can watch during adolescent exam or prior to provider entering room.

DESIGN CONTINUED

- Nurse will then hand parents a post-survey with the same questions as the pre-survey.
- Nurse will collect surveys at end of visit.
- Interventions will be completed over two months, ideally during sports physicals which are completed in July and August.
- Information will then be analyzed, and results will be shared with providers at AFHC via PowerPoint Presentation.
- Providers will complete a short evaluation survey after presentation.



ANALYSIS

- Validated survey were completed using a Likert scale as well as true/false questions. The survey consists of 10 attitude questions, 9 knowledge questions, and 1 intent question. A total of 13 surveys were completed.
- 70% of parents identified that they do not have enough information about the HPV vaccine to decide whether to vaccinate their child.
- 7 parents reported intent not to vaccinate, 2 choose not to answer, and 4 reported they intend to have their child vaccinated on both the pre- and post- education survey.
- Post Provider presentation evaluation survey will be reported with means and ranges.

TIMELINE

Proposal and IRB:

- Proposal meeting: April 2020
- IRB approval: May 2020

Project Implementation & Data collection

- June 2020 through August 2020

Data Analysis

- September 2020

Post-intervention with providers

- October 2020

Final defense:

- December 2020

