



CANCER PREVENTION & RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

Award ID:
RP130459

Project Title:
Cancer Communication Interventions to Increase HPV Vaccination among
Hispanic Adolescents

Award Mechanism:
Individual Investigator

Principal Investigator:
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Entity:
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

Lay Summary:

Lay Person's Summary This proposed study will extend an ongoing CPRIT-funded HPV vaccination study testing the effectiveness of two educational interventions for parents to increase HPV vaccination uptake among Hispanic girls. We propose new aims that address innovative research questions related to message development, delivery approaches, and effectiveness in increasing vaccination among boys (in response to the 2012 HPV vaccination recommendation). This study leverages important research infrastructure developed during the ongoing CPRIT-funded HPV vaccination intervention trial. First, we will complete follow-up of participants' uptake among Hispanic girls ages 11-17 (Renewal Aim). We will then modify the interventions to include a new focus on male vaccination. We will also add a new intervention component (text messages) to increase effectiveness and will modify the delivery approach to reduce cost and enhance sustainability. We propose to: 1) test the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of two lay health worker delivered innovative interventions for parents to increase vaccine uptake among Hispanic girls ages 11-17 (Renewal Aim), 2) develop and test the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of culturally appropriate parental text message reminders on HPV vaccination uptake and completion, 3) expand the photonovella and TIMI interventions to include information tailored to parents of boys, 4) test the effectiveness of a "stepped down" intervention using standalone interventions in clinics (no lay health worker), and 5) describe organizational factors related to the program implementation and effectiveness. Study results will help identify the most effective and cost effective HPV vaccination interventions targeting parents of underserved adolescents. Moreover, this study has the potential to increase HPV vaccination uptake and completion in underserved Hispanic youth