

Pregnancy testing is not needed before vaccination. HPV vaccination is not recommended during pregnancy **(CIII)**, as there are limited data for its use in pregnancy; however, no intervention is needed if inadvertently given.¹⁶² In a combined analysis of five RCTs of the HPV6/11/16/18 vaccine, administration of the vaccine to women who became pregnant during the course of the trial did not appear to negatively affect pregnancy outcomes.¹⁶³ Additionally, in a population-based study in Denmark, no increased risk of spontaneous abortion, stillbirth, or infant mortality was observed in more than 5,200 pregnancies exposed to at least one dose of the quadrivalent HPV vaccine. Also in Denmark, an analysis of the Medical Birth Register and National Patient Register found that among 1,665 exposed pregnancies, quadrivalent HPV vaccination was not associated with a significantly increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, including major birth defect, preterm birth, or low birth weight.¹⁶⁴ Data on the use of the 9-valent vaccine during pregnancy are more limited, but to date are also reassuring.¹⁶⁵⁻¹⁶⁹

The effects of treatment of AIN on pregnancy are unknown. Most experts recommend deferral of diagnosis and treatment of AIN until after delivery unless a strong clinical suspicion of anal cancer exists.