

dose schedule to GMCs after a three-dose schedule. Numerous countries have adopted a two-dose HPV vaccination schedule. In the United States, the CDC now recommends two doses of HPV vaccine (at 0 and 6–12 months) for persons starting the vaccination series before the fifteenth birthday, as the immunologic response is rigorous in this age group. Three doses of HPV vaccine (at 0, 1–2, and 6 months) are recommended for persons starting the vaccination series on or after the fifteenth birthday and for persons with certain immunocompromising conditions, including HIV/AIDS.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HPV VACCINATION The most recent guidelines for HPV vaccination from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) are summarized below and provided in detail at

<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6832a3.htm>.

No prevaccination testing of any kind is recommended to establish whether or not the HPV vaccine should be administered to an individual to determine if the vaccine will or will not be effective. The HPV vaccine should be administered, if possible, before exposure to HPV through sexual activity because the vaccines are preventative against specific HPV types and have no effect on preexisting, type-specific HPV infections. Either the bivalent (where available) or nine-valent HPV vaccines may be used. An individual can begin a vaccine series with one HPV vaccine and then complete the series with another. For those who have completed a vaccination series with the bivalent or quadrivalent vaccine, an additional full series (three doses) of vaccination with the nine-valent vaccine may be given, but there are no data to determine the effectiveness of this approach.

For children, adolescents, and adults (male and female) 9–26 years of age, the ACIP recommends HPV vaccination at age 11 or 12 years, although vaccination can be initiated at 9 years of age. “Catch-up” HPV vaccination is recommended for men and women through 26 years of age who are not adequately vaccinated.

For adults (male and female) 27–45 years of age, catch-up HPV vaccination is not routinely recommended. Instead, the ACIP now recommends shared clinical decision-making regarding HPV