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Human papillomavirus A gender lens on Sexually Transmitted Infections

January 25th, 2011, PAOG Nascholing Jeugdgezondheidszorg Theme Public Health Genomics

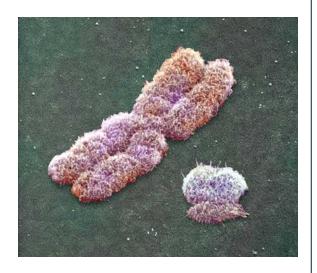
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Introduction

- Methods
- Human papillomavirus
- Gender and public health
- HPV vaccine...
- and it's debate....





Methods

- Literature from three journals
 - Gender Medicine
 - Journal of Women's Health
 - Women & Health
- January 2005 March 2010
- Key terms STIs/STDs, sexual risk taking etc.
- Inclusion STIs, in particular HPV/CT
- Exclusion papers on HIV only
- Hand search

Human Papillomavirus HPV Overview epidemiology

- 200 viruses; 15 types associated with cancer (16/18 high risk)
- Genital warts (low risk, 6/11)
- Most HPV infections cleared spontaneously
- Cervical cancer (virally induced)
- Most common cancer in women in developing countries (300,000 deaths per yr) (in EU: breast cancer)



HPV Overview prevalence

- Over 50% of girls infected within 48 months of sexual activity
- In EU: decline in incidence of cervical cancer
- Increase in Eastern Europe (Baltics and Romania/Bulgaria)
- In US: incidence of cervical cancer 10,370, mortality 3710 (AA/white almost 2:1)
- In Canada: 13th most common cause of cancer related deaths



HPV overview Risk factors

For infection with HPV

- Smoking
- Oral contraceptive use
- Higher number of sex partners
- Male partners with higher number of sex partners
- Short relationships

For progression of cancer

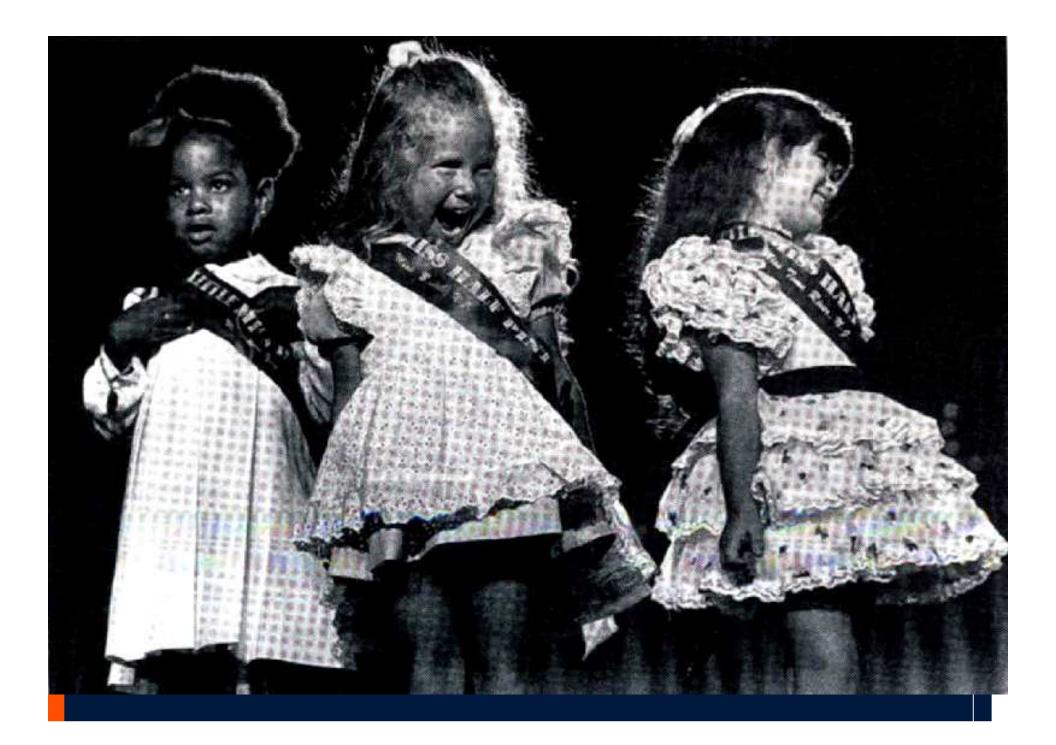
- Immunosuppression
- Smoking
- Co-infection with herpes simplex or Chlamydia



Human papillomavirus (HPV)

- HPV=viral STI
- Spontaneous clearance. If not:
 - > cervical cancer risk
 - > cancer of neck and head
 - > anal/penile cancer
- Prevention finally available: HPV vaccine!
- More studies on men required
- From a SEX LENS to a GENDER LENS

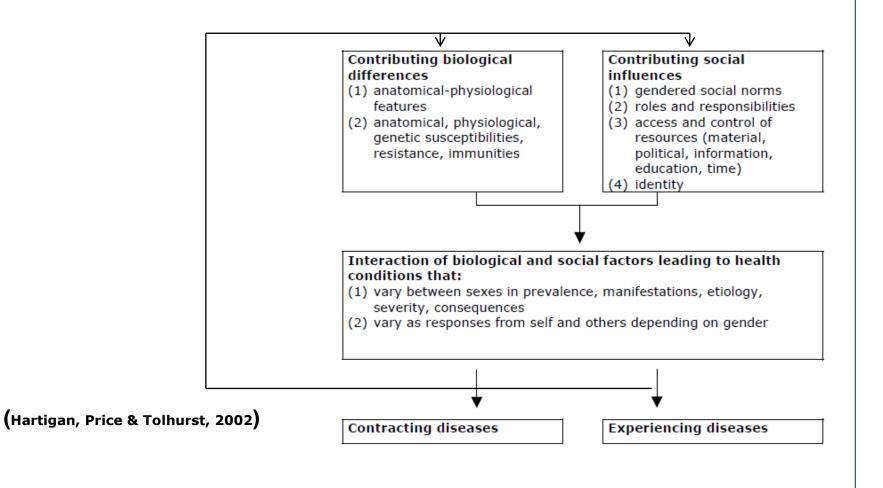








Gender and public health





HPV Vaccine

- In 2006, first of two vaccines available (Gardasil 4 strains, later Cervarix – 2 strains)
- Targets HPV 16/18, causing 73% of cervical cancer and 6/11 (genital warts)
- Feb 2009, national schemes in 11 EU countries
- Not comparable to other vaccination schemes
- Ethical arguments e.g.
 - Utilitarianism -> right or wrong
 - Principle of Double Effect -> dilemmas





Debate about acceptability (1)

- Effectiveness & safety
 - Validity in the 'real world'? Long-term protection?
- (Perceived) severity of infection
 - Is there a cervical cancer epidemic or *Paradigm of disease* promotion?
- Independent research
- Might alter the natural history of HPV infections (vacated niche)
- Costs for individuals

Debate about acceptability (2)

- Cervical cancer: PAP smears and treatment (risk for decreased adherence)
- REMEMBER: there was already a decline in cervical cancer deaths!
- Risk for decreased safer sex practices (disinhibition effect)
- Some women/girls already infected with HPV 16/18
- Vaccinating children for a disease linked to sexual activity





Gender lens on resource control: HPV and men

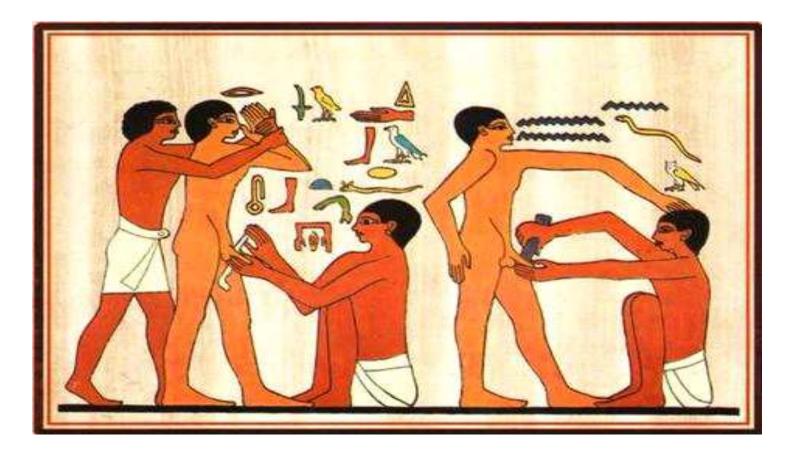
- Gendered health synergies: men infect women (men as protectors of women)
- But men face consequences of HPV as well!
- Prevalence of HPV in homosexual, bisexual, and HIV positive men
- Men get anal, penile and throat cancer caused by HPV
- HPV associated with reduced sperm motility and infertility
- HPV related to testicular cancer

Gender lens on vaccination policy

- The feminization of a vaccine (Carpenter & Casper, 2009)
 - Social pressure: Women protecting their daughters (www.beschermjedochter.nl MSD pharmaceutical industry)
 - Implicit message of vaccinating girls: gendered stigma
 - From The cervical cancer vaccine to The promiscuity vaccine
- Other equitable public health options?
- Female condoms or microbicides
- PAP smear self-test
- HPV DNA testing
- Genomic technologies



Male circumcision an 'anatomic vaccine'??





What should be done?

- Educate women AND men about HPV, cervical cancer, sexual practices, smoking, nutrition, PAP smears and screening for STIs
- Research on men....!
- Clarify goals vaccination policy: Herd immunity or decrease deaths?
- Independent research: gender and public health, genomics
- Avoid reproducing gender and class inequities!
- Awareness of double sexual standards
- Look into other possibilities



Take home message

- Gender lens provides
 - New insights
 - Raises new questions
- GENDERED INNOVATION.....
- Publication in preparation