Purpose:
A descriptive pilot research study was conducted in rural counties of Henry and Glades, Florida to explore HPV vaccine hesitancy and acceptance. This was the first step in what would become a project that would catalyze collaborations and connect results to other global efforts to reduce HPV related cancers.

Methods:
Participants included parents/caregivers with children between the ages of 9 to 13 years of age who resided in rural areas of the United States. Using quantitative methods we evaluated the level of parental knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs of HPV vaccination, the prevalence of HPV vaccination in the participant groups and correlates of HPV Vaccination among participant groups. Our measures included the Parental HPV Survey which has a Cronbach alpha of .96.

Results:
Results focused on hesitancy revealed that parents who encountered other parents who would not vaccinate stated that only 26% of parents believed hesitancy was due to stigma about the vaccine. Our participants attributed any stigma about the HPV vaccine was a result of low levels HPV vaccine knowledge, 80% and a persistent belief that HPV vaccination could leave their child sterile, 8%. Surprisingly, lack of secondary education (high school education or less) 64% or conservative religious affiliation 74% were not correlated with vaccine hesitancy, parents in both groups were completing the HPV vaccine series.

Conclusion:
These results are striking considering other research results published since the HPV vaccine was approved and made over a decade ago. Numerous interventions to increase HPV vaccination have been studied along with strong recommendations for education of providers. These data identify opportunities for future research and identify intervention points to increase HPV vaccination and improve the future health of rural children. Most importantly data may help us identify factors contributing to hesitation in rural areas and then catalyze collaborations in rural communities. The model resulting from this pilot has implications for replication internationally.
Keywords:
HPV Vaccine Uptake in 2019, Rural Coordination of Health Promotion Activities and Theory to Practice

References:


Abstract Summary:
These study results are striking considering other research results published since that the HPV vaccine was approved and made available over a decade ago. The data indicate opportunities for future research and identify intervention points to increase HPV vaccination and improve the future health of rural children.

Content Outline:
Introduction:
Background of the Problem with Vaccine Hesitancy in Rural Underserved Areas
Significance of Studying Vaccine Hesitancy in 2017-18- Theory to Practice

Body
Setting and Sample: Catalyzing on Collaborations - full discussion of how this began and how participants can utilize these strategies.

Methods: Specific to this study and how they can be adapted

Measures: Using Instruments that have had parametric testing and the importance of reliability and validity.

Analysis: Brief discussion of the steps take to analyze the data

Results: The actual results of the analysis and how they were shared in context with our community partners. Graduate student reaction to the results and discussion about Theory and Practice.

Conclusion:
The Results in context of International Nursing Research
Participants will be review and discuss methods, measures and results in context to their own setting.

First Primary Presenting Author

Primary Presenting Author
Tami L. Thomas, PhD, RN, APRN-CPNP, FAANP, FAAN
Florida International University
Nicole Wertheim College of Nursing and Health Sciences
Associate Professor and Associate Dean of Research, Faculty Development, PhD Program Director
Miami FL
USA

Author Summary: Dr. Tami Thomas is the Associate Dean of Research at the Nicole Wertheim College of Nursing and Health Sciences. A member of Sigma Theta Tau for 20 years, she is a fellow of both the American Association of Nurse Practitioners and the American Academy of Nursing. An award-winning nursing educator and a nationally recognized expert in health promotion. Her research findings are a national model for implementing culturally appropriate patient education to the underserved.

Second Author
Michelle Caldera, BS
Florida International University
Research Coordinator
Author Summary: Ms. Michelle Caldera has served as Research coordinator for Dr. Thomas for the past two years and provides additional support for data collection and analysis activities along with grant management for Dr. Thomas' projects totaling over 4.5 million dollars.