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Adult Immunization Training Program

HPV Assessment Questions

1. Which one of the following represents the types of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) most likely to cause genital warts and cervical cancer
 - a. Types 1, 2, 3, 4
 - b. Types 3, 6, 9, 12
 - c. Types 6, 11, 16, 18
 - d. Types 6, 11, 19, 20

2. A pregnant woman comes to your pharmacy to fill her third in a series of three injections for the HPV vaccine. The patient started this series prior to her pregnancy but now is coming in for her last dose. The patient is in her third trimester and is expecting a baby girl. Which one of the following choices represents the best information to provide to the patient?
 - a. You should not fill this prescription due to potential fetal harm, the pregnancy category is X
 - b. You should consider waiting until after you've delivered and not breastfeeding to finish your vaccination course, even though this is pregnancy category B
 - c. You should consider waiting only until after you've delivered to finish your vaccination course, as this is pregnancy category B and safe to use while breastfeeding
 - d. You should consider waiting until after you've delivered so both you and your newborn child can be vaccinated together

3. A mother comes to your local pharmacy with two prescriptions for the HPV vaccine for her daughters, ages 8 and 12, from their pediatrician. The mother wants to fill both prescriptions for her daughters because they have a very strong family history of cervical cancer. Which one of the following choices represents the best information to provide to this mother?
 - a. I can fill both of these prescriptions for you, I do not see any problems with these prescriptions
 - b. I can fill only one of these prescriptions, unfortunately your 8-year old daughter is too young for this vaccine at this time
 - c. I can only fill one of these prescriptions, unfortunately your 12-year old daughter is too old for this vaccine at this time
 - d. I can't fill either of these prescriptions, unfortunately both your daughters are too young for this vaccine at this time

4. Which of the following conditions is a contraindication for the HPV Vaccine
 - a. Hypersensitivity to the vaccine
 - b. Pregnancy
 - c. Breastfeeding
 - d. Immune deficiency

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5. A physician calls your local pharmacy regarding their patient, a 23-year old college student who is returning for her 3rd HPV vaccine today. The student went home for the summer and did not obtain her 2nd dose of the HPV vaccine as she did not want her parents to get “the wrong idea” about her being vaccinated. The student is now 4 months late for her 2nd dose of the vaccine and wants to refill it now, but both the physician and the patient are unsure what to do. Which one of the following choices represents the best information to provide to the physician and the patient?
- Fill the prescription and tell physician and the patient that the 2nd dose should be given now and the 3rd dose should be administered 4-months from now, per the original schedule
 - Fill the prescription and tell the physician and the patient that they should administer two doses of the vaccine to catch up from the missed 2nd dose, and the 3rd dose scheduled for today.
 - Fill the prescription and tell physician and the patient that the series must be re-started with this dose becoming dose #1.
 - Refuse to fill the prescription and tell the physician and the patient that the patient cannot receive the rest of her doses of the HPV vaccine because she missed her 2nd dose

Please use this case to answer the following four questions.

A provider from the local primary care clinic calls you at your pharmacy to discuss a patient of theirs they just saw. The patient, RG a 25 year old woman, presented to their office with what they determined to be genital warts. RG had recently completed a 3-dose course of the human papillomavirus vaccine, and the provider has several questions for you.

6. How could it be that my patient, who received the 3-dose HPV vaccine series, present with genital warts?
- The diagnoses must be incorrect, the HPV vaccine provides protection against all strains that cause genital warts and there is no risk vaccinated patients can develop genital warts
 - The HPV vaccine doesn't provide protection against genital warts, so it is possible your patient now has genital warts
 - The HPV vaccine does not provide protection against all strains that cause genital warts (less than 10%), and there is a risk vaccinated patients can develop genital warts
 - The HPV vaccine does not provide protection against all strains that cause genital herpes (less than 10%), and there is a risk vaccinated patients can develop genital herpes.

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7. My patient needs treatment for genital warts, regardless of how she contracted them, what do you recommend as a treatment option?
 - a. Acyclovir 800 mg three times daily for 7 days
 - b. Imiquimod 5 % cream three times weekly up to 16 weeks
 - c. Imiquimod 5 % cream twice daily for 3 days, then discontinue for 4 days
 - d. Podofilox 50 mg tablets twice daily for 3 days, then discontinue for 4 days

8. Which one of the counseling points should you provide to the provider regarding the appropriate treatment for genital warts selected above as occurring most frequently?
 - a. Syncope has been the greatest reported adverse reaction from use
 - b. Fever has been the greatest reported adverse reaction from use
 - c. Nausea and/or vomiting have been the greatest reported adverse reaction from use
 - d. Erythema has been the greatest reported adverse reaction from use

9. RG wishes to know what would be the best treatment option for her partner, her fiancé, whom she contracted genital warts from?
 - a. RG's fiancé should be vaccinated with the HPV vaccine to prevent transmission
 - b. RG's fiancé should be vaccinated with the HPV vaccine to prevent cervical cancer
 - c. RG's fiancé should be treated for genital warts if/when they are present with an appropriate suppressive therapy
 - d. RG's fiancé should receive no treatment as he could not have transmitted the HPV virus, as it is only transmitted by women

10. Which one of the areas listed below describes an area that has been studied for the expanded use of HPV vaccination?
 - a. Head and Neck cancer
 - b. Colon cancer
 - c. Bowel cancer
 - d. Adults age 65 and older