

ACS CAN SUPPORTS

S1531/A7154: Requiring Adult Use Vaccine Reporting

ACS CAN urges passage of S1531/A7154 to require any health care provider who administers a vaccine to person nineteen years of age or older to report the immunization to the New York State Immunization Information System (NYSIIS) or the New York City Citywide Immunization Registry (CIR) when applicable.

Under current law, all immunizations administered to children less than nineteen years old must be entered into NYSIIS/CIR. Expanding this requirement to adult vaccinations will ensure that providers continue to have a reliable record of immunization information from multiple providers for children and adults alike.

Benefits of this expansion would include:

- Ensuring New York has a robust registry for all residents receiving immunizations so patients can easily track them and receive only the vaccines they need
- Decreased time spent by office staff seeking immunization histories from other providers
- Assistance in the management of vaccine supply and ordering
- Availability of reliable data for Departments of Health to use to target community education efforts focused on vaccine preventable diseases

Helping Improve Vaccination Rates

Requiring adult use vaccine reporting will help improve vaccination rates, including HPV vaccination rates, and save lives. Each year, approximately 37,000 men and women are diagnosed with cancers caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV).¹ An average of 2,821 New York State (NYS) residents were diagnosed with an HPV-related cancer each year between 2015 and 2019, with about 59% of cases in women and 41% in men.²

Cervical cancer was the most common HPV-related cancer among women, and oropharyngeal cancer was the most common among men. HPV causes almost all cervical cancers, 90% of anal cancers, and 60-70% of oropharyngeal, vaginal, vulvar, and penile cancers.³

The HPV vaccine has proven safe and effective for preventing infections of the types of HPV that cause many cancers and is recommended up to age 26. While the HPV vaccination can help prevent nearly 90% of HPV-related cancers, rates of HPV vaccination nationally continue to be significantly below the rates of other vaccines. This legislation will help improve the information that New Yorkers receive about recommended vaccines, including the HPV vaccine.

ACS CAN Supports S1531/A7154

ACS CAN encourages passage of this legislation to ensure that all New Yorkers receive the recommended vaccines they need and further reduce the incidence of vaccine-preventable disease in the State.

¹ American Cancer Society, <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/risk-prevention/hpv/hpv-and-cancer-info.html>

² New York State Cancer Registry. *Cancer Incidence and Mortality in New York State, 1976-2020*. <http://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/cancer/registry/>. Accessed Date.

³ American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2019*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2019.