Appendix I. CHICOS Intervention/Website Screenshots

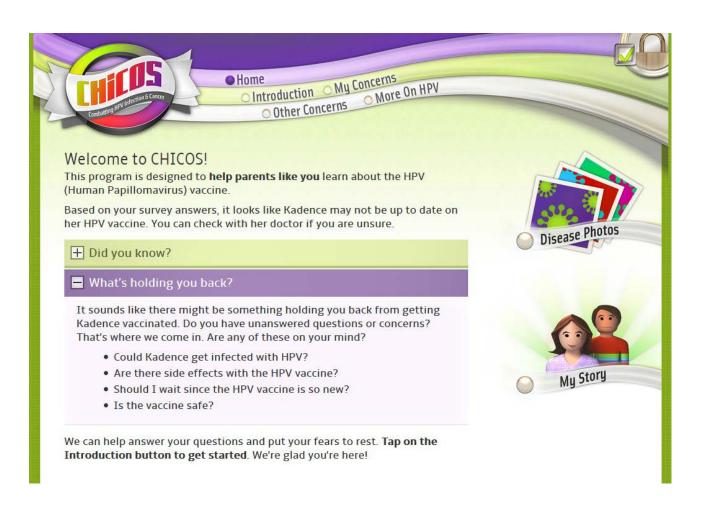
### APPENDIX I: CHICOS INTERVENTION/WEBSITE SCREENSHOTS



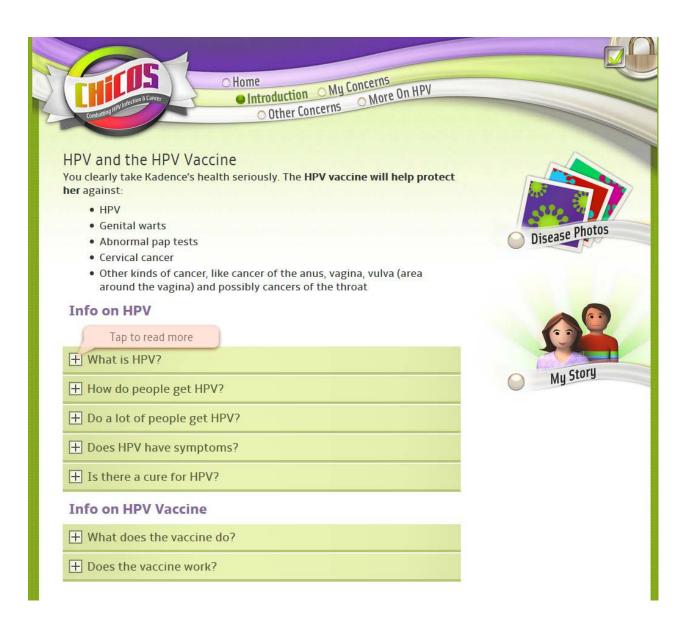
#### Home Page - Tailored Intervention



#### Home Page - Tailored Intervention



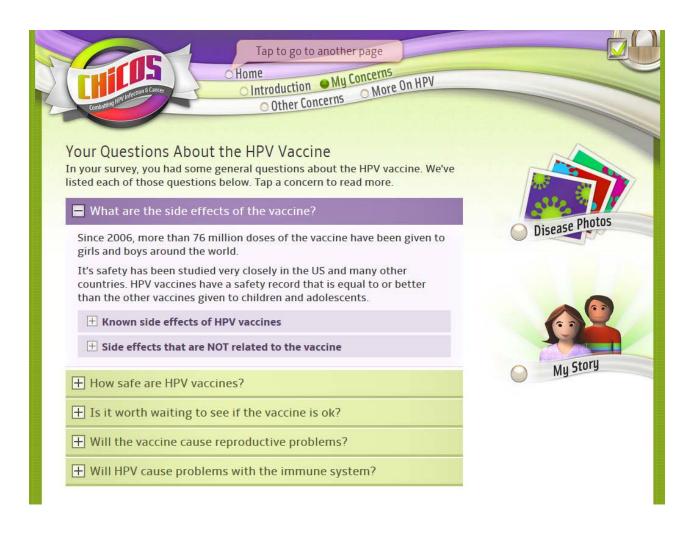
#### Introduction to HPV - Tailored Intervention

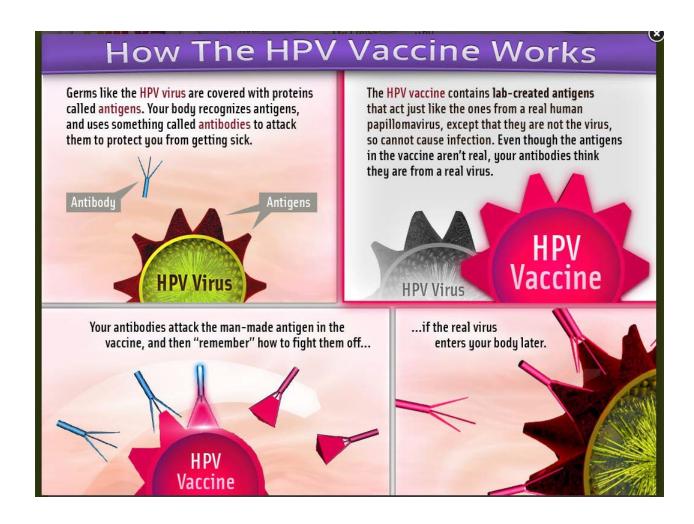


#### Introduction to HPV - Tailored Intervention

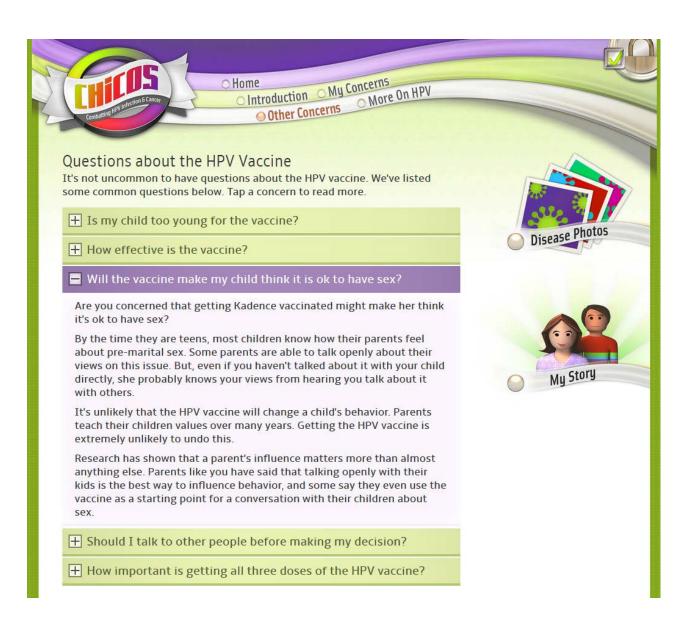


#### Specific Concerns – Tailored Intervention

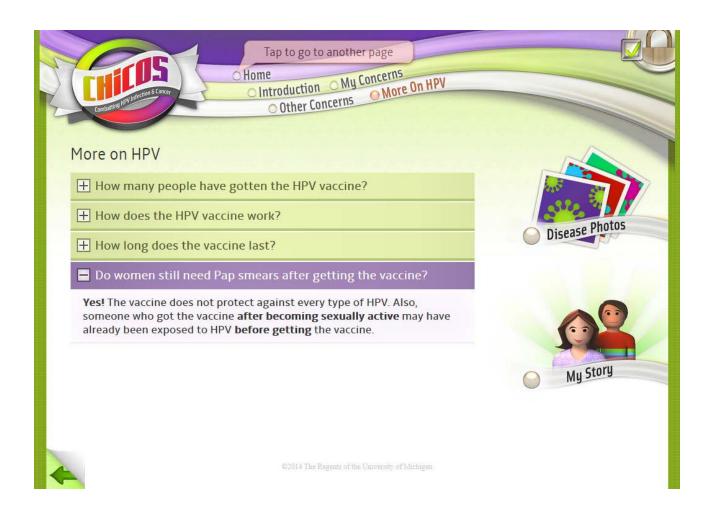




#### Frequently Asked Questions/Common Concerns – Tailored Intervention



#### Additional Information – Tailored Intervention



#### Graphic Photos – Tailored Intervention



#### Graphic Photos – Tailored Intervention



## Graphic Photos – Tailored Intervention



#### Personalized Vignette – Tailored Intervention



# A Parent's Story

Like every parent, I worry about making the right choices for my daughter, Jenny. It feels like every day, there's a new issue to tackle or choice to make. It was like that five years ago when Jenny's doctor recommended she get the HPV vaccine. I wasn't really sure what to do. It didn't seem like Jenny really needed the vaccine – she was only 13. I thought it might make her more likely to have sex and I was scared that the vaccine was so new, maybe it wasn't as safe as people said – so Jenny didn't get it

I have never regretted a decision more.

When she turned 18, Jenny said she was ready for her first Pap test. I remember that she was nervous and I just kept telling her that everything would be fine. It wasn't. The test showed "abnormal cells" on Jenny's cervix. They ran the test again, with an HPV screen this time, and the results were the same. Jenny had HPV. Even worse, it was one of the kinds that can cause cancer. The doctor said often the body may fight the virus on its own, so Jenny needed Pap tests every six months to keep an eye on things.

My world turned upside down. I couldn't even process the HPV part. I was mostly shocked that Jenny was sexually active. I always thought she would wait until she got married. But, I shouldn't have been surprised – she and her boyfriend had been together for several years and were really serious about each other. I knew I had to get over my disappointment quickly – Jenny needed me. She was so afraid that she had cancer. She kept asking me "Mom, what if I have cancer?" I told her that I loved her and we would face whatever happened together.

I took her back for a check up six months later. The doctor told us that Jenny's test was still abnormal. I could hardly breathe. The news got worse – Jenny would need a minor surgery, called a LEEP procedure, to cut out the cells. On top of that, she would need Pap tests every three months to make sure the cells didn't come back.

The day of the surgery, Jenny's eyes were wide with tears shining just in the corners. She held my hand, just like when she was little, as we walked into the clinic. During the procedure, the doctor numbed her cervix and used a tool to scrape away the cells. After it was over, I could see that Jenny was in pain, but trying to be strong.

Jenny recovered over the next few days – she was uncomfortable and scared. A few days after the surgery, the doctor said it looked like they got all the abnormal cells. But, Jenny will need yearly Pap tests for the rest of her life – to make sure the abnormal cells haven't come back. Every year, Jenny will have to go to that appointment, afraid that this time she'll have cancer.

Every day I wish that I had gotten Jenny vaccinated. Even if Jenny had waited to have sex until she got married, she could have gotten HPV from her husband. I can't believe I left her unprotected against this virus.

**Return to CHICOS** 

#### Decision Aid - Tailored Intervention



# Making Decisions About HPV Vaccines

This worksheet is being provided by your doctor's office for young adults (up to age 26) or parents of adolescents (9-18) who have not yet gotten vaccinated against human papillomavirus (also known as HPV).

HPV occurs in 80% of adults, but generally causes no health problems. However, in some people HPV causes cancers of the cervix, vagina, penis, and anus and also causes genital warts (a non-cancerous condition). In fact, the only way you can get cervical cancer and genital warts is from an HPV infection.

Getting vaccinated against HPV can decrease the chance of getting these diseases. The HPV vaccine is given as a series of 3 shots, ideally over a 6-12 month period. Many people have questions about the HPV vaccine even after talking to their doctor. Follow the three areas in this worksheet to weigh up the pros and cons of HPV vaccination for you or your family.

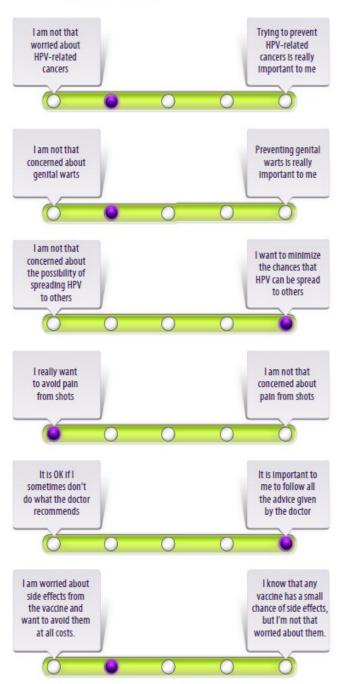
References: Gardasil product Insert | Brotherton, JML, Gold, MS, Kernp, AS et al. CMAJ 2006;179(6):525-533 | Vaccine Information Sheet, HPV. Centres for Disease Control and Prevention | Intri-/www.cd.pc/march/ps/statchics/saes.html | http://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer/backs/lifetime-probability-of-developing-or-dying-from-cancer (Kielin, MP, Hansen, J, Chao, C, Velicer, C, Emery, M et al. JAMA Pediatrics 2012;166(12):140-6.

Funding Source: This tool was developed with support from the Patient Centered Outcomes Research institute. Makers of HPV vaccines played no role in its development.



#### What Matters Most To You

The scales below show how you ranked each item, based on your answers from the iPad program you did in clinic recently.



#### Decision Aid - Tailored Intervention

