

[CDC: Two-Dose Regimen of HPV Vaccine Sufficient Up to Age 15](#)

Children aged 9 to 14 years can now receive the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine on a two-dose schedule, rather than a three-dose one, according to updated recommendations issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The recommendations are based on the findings of a year-long review of new clinical trial data conducted by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). The data show that among girls and boys in this age range, immunogenicity associated with the two-dose regimen was not inferior to, and in some cases was superior to, that seen with the three-dose regimen.

Medscape, December 15, 2016

[STC Poses the Question - The HPV Vaccine To Prevent Cancers In Men: How Are We Doing?](#)

How are we doing in getting our young people vaccinated? STC recently reviewed vaccination rates for young males and females (9-18 years old). Using data from a number of state public health departments (with a sample size of over 3 million cases) revealed a completion rate for all three doses of 15.5% for girls and just 11% for boys.

Digital Journal, December 15, 2016

[What Parents of Early-Teen Boys Need to Know](#)

A glance into any middle-school classroom tells the tale: Boys in braces, papers spilling out of their backpacks, watch in silence as girls 6 inches taller, their homework all done, wave their hands in the air to give answers. The maturity gap between boys and girls looms largest in the early-teen years. New research on adolescent development reveals exactly which skills develop more slowly in boys after they enter puberty, and where they surpass their female classmates. Boys do catch up. Research shows boys' and girls' performance on many tasks tends to converge around age 15. But early adolescence is a critical stage when children are developing a sense of personal identity and social status. The research lends insight into the kind of support early-teen boys may need.

Wall Street Journal, December 13, 2016

[More are positive about HPV vaccine on Twitter than not, Drexel study finds](#)

"In our sample, I expected to see a large number of negative tweets based on traditional news coverage of the topic and because HPV can be portrayed as controversial because it brings together the fields of sexually transmitted infections, immunizations and cancer prevention," Massey said. "But that wasn't the case on Twitter, we found." A vocal portion of the population has been lashing out -- especially online -- against the immunization due

to perceived side effects. Massey's study sought to quantify how much content that negative population might be posting online. And through analyzing nearly 200,000 English-language tweets between the summers of 2014 and 2015, Massey and his team found that the most popular sentiment attached to tweets about the HPV vaccine were positive. Almost 39 percent of tweets gathered were classified as positive, while negative sentiments were detected in just a little more than 25 percent of the tweets analyzed.

Eureka Alert, December 12, 2016

Young Males: Keep it Moving

By now it is pretty well accepted both that physical inactivity is bad - recently linked to 6 percent of all cases of heart disease worldwide and 11 percent of all premature deaths in the United States - and that exercise is good, because it tends to increase life span and protect against heart disease. Yet few studies actually show that exercise reduces the unhealthful impacts of too much sitting. People who work out but also sit for long hours - active couch potatoes, you might say - may often share the same elevated risks for disease and early death as their less active peers. A study published last month in *The American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism* is one of the first to directly compare exercisers who also sit extensively with those who are more active generally. For their study, researchers from the University of Texas at Austin asked seven healthy young male volunteers to wear monitors and spend four active days in a row and four sedentary days in a row. When active, the subjects walked as often as they could, averaging more than 17,000 daily steps, and ended up sitting for a total of roughly eight hours a day on average; when sedentary, they sat for 14 hours or so. The findings suggest that a single vigorous workout may do little to counter the effects of prolonged sitting, while strolling around frequently in addition to exercising does seem to keep the harm at bay.

New York Times, December 9, 2016

Measure your penis and chat about mental health, young Swedes told

A clinic in southern Sweden hopes that its new penis measuring tape will convince more young men to stop by for appointments. The tape, which measures diameter rather than length, is designed to help young men find the appropriate size of condom. It is part of a new project in collaboration with the Blekinge county council which aims to get more young men to visit youth clinics. "When you get guys to visit you can move on to mental health, so we want to get them here one way or another," Emelie Svensson, a district nurse at the clinic told radio station P4 Blekinge. Since October the clinic has been visiting male-dominated upper secondary school courses to inform them about their work and sexual health, and will now also begin to visit homes for vulnerable young people. The Blekinge clinic is not the first in Sweden to use this kind of scheme. This time last year a public clinic in Stockholm started handing out measuring tapes to young men in an effort to encourage them to practice safer sex.

The Local SE, December 7, 2016

[Philippines HIV prevention policies leave behind men who have sex with men: rights group](#)

The Philippines is not doing enough to tackle soaring HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men by offering greater access to HIV testing and condoms, an international rights group said on Thursday. The prevalence of HIV among men who have sex with men in the Southeast Asian country has increased tenfold over the last five years, Human Rights Watch (HRW) said in a report. Last year, at least 11 cities in the Philippines reported HIV prevalence rates of more than 5 percent among men who have sex with men, the study said. The Philippines introduced effective policies targeting the outbreak of HIV among sex workers in the 1990s, however "it has failed to adapt its prevention strategies in line with the epidemic's shifting epicenter", HRW said in a statement.

Business Insider, December 7, 2016

[Tip for Improving HPV Vax Rates in Youth: Just tell parents that kids are due for immunizations](#)

Training providers to inform parents that adolescents are due for an HPV vaccine, as opposed to engaging in an open-ended conversation, is an effective way to increase vaccine initiation, according to a study published in *Pediatrics*. Clinics that received announcement training reported a 5 percentage point increase in HPV vaccine initiation coverage for 11- and 12-year-olds at 6 months compared with control clinics (95% CI 1.1% to 9.7%), reported the researchers, led by Noel T. Brewer, PhD, of the University of North Carolina School of Public Health in Chapel Hill and chair of the National HPV Vaccination Roundtable. Conversely, providers who were trained on participatory conversations did not see an increase in coverage.

MedPage Today, December 5, 2016

[Men More Likely to Use Marijuana Than Women, Study Finds](#)

Researchers suggest 2007 recession may have spurred rise in pot use among men with low incomes

As more American adults choose to puff at the marijuana pipe, a gender difference is becoming clear -- men are significantly more likely to smoke pot than women, a new study finds. Compared with 2002, an additional 6 million men reported past-year pot smoking in 2014. For women, that number was 4 million, the researchers said. Use remained at about 13 percent for men and 7 percent for women for a number of years. But after 2007,

use rose about 4 percent among men and 3 percent among women, according to study authors Hannah Carliner and Deborah Hasin. They are epidemiologists at the Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health in New York City. "These changes parallel national trends in decreased perceived harmfulness of marijuana use, and legalization of both recreational and medical use in over half of U.S. states," Carliner said in a university news release. "However, changes in attitudes and legality do not sufficiently explain why we observe a sharp increase in use in 2007, or why this increase was greater in men than in women," she added. Further investigation revealed that the widening gender gap was driven by people with low incomes. Between 2007 and 2014, marijuana use increased about 6 percent among men in households earning less than \$20,000 annually, compared to only 2 percent of women in that group.

Medline Plus, December 5, 2016

[WEBCAST: Niobe Way, "The Crisis of Connection for Adolescent Boys"](#)



Partnership board member and NYU Professor Niobe Way explains how boys' intimate friendships in early and middle adolescence support their mental health. By late adolescence, many boys speak of losing the close male friendships and reveal feelings of loneliness and isolation. The webcast illuminates the dangers of assuming that boys don't want or need close male friendships and the importance of fostering positive friendships that can help adolescent boys thrive.

Office of Adolescent Health, DHHS, December 1, 2016

[Young guys may think preventing HPV is "women's work"](#)

Pitts and her collaborators presented findings on the perceptions college-age men hold about HPV at the National Communication Association's recent annual convention in Philadelphia. Pitts and colleagues also published a [related article](#) earlier this year in *Health Communication* entitled College Males' Enduring and Novel Health Beliefs about the HPV Vaccine. The team involved 84 undergraduate or newly graduated men in the study. The team held focus groups in which the men were able to discuss their beliefs, attitudes, and values associated with HPV. "Males are an important and overlooked population in HPV prevention," Pitts says. "The more we see equality with HPV messages targeting both males and females, the better. That will help to prevent the spread of HPV and negative health consequences in the future." Pitts is also studying male perceptions about the HPV vaccine, and what barriers exist for getting it. "For years, professionals

have said women are at high risk of getting HPV, but we can now protect them through the vaccine. But no one was thinking about the male role," Pitts says.

Futurity, December 2, 2016

Why do so many U.S. teens skip the HPV vaccine?

Vaccination rates were measurably higher among teenagers who received a recommendation by a medical provider. Rates for girls living in the Midwest and boys from low-income families eligible for the "Vaccines for Children" program were also higher. But while provider recommendation was "the strongest predictor" of vaccine completion, it was "insufficient to achieve high coverage rates, especially among boys," according to the study published in the *Journal of Community Health*. In addition, provider recommendation did not lead to a higher rate of vaccine acceptance among girls with "highly educated" mothers. "Highly educated mothers were immune to provider recommendations, suggesting that they may arrive at clinic visits with preconceived notions of what is appropriate for their child," the study says. "This paradox suggests some caregivers may perceive messages conveyed by clinicians as an option, rather than a direct recommendation. "Failure to address the skepticism of caregivers about HPV vaccines may significantly weaken the effectiveness of provider recommendations," the authors say.

Futurity, December 2, 2016

California Has High Aspirations For Lowering HIV Infections

Zero.

That's the number of new HIV infections California officials are aiming for under a comprehensive initiative released this fall. The "Getting to Zero" plan, intended to guide the state's AIDS policy from 2017 to 2021, is designed to boost surveillance, increase access to care and eliminate disparities in treatment. "Thanks to better treatment and prevention options, new testing technology and better access to health care, California has reached a point where we can envision the possibility of zero new HIV infections," said Dr. Karen Smith, director of the California Department of Public Health.

California Healthline, December 2, 2016

Mouth cancer rates soar over 20 years

A Cancer Research UK analysis reveals that rates of mouth (oral) cancer have jumped by 68% in the UK over the last 20 years. The figures - released during Mouth Cancer Action Month - reveal the cancer is on the rise for men and women, young and old, climbing from eight to 13 cases per 100,000 people over the last two decades. For men under 50, the rate has jumped by 67% in the last 20 years - going up from around 340 cases to around 640 cases each year. For men aged 50 and over, rates have increased by 59% climbing

from around 2,100 cases to around 4,400 cases annually. Oral cancer is more common in men, but there have been similar increases women. Around nine in 10 cases are linked to lifestyle and other risk factors. Smoking is the biggest avoidable risk factor, linked to an estimated 65% of cases. Other risk factors include alcohol, diets low in fruit and vegetables, and infections with the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV).

Drug Target Review, December 1, 2016

No play makes your son a dull boy: Study

The study showed that adolescent boys spending less time in physical activity and more hours in sitting idle are prone to show poor academic skills. "Boys who had a combination of low levels of physical activity and high levels of sedentary time had the poorest reading skills through Grades 1-3," said Eero Haapala from the University of Eastern Finland. On the other hand, increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary time, may improve academic achievement, the researchers said. It could improve reading skills amongst boys in Grades 1-3. This was also associated with better arithmetic skills among boys in Grade 1. However, in girls, there were no such strong and consistent associations of physical activity and sedentary time with reading or arithmetic skills, the study observed.

IANSLIVE, December 1 2016

Doctors Seeing More HIV Patients With Multidrug Resistance

People resistant to older medication also have problems with newer drug, study finds.

A significant number of people with HIV have strains of the AIDS-causing virus that are resistant to both older and newer drugs, researchers report. The researchers looked at 712 HIV patients worldwide whose infection was not controlled by antiretroviral drugs. They found that 16 percent of patients whose infection was resistant to modern drugs had HIV mutations linked with resistance to older drugs called thymidine analogues. Among patients whose HIV had this mutation, 80 percent were also resistant to tenofovir, the main drug in most modern HIV treatment and prevention programs, the researchers reported. The findings were published in the Nov. 30 issue of *The Lancet Infectious Diseases* journal. "We were very surprised to see that so many people were resistant to both drugs, as we didn't think this was possible," study lead author Ravi Gupta, of University College London, said in a school news release.

Healthfinder, December 1, 2016

HIV Treatment Good and Getting Better

On World AIDS Day there is much to celebrate

When the first World AIDS Day was marked, on Dec. 1, 1988, only one drug -- zidovudine (AZT) -- had been approved to treat HIV. And it was already becoming clear that, by itself, AZT could not stop progression to AIDS. On World AIDS Day 2016 -- nearly 30 years later -- the picture is dramatically different. There is still no cure for HIV. There is still no vaccine. Millions of people around the world catch HIV every year and many still die.

But some 18.2 million people are on HIV therapy, including a million who started in the past 6 months, according to the United Nation Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), and that treatment can save their lives.

MedPage Today, December 1, 2016

[Why Don't Doctors Tell Patients the HPV Vaccine Can Prevent Anal Cancer?](#)

When it comes to the HPV vaccine cancer-preventing benefits for boys and men, much attention has been given to the association between the virus and cancers of the mouth and throat. But there are other HPV-related cancers that men can get. Of men with cancers caused by HPV, about 14 percent are anal cancers, according to Dr. Stephen Goldstone, a New York City surgeon and assistant clinical professor in surgery at Mount Sinai's Icahn School of Medicine, who specializes in the treatment of cellular changes related to HPV. In a recent conversation, Dr. Goldstone stressed that men who have never had sex with other men can still get anal warts or cancer, but the substantial preponderance of HPV-related anal cancers occur in gay or bisexual men. Often, however, the discussion about HPV and cancer risk in men stops at the neck or fails to include the vaccine's broader protective benefits for men who have sex with other men. Like so many potentially fraught topics in medical care, balancing the reality of persistent homophobia with the need to fully educate parents about the benefits of a cancer-preventing vaccine requires nuance and a willingness to tolerate potentially awkward conversations. Even if the potential benefit is greater for those who may grow up to be gay or bisexual, the protective effect against anal cancer applies to all boys, and it should be included as part of the reasons to recommend it. And any discussion about the vaccine for older patients that doesn't specifically mention queer men does a disservice to those who need the information most.

Slate, November 30, 2016

[Majority of Brits unaware of a leading mouth cancer cause](#)

As a result of the Oral Health Foundation survey, conducted for Mouth Cancer Action Month, the charity is calling on dental and health associations and bodies, the government and policy-makers, as well as other charities, to help increase public awareness of the potential impact of HPV in a bid to reduce the amount of lives lost to mouth cancer each year. The Oral Health Foundation particularly wants further education and support for those aged between 25 and 34. This group displayed least awareness of the link but are conceivably at the highest risk due to low HPV vaccination levels and high levels of sexual activity.

Dentistry, November 30. 2016

[Shanghai reports more HIV infections of young males](#)

Shanghai has reported fewer new HIV infections this year than last year, while the figure in young males has seen a significant growth, the city's health authorities said Wednesday. Data from Shanghai Municipal Commission of Health and Family Planning shows, from Jan. 1 to Nov. 20 in 2016, Shanghai reported 1,959 new HIV infection cases, 0.8 percent lower than the same period last year. The city reported 318 new HIV cases in males aged 18 to 24 during that period, a surge of 79.7 percent year on year.

Xinhuanet, November 30, 2016

Young Men And Mental Health: Challenging Stereotypes

The Office for National Statistics reported that 75% of the 6122 suicides in the UK in 2014 were undertaken by men. That's roughly 12 men every day. Shockingly, many of those will not have been in contact with any mental health professional. Only 53% of men who have felt depressed have actually spoken to anyone about it. Throughout the history of mankind, the male persona has been the epitome of stoicism, strength and courage. The male heroes from childhood stories instill in us the (perhaps dangerous) notion that the best kind of man is all of these things, and therefore dependable in the face of great adversity. Maybe the need to be strong, physically and mentally, goes some way to explain why men often only seek help when the mental condition has become extreme, making it all the harder to treat.

Huff Post Young Voices, November 30, 2016

CANADA: HPV RATES ON THE RISE IN MEN

A new study has been released and human papillomavirus (HPV) in men in Canada is on the rise. Mouth and throat cancers caused by HPV have been rising steadily over the past two decades, with a "dramatic" increase among Canadian men, according to a new report from the Canadian Cancer Society (CCS). According to this new study, the incidence of HPV-related mouth and throat cancers increased 56 per cent in males and 17 per cent in females, between 1992 and 2012. "In 1992, the age-standardized incidence rate (or ASIR) of those cancers was 4.1 per 100,000 Canadian males. In 2012, it was 6.4 per 100,000 males. In females, the rate was 1.2 in 1992 and 1.4 in 2012."

Niagara News, November 29, 2016

Trending data: A small increase in suicide rates for black boys

Historically, statistics had shown that being black in the United States afforded protection against dying by suicide. African Americans across all age ranges had seen a low rate of suicide compared to other races, including whites. But this fact was overturned in 2015, when researchers examining suicide in very young children made a startling discovery: Among 5-11-year olds, rates of suicide for black children were actually higher than those

for whites. Even more alarming, the suicide rate among black children was increasing, particularly for boys. The research team used publicly available data provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to examine trends spanning a twenty year period from 1993 to 2012, the last year that national suicide data was available at the time of their 2015 study. They found that rates of suicide among black children nearly doubled during that time, from 1.36 to 2.54 per one million. Among white children, rates actually declined, from 1.14 to 0.77 per one million.

Philly.com, November 29, 2016

[UK: Mindfulness Classes For Five-Year-Olds Introduced At Boy's School To Support Mental Health](#)

"Taking time out allows them to recharge their mental batteries."

"Research has shown everything is becoming younger and younger, even to the extent of puberty starting sooner. The earlier we can teach them to spot the signs of when they're not quite right, and be responsive to that, the better." Poole introduced sessions after lunch, where pupils at the Bromley-based school enjoy "five minutes of calm". The idea of running mindfulness sessions in schools is not new. Dr Mark Williams, a professor of clinical psychology who researches the benefits of mindfulness, previously said during the Mindfulness in Schools Project conference in London: "Mental health difficulties really kick in at the age of adolescence - that's when children who perhaps have been struggling a bit but who have managed before suddenly find that they can't manage."

Huffington Post UK, November 28, 2016

[The Hidden Risks of Eating Disorders in Guys](#)

Think of someone who's suffering from an eating disorder, and a female face probably comes to mind. Unfortunately, this is often true for health care professionals, too, which is why eating disorders among men often go unrecognized and untreated. Believe it or not, 25 percent of those who suffer from eating disorders are male, according to N.A.M.E.D., The National Association for Males with Eating Disorders. "In the last 10 years, we've seen a rapid increase in eating disorders in males," says Stuart Murray, an assistant professor of psychiatry at the University of California--San Francisco, and director of N.A.M.E.D. "This has to do with more objectification of the male body, and unprecedented pressure for males to achieve a certain body type muscularity like The Rock [a.k.a., actor Dwayne Johnson]. For the first time ever, the rates of disordered eating practices in boys are now increasing faster than they are in girls."

U.S. News & World Report, November 23, 2016

['Moonlight' Sheds Light On The Taboo Of Being A Gay Man In The Black Community](#)

In the Black community, talking about male sexuality - especially homosexuality - is taboo, with the virility of a man determined by his sexual preference. That's why Barry Jenkins' *Moonlight* is so important, as the acclaimed film has a fearlessness when it comes to the topic of Black men's sexualities. The movie explores the coming-of-age of a gay Black man, and it tackles the subjects of masculinity, sexuality, race, and self-worth in a way that few movies ever dare to do. And after the 2016 election, in which race and sexuality were hot-button issues, the movie is apparently resonating with audiences even more than it originally did.

Bustle, November 22, 2016

[RED ZONE: ONE IN EVERY 16 COLLEGIATE MALES WILL FACE SEXUAL ASSAULT](#)

When people think about rape victims they often picture a female, and for the most part that is because females are disproportionately the targets of sexual assault and rape. While there is a big gap between rates of female versus male rape, for a minority of males in college their own experiences with sexual violence can be very present and traumatic. The Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) lists statistics showing that males aged 18-24 who are college students are approximately five times more likely than non-students of the same age to be a victim of rape or sexual assault. Similar to women, men in college have a higher chance of being raped than non-college students of the same age, which equates to about one in every 16 men in college according to the National Sexual Violence Resource Center.

The Northern Light, November 22, 2016

[Campaign led by George Washington University public health student raises awareness for men's mental health](#)

Some men on campus will grow their facial hair this month in honor of "no shave November." But health promotion and prevention services at GW are taking the month to raise awareness about men's mental health. Shawn Chiang, a graduate student in the Milken Institute School of Public Health, joined other organizations in a new social media campaign aimed at raising awareness for men's mental health as part of his practicum in the Colonial Health Center. Chiang said he started the campaign, which is largely through social media, because men are often hesitant to seek out counseling for mental health issues. "Men really care about their privacy and protecting their masculinity," Chiang said. "Social media was the right approach to it in the sense that they can access that information on their own time without invading their privacy."

GW Hatchet, November 9, 2016

[More 'blue state' parents get kids vaccinated for HPV](#)

A new study shows how differences in vaccination rates can potentially reflect cultural norms and political beliefs. States that are more politically conservative, or "red states," tend to shy away from vaccines for teens, including the vaccine against HPV, a sexually transmitted disease. Blue states tend to be more socially and politically liberal. Comparing data from the 2012 National Immunization Survey-Teen, to voting results of the presidential election of 2012, and also factoring in a variety of socio-demographic factors including median household income, education, and ethnicity, the study revealed a 10 percent higher HPV vaccination rate for girls, and a nearly 25 percent higher HPV vaccination rate for boys that live in blue states.

Futurity, September 16, 2016

'As boys, we are told to be brave': men on masculinity and mental health

Efforts have been made to challenge traditional stereotypes, but there is still pressure on men to be strong, independent, stoical, competitive and tough. According to research published by the American Psychological Association, these "masculine traits" have been linked with mental health issues such as depression and substance abuse.

'Sexist' men more likely to have mental health issues, study finds

Joel Wong, who led the research team at Indiana University Bloomington, said: "In general, individuals who conformed strongly to masculine norms tended to have poorer mental health and less favourable attitudes toward seeking psychological help, although the results differed depending on specific types of masculine norms." The research collated results of more than 70 US-based studies involving more than 19,000 men over 11 years. It focused on the relationship between mental health and conformity to 11 masculine norms. They included a desire to win, need for emotional control, and risk-taking. The traits most closely linked to mental health problems were playboy behaviour or sexual promiscuity, Wong said.

The Guardian, November 24, 2016

Inspiration

Being a Boy in an Unconventional Way

Boy makes hundreds of stuffed animals for sick kids around the world



While other children play soccer or video games, Campbell "Bumble" Remess hunches over a sewing machine, crafting stuffed animals. "I just like coming home and sewing," said Remess in a video by Feed SBS about his toy making, which has been viewed 29 million times on Facebook. Even when mom Sonya "Son" Whittaker encourages him to do something else, Remess "sneaks" back to make more stuffed animals. "If Campbell could be on that sewing machine 24/7, he would. It's 'Campbell, go and play your Xbox.' 'Campbell come and watch a movie,'" she said in the video. "He's just not a normal kid. Not every 12 year old would want to do that." Over the past three years, Remess has made more than 800 plush toys, many of which he personally delivers to sick children at the local hospital. "I literally shake with emotion - it's an incredible thing to witness," Whittaker told TODAY via email. "One small idea, one small gesture can make huge impacts." Remess, who lives in Hobart, Tasmania, was 9 he asked his parents if he could buy Christmas gifts for sick children. He wanted to do something to brighten their spirits. His parents said no; Remess is one of nine children and it's hard enough buying for their brood.

Today, October 31, 2016

[Stopping the Spread of Japan's Antivaccine Panic](#)

Tokyo's indecisiveness in the face of controversy has fueled unfounded doubts about the safety of the HPV vaccine.

In June 2013, just two months after the HPV vaccine was included in the National Immunization Program, the Japanese government made the unusual and perplexing decision to keep the vaccine in the NIP but suspend "proactive" recommendations for it.

This was evidently in response to highly publicized accounts of alleged adverse reactions. The result was that girls in the target age group, from the 6th grade of primary school to the third grade of high school, stopped receiving the vaccine. Vaccination rates dropped to below 1% from about 70%.

Wall Street Journal, November 24, 2016

[1 in 7 Young Teens Is a Stalking Victim: Survey](#)

They're at higher risk of substance abuse and depression, researchers say

"Teen stalking is a public health issue. A lot of kids are being stalked," said Dennis Reidy, a behavioral scientist with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's division of violence prevention. He is lead author of a study reporting the survey findings. The new study is based on a 2013 written survey of over 1,200 students -- average age 14 -- in grades 6 and 9 at 13 U.S. schools. About two-thirds of the participants were white. The results showed that about 14 percent of the girls and about 13 percent of the boys had been stalking victims. Unwanted messages, such as voice mails and texts, were among the most common forms of stalking. Stalking victims were more likely to show signs of post-traumatic stress and mood disorders (including depression), and they appeared to be less hopeful based on their answers to other questions. They also were more likely to report alcohol use, binge drinking, and violence directed at them in dating relationships. And they were also more likely to be sexually active, the findings showed.

The study was published in the December issue of the American Journal of Preventive Medicine.

Medline Plus, November 23, 2016

[Penile Cancer is Commonly as a Result of Human Papiloma Virus \(HPV\), and Human Immunodeficiency Virus \(HIV\) Infection](#)

Cancer, according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) resulted in the death of around 4.6 million men worldwide in 2012. Around 14% of the world's total annual deaths are as a result of various cancers. Modern medicine has extended the life expectancy of a cancer patient by a great margin. However newer cases are diagnosed every year globally, the present rate stands at 7.4 million newly diagnosed males annually, according to the WHO. This is commonly as a result of the changing lifestyles, unhealthy diet, hereditary factors and exposure to carcinogenic elements, cigarette smoking, etc. Male specific cancers include: prostate cancer, testicular cancer, and penile cancer. Among which prostate cancer is the most prevalent form of male cancer. Male specific cancers are generally benign/malignant tumors that rarely undergo metastasis. Penile cancers are an even rarer form of cancer specific to the male reproductive organ i.e. penis, but unlike prostate and testicular cancer, they are commonly as a result of human papiloma virus (HPV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. According to the U.S National Cancer Institute study roughly 40% of all penile cancer is as a result of HPV infections, whereas HIV patients exhibit eight time increased risk of

penile cancer. Hence penile cancer rates are high in developing countries of Africa, South Asia and South America. This is probably why vaccination for HPV virus (Gardasil or Cervarix) is regarded by a share of expert medical practitioners as a preventive measure in decreasing penile cancer rates globally.

Medgadget, November 22, 2016

UK: Charities launch coalition to tackle issues facing men and boys

More than 50 UK charities, academics, journalists and campaigners have launched a new coalition to tackle gender-specific issues that affect men and boys. The Men and Boys Coalition, which was launched at an event in the House of Commons last week, has also called on the Big Lottery Fund to create a new Men and Boys Initiative to run alongside its existing ringfenced funding stream for women and girls. Charities involved in the coalition, which brings together organisations and people who specialise in fields ranging from mental health and suicide prevention to education and parenting, include the Campaign Against Living Miserably, the male domestic abuse charity the ManKind Initiative and the sexual violence charity Survivors Manchester. A statement announcing the new initiative said it was believed to be the first coalition of its type in the world and it would aim to ensure that issues affecting men and boys were fully recognised and tackled by government, the statutory sector and society in general.

Third Sector, November 22, 2016

UK: The Vaccines' Justin Young on raising awareness for male mental health

The Vaccines have spoken out about raising awareness for depression among men and using music to fight it, as they join a new campaign for male mental health with Years & Years, Frank Turner and more. This week, the Campaign Against Living Miserably (CALM) launches 'Torch Songs' - inviting huge artists to cover their favourite songs that highlight the power of music to raise the spirit and help us through darker times. In 2015, 4,618 men took their own lives - an average of 12 men every day and one every two hours. Now, more is being done to use music to combat depression. "Music is a constant, a saviour in the world which is unique to everyone," said project champion and BBC Radio One DJ Huw Stephens. "We all know how much music means to us, and can help us sometimes. The artists involved, sharing their unique cover versions of their personal Torch Songs, are magnificent. The songs strike the right note; give you hope; remind you of the possibilities; remind you you're not alone. We launch Torch Songs with some spectacular talents sharing their intimate Torch Songs with us - it's a great way to get people talking about talking."

NME, November 22, 2016

Me And My Father's Suicide: The Importance Of Sharing How You Feel

It wasn't until I entered my early twenties that I started to feel comfortable talking about how my father died. It was through being open about his suicide that I ended up having some incredible conversations with others, which over time has helped me to become at peace with what happened. It's also enabled me to reflect on how and why suicide in men has got to where it has, along with my own observations and experiences of growing up as a young man. Traditionally, boys tend to be less familiar and comfortable articulating their emotions. The ability to attach words to feelings is not something that perhaps comes as naturally to boys as it does to girls, and this can potentially be one of the influences that can lead to something as extreme as suicide further down the line.

Huffington Post UK, November 21, 2016

[What more boy births could reveal about South Africa's health status](#)

Our statistical analysis found that as the sex ratio at birth went up - that is, more males were born - so did life expectancy in a strongly related manner. In a similar fashion, as the sex ratio at birth went up the infant and under five mortality rates and total fertility rate went down. Simply put, the degree of statistical correlation between the sex ratio at birth and the other sentinel health indicators was strong and highly significant. This strongly indicates to us that sex ratio at birth in South Africa may be a sentinel health indicator. Correlation does not, of course, mean causation. However, other evidence from the past decade or so boosts our supposition.

Medical Express, November 21, 2016

Dennis J. Barbour Commentary on Trump: The election is over. That was interesting. Masculinity.

Looking ahead, whatever one's partisan perspective, we are in for a very bumpy ride.

Who knew? Very few, as it turned out. Apart from the "election forecasting guru" Allan Lichtman and Michael Moore most of us believed we were on a course to "protect his legacy", as one of Secretary Clinton's flyers proclaimed, referring to President Obama.

Full disclosure: I'm very familiar with that flyer because I spent a week in Ohio before the election presenting it to voters on their doorstep or posting it to their doors. I did so not necessarily because I consider myself a partisan. I did it because I firmly believed my passion for my work representing young males would have a more receptive ear within a Clinton Administration.

And here's why.

To begin, speaking as a male I take great pride in how we, as a sex, have begun to liberate ourselves from the strictures of an outdated, and perverse, notion of masculinity. Today many younger males, in particular, are more open to the full human experience of sharing, understanding and vulnerability. They are less anchored to older, toxic norms of masculinity that served to isolate them and cause them so much pain. Yet, even with this greater acceptance of new norms of masculinity, the suicide rate among young males is still four times that of their female contemporaries, evidencing continuing emotional strain between competing masculinity norms. While the aphorism "Most men lead lives of quiet desperation and die with their song still inside them," is incorrectly attributed to Emerson, it does nonetheless capture the shackles that many males continually aspire to release themselves from.

That should be celebrated. Unfortunately, the rhetoric of the election season turned that positive development on its head. Again, speaking as an older male who is constantly trying to free himself from archaic notions of what it means to be "a man", I feel personally violated when repugnant male behavior is dismissed as "locker room talk" or merely "boys being boys." As someone who has spent time in male locker rooms numerous times a week over the course of 35 years I can attest that such talk does not occur. Even among gay males, a group to which I belong and which can be notoriously candid and loose about sexual matters, such talk is largely absent from locker room banter. Straight, Gay, Bi or Trans, real men who are confident in themselves have no need to speak that way and have no interest in doing so.

Similarly, I'm sure I'm not alone among my male compatriots in recoiling at statements like "I'd like to beat the crap out of (fill in the blank)" and "I love war". Unsolicited grabbing of anyone's genitals, male or female, is not something that any male I know would be boasting about.

Many young men today understand that these attitudes are evidence of weakness, not strength. To be sure, today many young men do not fear being labeled as less than a man because they don't condone brutish behavior or language. Many young men today don't fear being labeled sissy or faggot because they believe that those terms are archaic at best and demeaning at worst. Today increasing numbers of young men understand that masculinity has everything to do with confidence and caring and nothing to do with condescension and conquest.

Yet, this dated bravado was a large part of election rhetoric. How retro is that, and does it really make any difference anyway?

I can demonstrate how it does make a difference in the real world through anecdote. A physician colleague of mine, who is a gay male and a government employee, has been able to disclose his same sex marriage without fear of retribution because of an executive order issued by President Obama that disallows discrimination in the federal workplace on the basis of sexual preference. Since the election and much talk about reversing executive orders he now wonders whether his job may be in jeopardy because he has "come out" and the executive order protecting him may be revoked by the new President.

How's that for reality?

I grew up in the sixties - that period in time that, in many ways, represented a bridge between what our society had been and what it had the potential to be. It represented an opening to different values, perspectives and societal priorities. It represented the beginning of an openness about our country's diversity and what it means for us to be a "melting pot".

Since then we've continued forward on that path, be it with fits and starts and roadblocks erected by the darker side of politics. We've always been a relatively sane country and people, which has tempered any human tendencies by those in power to take us to extremes from which we cannot escape, extremes that fundamentally threaten to undermine our social contract through perversion of our democratic institutions.

From the perspective of many, the outcome of our recent Presidential election represents the darkest side of our politics, bringing with it the potential for unprecedented, fundamental attacks on our system of government, ushering in a period of intolerance, hatred and abusive behavior. And with it, undermining of new norms of masculinity.

As I mentioned, among the more alarming, and archaic, clichés uttered during the Presidential campaign was "boys will be boys," a cliché that suggests that reckless or abusive behavior on the part of males is naughty at worst but mostly amusing and innocent. The flip side of that cliché is that, to be a man, to be masculine, is to engage in such behaviors; to act on primary instinct and applaud brute behavior. Most importantly, not to "feel" and explore the depths of one's humanity but to shut emotion down; to "stuff" it.

Health care providers, social workers, caregivers and all who are committed to serving young males understand that traditional norms of masculinity are dangerous to the physical and mental health of young males. Yet, those norms have been given new life and legitimacy by the outcome of the election. This year's election rhetoric turns the clock back by encouraging young males to believe that it is weak to be open and vulnerable. The rhetoric provides an alternative, mixed message: crudeness, cruelty and narcissism have rewards, among them, POWER, as evidenced by the outcome of this year's election.

Reflective of our primary constituency, adolescent males, the Partnership is a young organization, representing a young movement in this country - a singular focus on advancing the health and wellbeing of adolescent and young adult males. Regardless of one's political perspective, the results of the election could have a major impact on our ability to fulfill our mission.

The Partnership's mission is to strengthen young males through better health care and encouragement of healthy behaviors and attitudes. As a group, young males have already begun down this path. Our job now, more than ever, is to continue to encourage these behaviors and attitudes. As we enter uncharted political territory it is important to underscore for those young males in our lives the importance of being open, caring and always questioning of norms that would serve to straightjacket them to lives of frustration and pain.

*With your help, we are inaugurating a new program we've called **"Speaking for Myself"**. The program will engage young males to send us a video describing what they think it means to be a man. Those videos will be posted on our social media and the narrators of the best videos will be invited to submit a proposal on how they would spread their video message in their school, community or wherever young males can be found. Young males with the best proposals will be provided a small grant to implement their ideas.*

*Please help us by sending a contribution to the Partnership for "Speaking for Myself". We welcome contributions large, small and tiny and encourage you to enroll as a long-term supporter by signing up for an automatic monthly contribution. **To get started, click [here](#)**. Contributions are tax deductible.*

Let's do what we can to support our young males in this challenging time.

Kids who watch porn won't necessarily turn into sex offenders

Of course, many young people search for it. In an Australian study of 200 young people, 38 per cent of 16- and 17-year-old boys and 2 per cent of girls said they searched for pornography. Another Australian study reported 93 per cent of boys and 61 per cent of girls aged 13-16 years old had seen pornography. Another study reported 44 per cent had seen online pornography. For both of these studies we don't know if this was by accident or on purpose. We know children who watch pornography are more likely to be either physically or verbally sexually aggressive, especially if the pornography is violent. Behaviours range from verbal sexual harassment and unwanted kissing to sexual assault. We also know that popular porn is becoming more violent. But has there been a corresponding increase in young people watching violent pornography to match the rise in sexual offending?

We don't know.

ABC net, November 14,, 2016

Some Depressing News about Adolescent Depression That Requires Our Time and Attention

10.1542/peds.2016-1878) provide us with some troubling data using trend information gleaned from the National Surveys on Drug Use and Health from 2005-2014 involving more than 172,000 teens ages 12-17 and more than 178,000 young adults ages 18-25. The authors show an increase in major depressive episodes increasing from 2005 to 2014 in teens from 8.7% to 11.3%, and a smaller yet significant increase as well in young adults. Even after adjusting for substance use disorders and controlling for socioeconomic confounders, the trends persist.

AAP Gateway November 14, 2016

How Do You Break The Stigma Attached To Mental Health In Young Men?

HuffPost UK is running a month-long focus around men to highlight the pressures they face around identity and to raise awareness of the epidemic of suicide. To address some of the issues at hand, Building Modern Men presents a snapshot of life for men, the difficulty in expressing emotion, the challenges of speaking out, as well as kick starting conversations around male body image, LGBT identity, male friendship and mental health.

Huffington Post UK, November 11, 2016

Stress 'changes brains of boys and girls differently'

Very stressful events affect the brains of girls and boys in different ways, a Stanford University study suggests. A part of the brain linked to emotions and empathy, called the insula, was found to be particularly small in girls who had suffered trauma. But in traumatised boys, the insula was larger than usual. This could explain why girls are more likely than boys to develop post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), the researchers said. Lead study author Dr Megan Klabunde said it was important to consider the different physical and emotional reactions to stressful events. "It is important that people who work with traumatised youth consider the sex differences. "Our findings suggest it is possible that boys and girls could exhibit different trauma symptoms and that they might benefit from different approaches to treatment." And she added: "There are some studies suggesting that high levels of stress could contribute to early puberty in girls." Dr Klabunde said they would now look at other regions of the brain connected to the insula to see if they could detect similar changes.

BBC, November 12, 2016

School Vaccine Requirements Raise HPV Shot Rates

There may be a 'spillover' effect when kids get other mandated immunizations, study finds

Schools that require routine vaccines as a condition of attendance have higher rates of vaccination, including higher rates of immunization for the human papillomavirus (HPV), a new study finds.

WebMD, November 8, 2016

Young Adolescents as Likely to Die From Suicide as From Traffic Accidents

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has recently found that in 2014, the most recent year for which data is available, the suicide rate for children ages 10 to 14 had caught up to their death rate for traffic accidents. "It's clear to me that the question of suicidal thoughts and behavior in this age group has certainly come up far more frequently in the last decade than it had in the previous decade," said Dr. Marsha Levy-Warren, a clinical psychologist in New York who works with adolescents. "Cultural norms have changed tremendously from 20 years ago." In all, 425 children ages 10 to 14 killed themselves in 2014. In contrast, 384 children of that age died in car accidents. Far more boys than girls killed themselves in 2014 - 275 boys to 150 girls - in line with adults in the general population. American men kill themselves at far higher rates than women.

New York Times, November 4, 2016

The Cognitive Benefits of Being a Man-Child

For men and women, extending adolescence has the potential to make the brain more capable in adulthood. In a time when college graduates return to live under their parents' roofs and top careers require years of internships and graduate degrees, the age of adulthood is receding, practically into the 30s. Adolescence, loosely defined as the period between puberty and financial independence, now lasts about 15 years, twice as long as it did in the 1950s. According to developmental researchers, there is one lasting gift that extended adolescence can bestow, and it resides in the brain. "Neurobiological capital" is built through a protracted period of learning capacity in the brain, and it is a privilege that comes to those lucky enough to enjoy intellectually stimulating environments in late adolescence. Far from a contributor to emotional immaturity, the trend toward an adolescence that extends into the mid-20s is an opportunity to create a lifelong brain-based advantage.

The Atlantic, November 3, 2016

Heavy drinking while young may mean health problems later

Young adults who are problem drinkers tend to suffer from more health problems later in life than non-drinkers, even if they conquered their alcoholism years earlier, a new study indicates. Men with alcohol dependence in young adulthood had, on average, three medical conditions in their 60s, while non-drinkers only reported two, researchers found in an analysis of Vietnam-era veterans. In addition, drinkers' scores on a depression scale were about twice as high as those of non-drinkers. These effects were seen even among former drinkers who had been free from alcoholism for decades, said study author Randy Haber. He is a clinical

psychologist with the Palo Alto Veterans Affairs Health Care System, in Menlo Park, Calif.

UPI, November 2, 2016

Anal Cancer Rates Rising in Many Parts of the World

HPV vaccine, safe sex practices would help reverse trend, cancer specialists say

Anal cancer rates are on the rise in many countries. But vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV) -- a virus linked to the development of anal cancer -- may help curb rates of the disease, a new study suggests. Researchers looked at data from the International Agency for Research on Cancer. The data included 18 countries. The investigators found that anal cancer rates have been increasing in women and men in 13 of those countries, particularly Australia and other countries in the Americas, and northern and western Europe.

HealthDay, November 2, 2016

Opioid Poisoning In Kids Is On The Rise, Too

The number of children and teenagers likely to be poisoned by opioids prescribed for other family members are rising, a new study shows. The rate of hospitalization for kids getting poisoned by prescription painkillers has increased 165% from 1997 to 2012 - that makes 3.71 children per 100,000.

Around one in 10 high school kids reportedly take opioids for no medical reason. Close to 40% of them say they got their drugs from prescriptions.

Immortal News, November 1, 2016

A risky trend? Teen boys and muscle-building products

It's not just teenage girls who are bombarded with images of 'perfect' figures. Teenage boys today are influenced daily by bodybuilders, athletes and models. Unfortunately, they're lifting the bar bell for our adolescent boys to look more muscular and 'perfect'. This was discovered in a recent study involving 13,683 teens and young adults. Many boys are taking muscle-building products. By age 19, 12 percent of all males reported past-year use of a muscle-building product. Males 16-25 years old were more than three times more likely to use a product than those 13-15 years old. This study looked at the muscle-building products creatine, anabolic steroids, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), hydroxymethylbutyrate (HMB), amino acids and growth hormone...so we should, too.

Philly.com, October 31, 2016

Examining differences in how autism manifests in boys and girls

Think autism, and an image of an awkward boy typically emerges. The developmental disorder is at least four times more common in boys, but scientists taking a closer look are finding some gender-based surprises: Many girls with autism have social skills that can mask the condition. And some girls are born without autism despite the same genetic mutations seen in boys with the condition. The gender effect is a hot topic in autism research and one that could lead to new ways of diagnosing and treating a condition that affects at least 1 in 68 U.S. children.

The Daily Progress, October 30, 2016

Birth control: Male contraceptive injection 'shows promise'

A hormone injection has been shown to be a safe and effective method of contraception - for men. US researchers say the jab was almost 96% effective in tests on around 270 men who were using it, with four pregnancies among their partners. However, a relatively high number developed side effects, including acne and mood disorders. Researchers have been investigating potential for male hormonal contraceptives for around 20 years. They have all been looking for an effective way of suppressing sperm production without causing unpleasant or unbearable side effects. Because men constantly produce sperm, high levels of hormones are needed to reduce levels from the normal sperm count of over 15 million per millilitre to under one million/ml.

BBC, October 28, 2016

GSK Will No Longer Supply HPV Vaccine in U.S.

In a statement to FiercePharma, a spokesperson for GSK said, "With another HPV vaccine available in the U.S., patients will continue to have an option to help prevent HPV infection. Our license with the FDA is still in effect and the vaccine has 107 regulatory approvals covering 136 markets internationally." Two other HPV vaccines that are currently available include Gardasil (HPV Quadrivalent [types 6, 11, 16, and 18]) and Gardasil 9 (HPV 9-valent vaccine [recombinant]), both from Merck. In addition to being approved for girls and women (9-26 years of age), Gardasil and Gardasil 9 are indicated for use in boys and men 9 through 26 years of age to prevent anal cancer, genital warts, and anal intraepithelial neoplasia Grades 1, 2, and 3 caused by specific HPV types.

MPR, October 28, 2016

Sons 'fear talking to their fathers about mental health'

When depression hit Keenan Atkins in early secondary school, he was scared to talk to his father about it. Men of his dad's generation are afraid to talk about their feelings in case they are seen as "weak", he says. And this seems a common experience for teenage boys, with 49% telling a survey they would feel uncomfortable talking about mental health with their dads. A third of boys also told the survey, for the Time to Change campaign, their fathers do not talk about "feelings". The poll of 1,000 16- to 18-year-olds suggests more than a quarter of young men of this age experience mental health symptoms on a weekly basis. The research aimed to shed light on how teenage boys' own attitudes to mental health are influenced by their fathers' behaviour.

BBC, October 28, 2016

Last Taboo: Why Pop Culture Just Can't Deal With Black Male Sexuality

These are banner times for penises onscreen. In the last 18 months or so, I've seen casually naked men on "The Affair" and on "Girls," plus casually naked robots on "Westworld." Penises have appeared on "Game of Thrones" (where one was once violently disappeared) and been simulated by a killer drill on "American Horror Story: Hotel." They were in movies like "Get Hard" and "Unfinished Business"; one was there-ish on John Cena in "Trainwreck"; they showed up in stunt form on a meek Adam Scott in "The Overnight" and through the boxer briefs of a smugly sunny Chris Hemsworth in "Vacation." A vast majority of these penises are funny, casual, unserious. Their unceremonious appearance - as naturalism, comedy, symbolism, provocation - is new, and maybe progressive. But that progress is exclusive, because these penises almost always belong to white men. As commonplace as it has recently become to see black men on television and at the heart of films, and as normal as it's becoming to see male nudity in general, it has been a lot more difficult to see those two changes expressed in the same body. A black penis, even the idea of one, is still too disturbingly bound up in how America sees - or refuses to see - itself. I enjoyed HBO's summer crime thriller, "The Night Of," but it offered some odd food for thought: The most lovingly photographed black penis I've ever seen on TV belonged to a corpse in the show's morgue. Meanwhile, the series's most sexual black character was a rapist inmate.

New York Times, October 27, 2016

AUSTRALIA: Anti-suicide ad encourages blokes to 'Man Up' and cry

Triple M presenter Gus Worland has released a new ad showing men crying as part of his quest to lessen the suicide rate of Australian men. The spot, which closed out Worland's three-part ABC series [Man Up](#), is being praised for its interpretation of what "manning up" should really mean. "Why do we tell boys to stop crying, to harden up, to grow a pair? F-k that. If you feel down, speak up," the voice over

says. "Because silence can kill." The ad ends with a slate listing all the people who would be affected by "your" suicide - your mum, boss, barber, dog and so forth.
9news.com.au, October 27, 2016



[Were YOU bullied as a child? Why the effects could last a lifetime: Victims are 'twice as likely to suffer mental health problems as adults'](#)

- *Study tracked the mental health of 9,000 people over 40 years*
- *Found consequences of childhood bullying were still 'significant' at 50*
- *Persistent bullying was also linked to adult relationships breaking down*
- *Researchers suggest interventions could save the NHS millions in care*

The study, by the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and King's College London, tracked more than 9000 people over 40 years. It found more boys than girls used mental health services in childhood and adolescence. Conversely, more women than men were found to use it in adulthood. Lead researcher Dr Sara Evans-Lacko said the impact of childhood bullying was most notable at an early age. More young males using mental health services could be the result of more adults recognising and referring boys, who show more outward signs of bullying than girls, it is believed. Meanwhile, the higher use of mental health services among women could be down to men feeling more stigmas associated with mental health problems - and consequently not seeking

support. 'Bullying may also set the conditions for a cycle in which people are at risk of exposure to further victimisation in later life,' Professor Louise Arseneault from King's College London , said.

Daily Mail, October 26, 2016

[The startling rise in oral cancer in men, and what it says about changing sexual habits](#)

Oral cancer is on the rise in American men - jumping 61 percent from 2011 to 2015, according to a new analysis of insurance claims. The most dramatic increases were in throat cancer and tongue cancer, and the data show that claims were nearly three times as common in men as in women during that same period with a split of 74 percent to 26 percent. The startling numbers - published in a report on Tuesday by FAIR Health an independent nonprofit - are based on a database of more than 21 billion privately billed medical and dental claims. They illustrate both the cascading effect of human papillomavirus (HPV) in the United States and our changing sexual practices. Surveys have shown that younger men are more likely to perform oral sex than their older counterparts and have a tendency to engage with more partners. "These differences in sexual behavior across age cohorts explain the differences that we see in oral HPV prevalence and in HPV-related oropharyngeal cancer across the generations and why the rate of this cancer is increasing," Gypsyamber D'Souza, an associate professor in the Viral Oncology and Cancer Prevention and Control Program at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, said at the time. The work was published in the Journal of Infectious Diseases.

Washington Post, October 25, 2016

[PharmaJet® and Vaccibody collaborate on HPV vaccine development Needle-free device cited to improve patient compliance](#)

"We are pleased that the PharmaJet device is being used for this important study, and are encouraged by the improved compliance that needle-free may provide. This is consistent with our survey data that shows 93% of patients would choose needle-free again for their next vaccination 2 ," said Ron Lowy, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, PharmaJet Inc. "Given that multiple vaccine doses are required for the HPV vaccine, improved compliance with needle-free is an important advantage."

PR Newswire, October 25, 2016

[Mores about depression stop male students from seeking help](#)

Male students at the University of Cincinnati may find themselves reluctant to seek help for mental health concerns due to societal pressures - a stigma campus initiatives aim to extinguish. About 26 percent of those identifying as male reported feeling so depressed that it was difficult to function anytime within the past 12 months, according to the University of Cincinnati Executive Summary released in 2016. This is up by over 9 percent since the last report released three years ago. Comparatively, only 6 percent of males said they had been diagnosed or treated by a professional for depression. These reports are conducted at UC every three years as part of the National College Health Assessment, a national research effort organized by the American College Health Association. Some cultures may associate mental health concerns with weakness and perceive a man's gender role as having to be "strong" and "masculine," which can influence whether a man gets help, according to Mohamed Elzarka, a third-year neuroscience student and the director of mental health services through UC Student Government.

News Record, October 23, 2016

[She Never Spoke of It to Her Husband. Then She Heard the Trump Tape.](#)

For the first time, women say, they are telling their husbands and boyfriends about the times they were groped at nightclubs or on a subway, flashed on the street, shushed or shouted down at work. Some men, in turn, said they were starting to see how gender could shield them from needing to defensively palm their keys as they walk to a car, from being trailed home by a stranger, from having co-workers rate their bodies.

New York Times, October 22, 2016

[Men Need Help. Is Hillary Clinton the Answer?](#)

If Hillary Clinton wins this election and becomes the first female president of the United States, American men may well be one of her most urgent problems. Consider some startling statistics. More than a fifth of American men - about 20 million people - between 20 and 65 had no paid work last year. Seven million men between 25 and 55 are no longer even looking for work, twice as many black men as white. There are 20 million men with felony records who are not in jail, with dim prospects of employment, and more of these are black men. Half the men not in the labor force report they are in bad physical or mental health. Men account for only 42 percent of college graduates, handicapping them in a job market that rewards higher levels of education. Lawrence H. Summers, the former Treasury secretary and now a professor of economics at Harvard, estimates that a third of men between 25 and 54 without college educations could be out of work by midcentury. Well-paying jobs that don't demand a college degree have been shrinking for generations - and technology is accelerating that trend. Driverless cars, for

instance, could eliminate trucking as we know it, a refuge for many blue-collar men. In the short term, liberal economists and even some conservative ones back an idea that Mrs. Clinton has said she would push in her first 100 days - a \$275 billion infrastructure jobs plan, which could provide at least temporary employment to a key segment of those hurting the most: blue-collar men. Liberal economists tend to coalesce around other solutions, such as raising the minimum wage and expanding eligibility for the earned-income tax credit, a proven way to reduce poverty. Mr. Summers is one of many who would push the Federal Reserve to continue stimulating the economy to boost employment, rather than focusing on curbing inflation. He also argues for government subsidies to bolster the wages of less-skilled employees.

New York Times, October 21, 2016

ACIP updates recommendations on HPV, HepB, MenB vaccines

Adolescents under age 15 years need only two doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine instead of three under a new recommendation from a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) committee. The CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) said a two-dose schedule could improve lagging completion rates, while still providing protection against the infection. The group also made changes to hepatitis B and meningococcal B (MenB) vaccine recommendations during Wednesday's meeting. ACIP's HPV recommendations were approved by the CDC director within hours.

AAP News and Journals Gateway, October 20, 2016

What Should Boys Learn From Election News About Sexual Assault?

A sex education author says this election season is a good time to reopen conversations about sexual assault, consent and what we as a society teach boys and young men about sex. The issues have been in the spotlight since a 2005 videotape surfaced earlier this month showing Republican presidential nominee Donald Trump bragging about using his celebrity to grope and kiss women. Trump dismissed the tape as "locker room talk" and has denied subsequent allegations from at least 11 women who have stepped forward accusing him of some form of sexual assault. Peggy Orenstein, author of "Girls & Sex: Navigating the Complicated New Landscape," said the tape and Trump's response to it is having negative effects on boys and young men as they build relationships with women. "One of the things that I really felt after writing about girls was that as little as we talk to young women about sexuality and consent and all these issues, we talk to young men less," Orenstein said, adding she plans a follow up book with males. "I felt that we were just sort of throwing them out there and expecting them to find their way and leaving them to be educated by these old ideas, by the media and by the Internet."

Wisconsin Public Radio, October 20, 2016

[Sleep Can Affect Male Fertility](#)

Sleeping too little or too much can affect a man's ability to impregnate his partner, new research suggests. The "sweet spot" appears to be 7 to 8 hours of sleep a night, said study author Lauren Wise, a professor of epidemiology at Boston University School of Public Health. Among the 790 couples the researchers followed, "we found both short and long sleep duration -- less than 6 hours or 9 or more per night -- were associated with a reduced probability of pregnancy," Wise said. Using 8 hours of sleep as the reference point, men who slept less than 6 or more than 9 hours a night "had a 42 percent reduced probability of conception in any given month," she added.

Healthfinder, October 19, 2016

[Canada: Advocates push vaccines for boys amid rise in HPV-caused cancers](#)

Mouth and throat cancers caused by the human papillomavirus are on the rise in Canada, underscoring an urgent need for all provinces to publicly fund vaccine programs for boys, according to the Canadian Cancer Society. On Wednesday, the society released its annual cancer statistics report, which found that over the past 20 years, HPV-related mouth and throat cancers rose by 56 per cent among men and 17 per cent among women.

Globe and Mail, October 19, 2016

[Canadian Cancer Society sees sharp increase in HPV-related oral cancers](#)

Malignant tumours in the mouth and throat caused by the human papillomavirus have risen dramatically among men and could surpass the rate of HPV-induced cervical cancer in women, new statistics from the Canadian Cancer Society suggest. In a report released Wednesday, the organization said the incidence of HPV-related mouth and throat cancers jumped 56 per cent in males and 17 per cent in females between 1992 and 2012, the latest year for which statistics are available.

Toronto Metro, October 19, 2016

[Canada: HPV vaccine ad aimed at women 25-45 airing in Cineplex theatres](#)

An awareness campaign is airing in movie theatres across Canada, aimed at women who might not have received the HPV vaccine when it came out 10 years ago but are still at risk of infection. The Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (SOGC) launched the Human papillomavirus (HPV) awareness campaign to target women aged 25 to 45. The society said HPV is becoming more prevalent among

women in their 30s and 40s; women who have likely never displayed any symptoms, yet could still become infected with genital warts or cancer.

Global News, October 18, 2016

[What Our Sons Are Learning From Donald Trump](#)

If there is a silver lining to Mr. Trump's views on manliness, it's that it has prompted a national discussion about the "boys will be boys" excuse for things like bullying, boasting or appraising women in crassly sexual terms. That has offered an opportunity for parents and teachers to make clear what behavior is unacceptable. Michelle Obama, in an emotional speech on Thursday, asked what message Mr. Trump's words and behavior sent not just to girls, but also to men and boys.

New York Times, October 18, 2016

[People who don't get CDC-recommended shots cost the U.S. \\$7B in 2015: Report](#)

Last year, unvaccinated adults cost the economy \$7.1 billion, an analysis done by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill found. Researchers at the UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy examined the cost of care, medication and lost productivity caused by missing the 10 vaccines recommended by the CDC. Those 10 vaccines protect people against 14 pathogens, including influenza, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, herpes zoster virus, pneumococcal diseases, meningococcal diseases, measles, mumps, rubella, HPV, chickenpox, hepatitis A and hepatitis B.

Fierce Pharma, October 18, 2016

[Is 20-Something Too Late For A Guy To Get The HPV Vaccine?](#)

But therein lies a complication. An estimated 80 percent of sexually active people will be exposed to HPV by age 45. In most people, the virus goes away on its own after two years. For men, there's no commercially available test to find out if you have been exposed. Women can be checked for HPV exposure as part of a Pap test.

NPR Shots, October 17, 2016

[FDA Expands Gardasil 9 Use in Adolescents](#)

On October 7 the Food and Drug Administration approved an updated license for Gardasil 9 to include a 2-dose regimen for adolescents aged 9 to 14 years. The Gardasil nine-valent vaccine was approved in 2014. In addition to HPV types 6, 11, 16, and 18, Gardasil 9 protects against HPV types 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58, which account for about 15% of cervical cancers. On August 26 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released a report on [National, Regional, State, and Selected Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13-17 Years - United States, 2015](#). That report indicated that, nationwide, 6 out of 10 girls and 5 out of 10 boys have started the HPV three-dose vaccine series.

By reducing approved the Gardasil 9 dosage to two doses from three, it is expected that HPV vaccine adherence rates will increase. The three-dose regimen has been widely perceived as a barrier to full inoculation due to its inconvenience. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) develops recommendations on how to use vaccines to control disease in the United States. That body will need to make a recommendation regarding a change in the three-dose regimen to a two-dose regimen, which will then be sent to CDC's Director for approval. Once an ACIP recommendation has been reviewed and approved by the CDC Director and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, it is published in CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). The MMWR publication represents the final and official CDC recommendations for immunization of the U.S. population.

PMY Staff Report, October 16, 2016

[Australia: Adolescent males targeted in new mental health campaign](#)

In conjunction with the 2016 Mental Health Awareness Week, researchers at the University of Wollongong (UOW) are calling on local sporting clubs to get involved with a new project targeting adolescent males, a group at high risk of mental health problems. The Ahead of the Game program is targeted at adolescent males who participate in sports and includes coach training workshops, programs for adolescent males and programs for their parents. As part of the program, researchers will be undertaking a study to better understand how Ahead of the Game can help local clubs to improve mental health knowledge and how to prevent or reduce the impact of mental health problems in adolescent males. Ahead of the Game lead researcher Dr Stewart Vella from UOW's Early Start Research Institute (ESRI) said the program uses organised sport as a way to reach adolescent males, who are naturally at high risk of mental health problems.

Health Canal, October 14, 2016

[Mixed News on Drug Abuse Among Lesbian, Gay Americans](#)

This group is more likely to use illicit substances, but also more apt to seek out help, report finds

The new data comes from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, focusing on a wide range of U.S. adults. The study found that about 39 percent of lesbian, gay or bisexual adults said they had used some type of illicit drug over the past year, compared to about 17 percent of straight respondents. In terms of people battling an actual substance use disorder (for example, alcoholism or illicit drug abuse), about 15 percent of lesbian, gay or bisexual adults said they had done so in the past year, compared to just under 8 percent of heterosexuals. Rates of cigarette smoking and drinking were also higher among lesbian, gay and bisexual adults, the SAMHSA report found. For example, smoking rates were about 32 percent among this group, compared to just under 21 percent for straight adults.

HealthDay, October 13, 2016

[Loss of parent tied to kids' smoking, drinking](#)

Study looked at separation before age; impact greatest among males

Children who experience the loss of a father or mother early in life are more likely to smoke and drink before they hit their teens, a new study of English families found. This association between parental absence and risky behavior in childhood occurred no matter whether the cause was death, separation or divorce. The overwhelming majority of preteens said they had not smoked. However, 11-year-old boys were more likely than girls to have tried cigarettes: 3.6 percent versus 1.9 percent. Drinking was much more common among the 11-year-olds. Here again, the boys outnumbered the girls, with one in seven boys reporting that they'd tried alcohol, compared with one in 10 of the girls. Of the preteens who tried drinking, nearly twice as many boys (12 percent) said they'd had enough to feel drunk, compared with slightly less than 7 percent of the girls.

CNN, October 13, 2016

[Study: Broader Availability Of Information, Focus On Prevention Would Aid HPV Immunization Efforts](#)

Roswell Park study based on surveys of parents and physicians highlights barriers, opportunities in HPV education`

Currently, human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination rates remain low across the U.S., with fewer than 40% of girls and just over 21% of boys receiving the recommended vaccine series. Research from Roswell Park Cancer Institute has identified barriers that need to be overcome to improve vaccination rates, as well as possible strategies for doing so. The study has been published online ahead of print in the Journal of Cancer Education. "Many HPV-related cancers are preventable

with the HPV vaccine (Gardasil9®) which is a safe and effective vaccine," says senior author Martin Mahoney, MD, PhD, Professor of Oncology in the Department of Medicine at Roswell Park Cancer Institute. "This research offers practical strategies to help parents and clinicians to overcome barriers in order to increase HPV vaccination rates, which is a real opportunity to prevent thousands of cases of cancer." "This research is novel in that it assesses the views of both parents and clinicians in the same community at the same time," adds first author Christy Widman, Community Outreach Manager in the Department of Cancer Prevention and Control at Roswell Park. "What we found most striking was the need for education about the HPV vaccine among both parents and clinicians. School-based programming and general media campaigns also emerged as promising avenues for future educational efforts."

Newswise, October 12, 2016

[Abstract: HPV Vaccination Rates Lag in Teens](#)

Vaccination rates against human papillomavirus (HPV) among US teens remain stubbornly lower than those of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine and quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY), according to a [recent CDC report](#). Data from a 2015 national survey of more than 22,000 teens aged 13 to 17 years showed that overall, coverage with at least 1 dose of HPV vaccine was 56.1% and 45.4% with 2 or more doses; coverage with the full 3-dose series was 34.9%. In comparison, coverage with 1 or more doses of Tdap was 86.4%, and coverage was 81.3% with at least 1 dose of MenACWY. All 3 vaccines are routinely recommended at age 11 to 12 years.

JAMA, October 11, 2016

[Rise in oropharyngeal cancer incidence not solely driven by HPV in United Kingdom](#)

The rise in incidence of oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma in the United Kingdom from 2002 to 2011 was not solely attributable to a rise in incidence of human papillomavirus (HPV)-positive disease because the proportion of HPV-positive and -negative cases remained the same throughout that period, according to a study published in *Cancer Research*, a journal of the American Association for Cancer Research. Oropharyngeal cancer is a type of head and neck cancer. According to the National Cancer Institute (NCI), oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (OPSCC) is the most common form of oropharyngeal cancer. It includes cancers arising in the tonsil, base of the tongue, soft palate, and the side and back

walls of the throat. "We were surprised to find that while the overall incidence of OPSCC in the U.K. rose year on year as anticipated, the proportion attributable to HPV remained static, meaning that not only is HPV-positive OPSCC increasing in incidence, but that HPV-negative OPSCC disease incidence is rising in parallel," continued Jones. "This is different to trends reported elsewhere in the developed world, which illustrates that we cannot generalize the causes underlying the rise in OPSCC incidence between populations; they must be analyzed in a population-specific manner."

Medical Express, October 11, 2016

Obesity set to soar for boys, but not girls, from poorer homes

Most boys from deprived backgrounds in England will be overweight by 2020 while better-off boys grow slimmer, says study

Childhood obesity is set to increase so sharply among boys from poorer homes in England that three in five of them will be dangerously overweight by 2020, [research shows](#). But the number of well-off boys who are overweight or obese is expected to fall to one in six in that time, underlining that obesity's already stark class divide will widen even further. Doctors and health campaigners urged ministers to take tough action to reduce the number of children and young people who are becoming very heavy, including restricting advertisements on television for junk food before the 9pm watershed and taxing unhealthy foodstuffs.

Guardian, October 10, 2016

AUDIO ABSTRACT: Impact and Effectiveness of the Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine: A Systematic Review of 10 Years of Real-world Experience

Susan J. Wysocki, WHNP, FAANP

Medical Director, Partnership for Male Youth

ReachMD, Prova Education, October 11, 2016

How to Be a Man in the Age of Trump

"Don't sexually assault women' (or, for that matter, "Don't get a girl pregnant") is an awfully low bar for acceptable behavior. It does little to address the complexity of boys' lives, the presumption of their always-down-for-it sexuality, the threat of being called a "pussy" if you won't grab one, the collusion that comes with keeping quiet. Boys need continuing, serious guidance about sexual ethics, reciprocity, respect. Rather than silence or swagger, they need models of masculinity that are not grounded in domination or aggression... Donald Trump (and, for that matter, Billy Bush) have unwittingly provided grist for a more radical, challenging discussion: about what it means - what it should mean, what it could mean - to be a man, a discussion that must continue in public and in our homes long after the candidate himself is told it's game over."

Peggy Orenstein, New York Times, October 15, 2016

The Fear of Having a Son

"The common wisdom, as research verifies, is that most men want sons. That's starting to shift. Some men, like me, fear becoming fathers to sons. At the website for the NPR radio show "On Being," the writer Courtney E. Martin observes of many younger middle- and upper-middle-class fathers-to-be, "I've noticed a fascinating trend: They seem to disproportionately desire having a girl instead of a boy." An informal Facebook survey she took yielded these results: "I wanted a girl mainly because I felt it was harder to be a boy in today's society. If I have a boy I will embrace the challenge of raising a boy...who can learn the power of vulnerability even as male culture tries to make him see it as weakness. But, frankly, I hope that when I have a second child, it'll be another girl." This was emblematic of a lot of the responses, which revealed that men felt more confident, or "better equipped," co-parenting "a strong, confident daughter."

Andrew Reiner, New York Times, October 14, 2016

Generation Adderall

Like many of my friends, I spent years using prescription stimulants to get through school and start my career. Then I tried to get off them

Adderall is prescribed to treat Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, a neurobehavioral condition marked by inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity that

was first included in the D.S.M. in 1987 and predominantly seen in children. That condition, which has also been called Attention Deficit Disorder, has been increasingly diagnosed over recent decades: In the 1990s, an estimated 3 to 5 percent of school-age American children were believed to have A.D.H.D., according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; by 2013, that figure was 11 percent. It continues to rise. And the increase in diagnoses has been followed by an increase in prescriptions. In 1990, 600,000 children were on stimulants, usually Ritalin, an older medication that often had to be taken multiple times a day. By 2013, 3.5 million children were on stimulants, and in many cases, the Ritalin had been replaced by Adderall, officially brought to market in 1996 as the new, upgraded choice for A.D.H.D. - more effective, longer lasting.

We know very little about what Adderall does over years of use, in and out of college, throughout all the experiences that constitute early adulthood. To date, there is almost no research on the long-term effects on humans of using Adderall. In a sense, then, we are the walking experiment, those of us around my age who first got involved with this drug in high school or college when it was suddenly everywhere and then did not manage to get off it for years afterward - if we got off it at all. We are living out what it might mean, both psychologically and neurologically, to take a powerful drug we do not need over long stretches of time. Sometimes I think of us as Generation Adderall.

Casey Schwartz, New York Times, October 12, 2016

PMY Editor's Note: *While there is controversy surrounding ADHD diagnoses, male adolescents have an ADHD diagnosis rate that is three times that of adolescent females. About two-thirds of those with a current diagnosis receive prescriptions for stimulants like Ritalin or Adderall, which can drastically improve the lives of those with ADHD but can also lead to addiction, anxiety and occasionally psychosis. It is speculated that such widespread prescribing has led to unnecessary dependence and the use of them by friends and others for which they were not prescribed (source: www.ayamalehealth.org)*

Remembrance

[Young man wrote heartbreaking Facebook post about struggling with depression days before he died](#)



Steven Goodwin's dad Paul is now urging men to talk to each other openly and seek help by opening it - and not just changing the subject to football or rugby

A young man urged others to talk about mental health in a heartbreaking Facebook message about struggling with depression just days before he died. Steven Goodwin's family say he had suffered for decades and was undergoing counselling. But the 36-year-old died on Wednesday, August 24 - just days after sharing a moving message about his mental health problems on Facebook. Steven, from Wigan, told friends on the social media site he found it 'genuinely sad' that men don't talk about mental health, reports Manchester Evening News. He wrote: "I usually have to talk to women for conversations with depth, guys attitude is chin up, crack on, now let's talk about sport."

Mirror, UK, October 11, 2016

[Doctors May Not Be Telling High-Risk Patients About HIV Prevention Drug](#)

Less than half of gay and bisexual men are aware of once-a-day pill PrEP, study shows.

A once-a-day pill known as PrEP -- short for pre-exposure prophylaxis medication -- has been found to reduce HIV infection by 92 percent in people at high risk for the AIDS-causing virus, including men who have unprotected gay sex, the researchers said. The researchers studied 2014 data from 401 HIV-negative gay and bisexual men in Baltimore. Only 42 percent knew about PrEP. Those who had been tested for HIV in the previous year were more likely to be aware of it. But having recently seen a doctor or getting tested for another sexually transmitted disease did not increase the likelihood that gay or bisexual men knew about the preventive drug, the researchers from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health found. The findings suggest many health care providers don't discuss PrEP with gay and bisexual men and other high-risk patients, even though the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends the therapy for them.

Healthfinder, October 10, 2016