

### **HPV vaccination status, adolescent sexual behavior unrelated**

"We found no evidence that publicly funded HPV vaccination had any significant effect on clinical indicators of sexual behavior. Neither HPV vaccination nor program eligibility increased risk of pregnancy and non-HPV-related STIs among females aged 14 to 17 years" Smith and colleagues wrote. "These findings suggest that fears of increased risky sexual behavior following the HPV vaccination are unwarranted and should not be a barrier to vaccinating at a young age."

*Helio.com, December 12, 2014*

### **Doctors Want To Remind Americans That The HPV Vaccine Isn't All About Sex**

In general, HPV vaccination rates in the U.S. are still much too low, hovering around 30 percent. Public health professionals are aiming to increase those rates dramatically, to at least 80 percent - closer to the percentage of people who get vaccinated against the virus in other developed countries. To accomplish that, the health professionals who have dedicated their lives to treating HPV-related cancers want to move the conversation away from sexuality altogether. Instead of framing Gardasil as vaccine that protects against an STD - which might give some Americans the impression that they don't need to worry about it - they want to present it as a vaccine that protects against cancer.

*Think Progress, December 11, 2014*

### **FDA Approval of Nonavalent HPV Vaccine Adds New Tool to Eradicate Cervical Cancer**

The Food and Drug Administration's approval of a nonavalent vaccine against the human papillomavirus (HPV) represents another important step in the eradication of cervical cancer, according to the Society of Gynecologic Oncology (SGO). It is estimated that the seven "high-risk" HPV types found in the nonavalent vaccine can potentially prevent more than 90 percent of cervical cancers and a similarly high number of other HPV-associated cancers of the vulva, vagina, anus, penis, and some head and neck cancers.

*Infection Control Today, December 10, 2014*

## **FDA Approves Cervical Cancer Vaccine That Covers More HPV Strains**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration on Wednesday approved a new vaccine with expanded protection against the human papillomavirus (HPV), by far the leading cause of cervical and certain other cancers. The agency said that Gardasil 9 can shield users against nine strains of the virus, compared to the four strains covered by Gardasil, the Merck & Co. vaccine approved in 2006. Merck also makes Gardasil 9.

*Medline Plus, December 10, 2014*

## **WHO guidelines look to simplify, shorten HPV vaccine regimen**

In its effort to control and prevent cervical cancer, the World Health Organization is updating its screening and vaccination guidelines for doctors and patients around the globe. Under the new guidelines, experts with WHO are recommending the HPV vaccine be shortened from a three-shot schedule to a two-shot schedule.

*UPI, December 3, 2014*

## **HPV infections common among gay, bisexual teen males**

Many young men who report having sex with other young men have the human papillomavirus (HPV) that can lead to genital warts and anal cancer, according to a new study from Australia. The results, based on men as young as 16, suggest that vaccination could help lower infection rates in this population. The findings also strengthen the U.S. recommendation that all children ages 11 and 12 years old receive the series of shots to prevent HPV, said one expert.

*Reuters, December 3, 2014*

## **Free HPV vaccination program sees upward trend in those vaccinated**

The launch of a temporary free-of-charge human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination program in Europe was well accepted and showed an increase in the percentage of those that took action and got the HPV vaccine from 17 percent to a 75 percent. The increase was most notable among descendants and immigrants.

*Vaccine News Daily, December 1, 2014*

## **Study finds provider-focused intervention improves HPV vaccination rates**

Changing the way doctors practice medicine is difficult, however a new study has shown that combining traditional education with quality improvement and incentives improves Human Papilloma virus (HPV) vaccination rates in boys and girls. The study, which appears on-line in the journal *Vaccine*, has the potential to produce sustained improvements in these vaccination rates.

*Medical Express, November 24, 2014*

### **[Study shows mixing education, medicine and incentives may boost HPV vaccination rate](#)**

Health professionals recently conducted a study in integrating traditional education and incentives to advance vaccination rates for human papillomavirus (HPV) in both boys and girls. The study by researchers from Boston University School of Medicine (BUSM) focused on educating patients, repeatedly contacting the patients, adding incentives and individualizing the time spent between patients and physicians. The data shows that mixing education, interpersonal connections and better incentives significantly improves HPV vaccination rates.

*Vaccine News Daily, November 26, 2014*

### **[Book Review: Vaccine Nation: America's Changing Relationship with Immunization](#)**

No book on vaccination can ignore the rise of vaccine-safety and anti-vaccination movements. Conis brings out their complexities in the US with great skill. People have refused to have their children vaccinated for disparate reasons. She ties their concerns even-handedly into some of the broader protests and anxieties of the past 40 years.

*Times Higher Education, November 27, 2014*

### **[More HPV Legislation May Not Result in Greater HPV Vaccine Uptake](#)**

The presence of legislation that encourages HPV vaccine uptake does not correlate with increased vaccination among young men or women, according to new research to be presented at APHA's 142nd annual meeting.

*Infection Control Today, November 17, 2014*

### **[Oral Sex Can Lead To Oral HPV Infection](#)**

To our knowledge, this is the first study to show a high risk of oral HPV infection among men whose female partners had a genital or

oral HPV infection, suggesting that transmission may occur through oral or genital routes. We looked at transmission for 36 individual HPV genotypes, which improved our ability to study risk determinants. Risk was also significantly higher among men who had ever smoked, had a high number of lifetime sex partners, or were in non-monogamous relationships. Our results are largely consistent with previous studies that have found male sex practices and smoking to be the most significant risk factors for oral HPV infection.

*Medical Research, November 16, 2014*

### **[Study: States With Low HPV Vaccination Rates See Higher Cervical Cancer Rates](#)**

The newest [study](#) shows that cervical cancer rates and HPV vaccination rates tend to move up and down together. Though the authors could not prove causality, their finding suggest that increasing the uptake of the vaccine in a state could have a direct impact on cervical cancer rates and could help even out existing disparities between states.

*RH Reality Check, November 14, 2014*

### **[UK: Gay men 'should be given HPV vaccine' that protects against cancers](#)**

The HPV vaccine should be extended to gay men, according to a medical advisory committee. Men who have sex with men should be vaccinated against human papillomavirus (HPV) because they are at high risk of contracting the virus, the Joint Commission on Vaccination and Immunisation has said.

The HPV jab was made available to schoolgirls in the UK in 2008, but there have been calls for the programme to be extended.

*The Independent, November 13, 2014*

### **[Federal Goal Is to Vaccinate 80% of Boys and Girls Against HPV by 2020](#)**

*Despite Rising Oral-Cancer Rates in Men, Many Parents Don't See the Risk of Sexually Transmitted Disease to 11-year-olds*

Public-health officials are pushing for higher HPV vaccination rates amid growing evidence that cancers linked to the virus are afflicting more men. (may require subscription)

*Wall Street Journal, November 10, 2014*

### **Does enhanced HPV knowledge among teens and parents increase vaccination rates? Penn study says no**

A new study from the University of Pennsylvania questions whether improving knowledge among parents and kids actually works to improve vaccination rates. Maybe it's doctors that need a bit more education and training.

A lot of physicians sometimes recommend the other two, and then when it comes to HPV, they're like, 'We'll let's start a conversation about this,' Fishman said. "They're sort of like: 'This is something we can talk about and explore, and you don't have to get it now.' And it's not clear to the patient or the parent that this is a recommended vaccine just like the other ones."

One study found that when a doctor is faced with a "vaccine-hesitant" family, sometimes he or she will agree to delay the HPV shots as a "bargaining chip" to get parents to buy-in to the other vaccines first.  
*News Works, November 6, 2014*

### **HPV Vaccine May Not Protect Against Recurrent Warts in Men**

The current quadrivalent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine does not have a significant impact on the recurrence of genital warts in men exposed to HPV infection, according to [research published](#) in the November issue of the Journal of Sexual Medicine.  
*EMPR, November 4, 2014*

### **The HPV Vaccine's Power to Prevent Cancer**

Experts are concerned that less than 50 percent of the target population gets the vaccine.

US News, October 30, 2014

### **Whether HIV Positive or Negative, Many Gay Men Could Benefit From HPV Vaccine**

The human papillomavirus (HPV) can be much more than a pain in the butt: The common virus currently causes 5% of the world's cancers. But a vaccine exists, and it's estimated that if males were vaccinated, the rate of anal cancer would fall by 60%. As reported by the website [aidsmap](#), a study of gay men in Ireland has found

that half to two-thirds of gay men, whether HIV positive or negative, would benefit from getting HPV vaccines to protect themselves from the two most common cancer-causing strains of the virus.

*The Body, October 12, 2014*

### **Few physicians routinely recommend HPV vaccine to boys**

Results showed fewer than 15% of respondents reported always recommending the HPV vaccine for male patients. Researchers determined 10.8% of physicians always recommended HPV vaccination for boys aged 11 to 12 years; 12.9% always recommended vaccination for boys aged 13 to 17 years; and 13.2% always recommended vaccinations for those aged 18 to 26 years.

The researchers found that clinicians who self-reported as "early adopters" or innovators were more likely to routinely recommend the vaccine, despite only permissive guidelines from ACIP. Researchers noted that this may be due to a greater level of knowledge about clinical trial results of the HPV vaccine in males, or more positive attitudes toward change or risk.

Physician specialty also appeared to be a factor in recommendation practices, with more pediatricians than family physicians reporting that they recommended the vaccine to males. Physician race as well as payment method of the patient also were found to be associated with vaccine recommendation to patients aged 11 to 12 years. Patient race also was a factor in vaccine recommendations to those aged 13 to 17 years, as well as those aged 18 to 26 years.

*Helio, October 13, 2014*

### **Physicians' Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Recommendations in the Context of Permissive Guidelines for Male Patients: A National Study**

What Do Pediatricians Really Talk about When Discussing HPV Vaccination with Parents?

During her presentation at IDWeek 2014, titled "An Investigation of the Recommendation Styles and Same-Day Vaccination Rates for Pediatricians Discussing HPV Vaccine with Adolescent Patients & Their Caregivers," Liana R. Clark, MD, MS, with Global Health & Medical Affairs, Merck Vaccines, discussed this state of affairs and noted that there are several factors that come into play when clinicians and parents discuss HPV vaccination for children. She said studies have shown that pediatricians vary their

recommendations based on patient age and gender, and report encountering "significant parental barriers to acceptance of their routine HPV vaccine recommendations." However, parents, for their part, report "a very high likelihood of accepting their provider's recommendation for HPV vaccination," said Clark.

*HCP Live, October 10, 2014*

### **For Anorexic Men, the Focus Is on Muscle**

*Collected data shows a 'paradox,' with men becoming malnourished as they try to bulk up.*

The Canadian researchers noted that an estimated 10 percent or more of anorexia patients are thought to be male, though the actual number may be significantly higher. There was also a slightly larger proportion of gays with anorexia than is seen in women with the illness, the study found.

*Healthfinder.gov, December 29, 2014*

### **FDA shortens blood donation ban for gay men**

The Food and Drug Administration said Tuesday that it would discontinue a lifetime ban that prevents men who have sex with men from donating blood, shortening the donor deferral period to 12 months.

*Modern Healthcare, December 23, 2014*

### **Especially in boys, infant attachment, early behavioral inhibition may predict adolescent social anxiety**

Researchers found an association between consistently high behavioral inhibition in childhood and adolescent anxiety symptoms mainly among adolescent men who had insecure attachments during infancy, according to study data.

*Helio.com, December 22, 2014*

### **Syphilis on the Rise Among Gay, Bisexual Men: CDC**

*Rates of chlamydia dip for the first time in 30 years*

The number of cases of syphilis in the United States jumped 10 percent from 2012 to 2013, with gay and bisexual men accounting for

75 percent of the increase, U.S health officials reported Tuesday. Rates of another sexually transmitted disease -- chlamydia - fell for the first time in 30 years, with more than 1.4 million reported cases in 2013. This represented a 1.5 percent decrease from 2012, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.  
*Medline Plus, December 16, 2014*

### **[How To Talk To Boys About Sex And Consent](#)**

Given recent stories about violence against college women, what should parents say to college-age sons? NPR's Audie Cornish speaks with author Rosalind Wiseman about guiding boys through adolescence.  
*NPR, December 15, 2015*

### **[More Young Adults Getting Preventive Care After Obamacare, Study Finds](#)**

*More people in early 20s getting blood pressure and routine health checks*

More young adults are using certain types of preventive care since the Affordable Care Act, sometimes called "Obamacare," went into effect in the United States, according to a new study. Significant increases were seen in the numbers of 19- to 25-year-olds getting preventive care, including routine checkups, blood pressure measurement and dental care between 2009 and 2011-12, the study found.  
*Health Day, December 11, 2014*

### **[Poor Sperm Quality May Signal Health Issues, Study Finds](#)**

Defects in sperm within semen may be linked to a variety of health problems, including high blood pressure, heart disease, and skin and glandular disorders, a new study suggests.  
*Medline Plus, December 11, 2014*

### **[Male Breast Cancer Is Different](#)**

*Men's tumor types differ; survival is increasing but not as much as for women, study finds*

Men's breast cancer differs in some ways from women's, new research finds.

One important difference is in the rates of survival. The study found that while survival for men with breast cancer has improved, it hasn't kept pace with the strides made in treating breast cancer in women.

*Medline Plus, December 9, 2014*

### **Teen clinic finds innovative ways to draw young men in for health care services**

"We believe that offering health services and education about healthy lifestyle practices to men can help increase screening and detection of potential health problems, including sexually transmitted infections and HIV. This will benefit young men, their partners, their families and their communities," said Dr. Peggy Smith, director of the Baylor College of Medicine Teen Health Clinic.

*Baylor College of Medicine News, July, 2014*

### **Benefits of male circumcision outweigh risks, CDC says**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said Tuesday that years' of research and mounds of medical evidence suggests the benefits of male circumcision outweigh the risks. The CDC stopped short of fully advocating for circumcision in all circumstances this week, but rather released a draft containing federal recommendations for health care providers concerning the procedure that will now be open for comment during the next month and a half.

*RT.com, December 2, 2014*

### **Department Of Education Issues Guidelines To Protect Transgender Students In Single-Sex Classrooms**

The U.S. Department of Education issued guidelines today instructing public schools to treat transgender students consistent with their identity in single-sex classes. In practical terms, the guidelines mean a student who identifies as a transgender boy should be allowed entry to a boys-only class; vice versa for transgender girls in classes designed to focus on female students.

*Buzzfeed, December 1, 2014*

## **Is HIV Becoming Less Contagious?**

*Study from Africa suggests virus is evolving*

New research in Africa suggests that the AIDS virus is getting smarter about evading the immune system while evolving into a less contagious and less lethal infection overall.

*Health Day, December 1, 2014*

Particularly in the US, HPV vaccination rates for both girls and boys remain stubbornly low. In 2013, the US rates of the full three-dose vaccine regimen were only 13.9% for boys and 37.6% for girls. In contrast, due in large measure to that country's National HPV Vaccination Program, the 2012 full three-dose vaccination rate for Australian girls was 70.9%. Because the program just began including boys in 2013 rates for them are not yet available.

As reported in the New York Times at the time, in 2013 the British Medical Journal published an article finding that in Australia the diagnoses of genital warts among young women ages 12 to 26 plummeted 59 percent in the two years after the program for girls began in 2007. For men in the same age group, genital warts cases dropped 39 percent. During the same period, there was also a striking decline in the rate of high-grade cervical abnormalities in teenage girls, a sign that a decline in cervical cancer cases "may be on the horizon."

One of the objectives of the Partnership's Health Provider Toolkit and associated projects is to increase HPV vaccination rates for US males beginning at age 11, which is the initiation age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

To spark increased dialogue on this important issue the Partnership will initiate a periodic HPV News Update when developments merit it. This is the first in that series.

CBS News - September 17, 2014

## **Urine tests for HPV may be as effective as Pap smears**

*Compared with cervical samples, the HPV urine test correctly identified positive results 87 percent of the time. The urine tests correctly identified negative results 94 percent of the time. When it came to the high-risk strains of the virus -- HPV 16 and*

18 -- the urine test correctly identified positive results 73 percent of the time and negative results 98 percent of the time.

Health Canal.com - September 17, 2014

**Moffitt Cancer Center Study Finds Few Physicians are Recommending HPV Vaccinations for Boys**

*The team discovered that physicians recommended HPV vaccination to less than 15 percent of their male patients aged 9 to 26 years. Pediatric specialists and doctors who support new vaccines were more likely to recommend the vaccine.*

*They also found that physician HPV vaccine recommendations may also depend on insurance coverage. Many insurance companies choose not to cover vaccines when they are considered "optional" or "not required."*

Medscape Multispecialty - September 10, 2014

**HPV Vaccine - It's About Cancer Prevention, Not Sex (Opinion)**

*I believe the primary reason we are not very good about giving this vaccine is that we feel compelled to talk about the nature in which it is transmitted; we feel compelled to have the sex talk at the time we give the first dose of HPV vaccine.*

New York Times - September 10, 2014

**HPV Program In Australia Shows Success**

*The study, published in the September issue of PLOS One, found that the rate of genital warts in young Australian women decreased by 61 percent, while rates in age and sex groups not covered by the program were unchanged.*

CBC News - September 5, 2014 (Canada)

**HPV Vaccine: Why boys are less likely to get it**

New York Times - August 29, 2014

**The Discomfort Over HPV Vaccine (Letters)**

io9.com - August 27, 2014

**Americans Clearly Don't Understand How Deadly HPV Is**

*HPV is the most common sexually transmitted disease in America. With the exception of HIV, it is also the most fatal. But for almost a decade, we've had a vaccine that prevents HPV infection and, by extension, the deadly cancers it causes. So why aren't American adolescents getting access to this vaccine?*

Washington Post - August 21, 2014

**The cure for cancer that parents won't use**

*Most people who get HPV have a transient infection that their immune system clears with no lasting damage. But in some people, the virus takes up residence and goes on to cause cancer. I am grateful that, thanks to the HPV vaccine, I will never have to find out if my sons fell into that second, unlucky group.*

### **The New HPV Vaccine Could Be 90% Effective**

TIME Magazine, October 1, 2014

An even more effective vaccine against human papillomavirus (HPV), which can cause cervical cancer, may be on the horizon, according to new research published in Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention. Merck announced that it's investigating a 9-valent HPV vaccine that protects against nine total types of HPV-five more than the current one on the market.

### **Current Perspectives on HPV Vaccination**

Medscape Multispecialty, September 30, 2014

Thirty years ago, human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 were isolated from cervical carcinomas, and it has been almost 10 years since the introduction of the first prophylactic virus-like particle (VLP) vaccine. The VLP vaccines have already impacted the reduction of pre-malignant lesions and genital warts, and it is expected that vaccination efforts will successfully lower the incidence of cervical cancer before the end of the decade. Here we summarize the historical developments leading to the prophylactic HPV vaccines and discuss current advances of next-generation vaccines that aim to overcome certain limitations of the VLP vaccines, including their intrinsic narrow range of protection, stability and production/distribution costs.

### **HPV vaccine rates not linked to knowledge about it**

Medical News Today, September 25, 2014

Knowledge about HPV and the benefits of vaccination does not appear to spur parents - or the kids who need it - to take it up. The new study that came to this conclusion, appearing in a recent issue of the journal *Pediatrics*, found neither more nor less knowledge about the Human Papillomavirus and the vaccine seems to affect the take-up rate, leading researchers to question the value of public knowledge and education campaigns.

### **Are Girls Taught to Be More Emotionally Attuned Than Boys?**

Even if women do show more emotional awareness than men, a new study points toward environmental, rather than genetic, influences. According to that research, which was published in the British Journal

of Developmental Psychology, mothers may teach girls more about emotions than they teach boys.

*Good Therapy, November 18, 2014*

### **To Survive A Car Crash, Be Young, Male And Drive A BFC**

The driver's chance of survival was increased by driving a vehicle with a higher mass, driving a newer vehicle, being younger, being a male, using a seatbelt and having the airbag deployed in the crash.

*Science 2.0, November 18, 2014*

### **Artist Vincent Van Gogh 'Did Not Shoot Himself' but was Killed by a Teenage Boy**

The theory was put forward in the 2011 book *Van Gogh: The Life*, when the two authors Steven Naifeh and Gregory White Smith, claim that the artist had been shot, perhaps accidentally by two boys. They believe that Van Gogh then decided to protect them by taking the blame himself.

*IBD Times, November 18, 2014*

### **South Asian boys are more likely to be overweight compared to peers, new study finds**

The report, which was recently published in the *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities*, was one of the first to look at ethnic group differences in overweight children living in Canada. "Our findings are alarming. From a young age, South Asian boys appear to be on a path towards developing serious health conditions," said Ananya Banerjee, PhD, lead researcher of the study.

*Medical Express, November 19, 2014*

### **Boys, too, have to face depression with early maturation**

According to a study published in the journal *Development and Psychopathology*, early maturation increases the risk of depression, not just in girls but also in boys. However, the disorder will develop differently in both the sexes.

*The Health Site, November 20, 2014*

### **How do teenage boys perceive their weight?**

Almost one third of male adolescents inaccurately perceive their weight. This can influence their eating habits and, consequently, their health, according to a study led by the UAB and conducted with 600 teenage boys from Barcelona and surrounding areas. Up to 25% of the boys reported trying to lose or control their weight in the past year.  
*Medical Express, November 20, 2014*

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*Medical Express, November 24, 2014*

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*Vaccine News Daily, November 26, 2014*

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No book on vaccination can ignore the rise of vaccine-safety and anti-vaccination movements. Conis brings out their complexities in the US with great skill. People have refused to have their children vaccinated for disparate reasons. She ties their concerns even-handedly into some of the broader protests and anxieties of the past 40 years.

*Times Higher Education, November 27, 2014*

### **[Country's Largest Men's Health Event Held in Detroit.](#)**

On Saturday, November 15, the [MIU Men's Health Foundation](#) hosted its fourth [Men's Health Event](#) at Ford Field in Detroit, Michigan. The event provides men a better understanding of how to stay healthy, screen them for some of the most treatable diseases, assess their current health, provide health education and increase awareness about advances in health care. Now in its fourth year, the event is the largest in the country, attracting 6,000 men last year. On the day before the health fair, the Foundation launched a new collaborative effort on men's health the Men's Health Summit, attended by leaders in adolescent, young male and men's health.

*Detroit Free Press, November 15, 2014*

### **[More HPV Legislation May Not Result in Greater HPV Vaccine Uptake](#)**

The presence of legislation that encourages HPV vaccine uptake does not correlate with increased vaccination among young men or women, according to new research to be presented at APHA's 142nd annual meeting.

According to the findings, between 2010 and 2012, on average 27 percent of adolescents initiated the HPV vaccine and 37 percent received a recommendation for the vaccine from their primary care provider in states with no history of HPV legislation. Congruently, states with passed legislation or legislation being actively reviewed or voted on saw a similar average initiation and percentage of residents with a recommendation from their primary care provider. Legislation reviewed included that which requires the vaccine, allocates funds or an insurance coverage requirement for the vaccine or educates the public or provides awareness campaigns about the vaccine.

*Infection Control Today, November 17, 2014*

### **28% of Boys View Pornography at Least once a Week**

*Porn industry the main sex educator of kids, says child advocate*

In May, her group published the results of a survey that found 23 per cent of students in Grades 7 to 11 say they have searched out pornography online. Twenty-eight per cent of the boys said they looked for porn at least once a week.

*CBC.ca, November 13, 2014*

### **Semen Boosts HIV's Ability to Infect Cells: Study**

Semen increases HIV's ability to infect cells, which may explain why it's so difficult to develop genital creams or gels to protect against the AIDS-causing virus, a new study says.

"We think this may be one of the factors explaining why so many drugs that efficiently blocked HIV infection in laboratory experiments did not work in a real world setting," Nadia Roan of the University of California, San Francisco and the Gladstone Institutes, told NBC News.

*WebMD, November 13, 2014*

### **Federal grant to help area organizations launch Young Men Matter, Too!**

Four area organizations, working to educate adolescent males, in Springfield and Holyoke, on issues of sexual health, and to stay focused academically, will benefit from a federal government grant of \$1.3 million, awarded over a three-year time period, to the Massachusetts Alliance on Teen Pregnancy.

*Masslive.com, November 12, 2014*

### **Campus sexual assault charges carry dangers for boys as well**

No doubt, sexual assault on campus is a serious problem that authorities have too often ignored. Yet the new insistence that women must not be shamed into silence and that consent must be evident threatens to edge too far the other way, turning young men who may have misread a sexual situation into accused rapists.

*Washington Post*, November 11, 2014

### **Study Shows Men Can Get Oral HPV Infection From Women**

*Virus could put them at raised risk for throat cancers, researchers say.*

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, 2014 (HealthDay News) -- Men are at increased risk for oral human papillomavirus (HPV) infection if their female sex partners have oral and/or genital HPV infections, a new study shows.

The findings suggest that HPV transmission occurs through both oral-oral and oral-genital routes, according to the authors of the study. *HealthDay News*, November 12, 2014

### **Low HPV Vaccine Uptake Rates in All the Wrong States**

Uptake of the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine, which aims to prevent the majority of cervical cancers in the developed world, is much lower in those states where rates of cervical cancer incidence and mortality are already among the highest, new research shows.

The study was presented at the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) conference on the Science of Cancer Health Disparities in Racial/Ethnic Minorities and the Medically Underserved.

"I don't think it's a coincidence that states with the lowest rates of HPV vaccination have the highest rates of cervical cancer, because I think there are a lot of systemic factors that influence both of these outcomes," lead author Jennifer Moss, MSPH, a doctoral student at the University of North Carolina Gillings School of Global Public Health, in Chapel Hill, told Medscape Medical News.

"But what we find particularly troubling is that current rates of HPV vaccination and their patterns across states give us a clue about how cervical cancer incidence and mortality will change in the coming decades," she said. "Current patterns suggest that in places where cancer mortality is already high, it'll continue on being pretty high, and in places where cervical cancer incidence is low, it'll get even lower," said lead author Jennifer Moss, MSPH, a doctoral student at the

University of North Carolina Gillings School of Global Public Health, in Chapel Hill.

*Medscape.com*, November 11, 2014

### **Federal Goal Is to Vaccinate 80% of Boys and Girls Against HPV by 2020**

*Despite Rising Oral-Cancer Rates in Men, Many Parents Don't See the Risk of Sexually Transmitted Disease to 11-year-olds*

HPV, or human papillomavirus, was considered a women's-only issue, after researchers discovered a link between it and cervical cancer in the 1980s.

Now, as cervical-cancer rates are falling and oral-cancer rates in men steadily rise, "the burden of HPV cancer is shifting to men," said Maura Gillison, a professor in the College of Medicine at Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center.

Vaccination rates remain stifled, despite the availability of two vaccines that experts say provide effective coverage against cancer. *Wall Street Journal*, November 10, 2014

### **Hazing in sports: Sexual violence often part of aggressive athletic rituals**

Two boys stood lookout at the door. Inside, someone hit the lights; someone howled like an animal. Then the older boys pounced, pinning the younger boy's feet and arms to the floor as others watched and cheered on. One of the older boys inserted his finger into the younger boy's rectum. That same finger was shoved into the boy's mouth.

What reads like a violent prison gang rape chronicle is actually one of the accounts earlier this month given to NJ Advance Media of alleged extreme hazing in the football program at Sayreville War Memorial High School in Sayreville, N.J. The alleged incidents prompted administrators to cancel the remainder of the 2014 football season and police to bring criminal charges on seven student athletes. *Pennlive.com*, November 3, 2014

### **As soon as boys hit puberty, there is a risk for testicular cancer**

Koehler was diagnosed with testicular cancer at 30 years old, and says the youngest person he saw at the clinic being treated was 12 years old. He wants to encourage young males to talk about cancer and to do self-examinations at home.

Koehler tells us that most men don't realise this disease is a young man's disease, and the risk for contracting testicular cancer is there as soon as boys hit puberty. Koehler has penned the book, *Love Your Nuts*, to document his journey with cancer, and raise awareness among younger males. If testicular cancer is detected early, the survival rate is 96%.

*News24.com*, November 3, 2014

### **The HPV Vaccine's Power to Prevent Cancer**

*Experts are concerned that less than 50 percent of the target population gets the vaccine.*

The human papillomavirus vaccine, commonly known by its commercial names, Gardasil and Cervarix, is best known for protecting against cervical cancer in women. Lesser known is that it also protects against anal, penile and oropharyngeal cancers, the latter of which is one of the fastest growing cancers in the U.S. And the incidence in men is twice that of women.

*US News and World Report*, October 30, 2014

### **Early detection key to diagnosing testicular cancer**

Although testicular cancer only accounts for one percent of all cancer in men, it is the most common to affect a certain group of males between the ages of 15-35. This can be a problem considering most adolescent males aren't as in tune with their bodies at a young age.

According to the American Cancer Society, nationally around 9,000 new cases of testicular cancer will be diagnosed every year, Arizona accounts for two percent of that number. If detected early enough, testicular cancer is almost always curable.

*KVOK.com*, November 3, 2014

## **Plastic Chemical Linked to Changes in Baby Boys' Genitals**

Boys exposed in the womb to high levels of a chemical found in vinyl products are born with slightly altered genital development, according to research published today. The study of nearly 200 Swedish babies is the first to link the chemical di-isononyl phthalate (DiNP) to changes in the development of the human male reproductive tract. Previous studies of baby boys in three countries found that a similar plastics chemical, DEHP, was associated with the same type of changes in their genitalia.

*Scientific American*, October 29, 2014

## **Lamm: Our boys are now at greater risk than girls**

None of this is to say that men at the top levels of society don't still rule. "The myth of male power" co-exists with the fact that in many corporations, politics and in the STEM fields of science, technology, engineering and math, barriers to females remain. We must constantly strive to break these barriers down as we strive to lift boys up. This is not an either/or dilemma.

Denver Post, November 7, 2014

## **Does enhanced HPV knowledge among teens and parents increase vaccination rates? Penn study says no**

A new study from the University of Pennsylvania questions whether improving knowledge among parents and kids actually works to improve vaccination rates. Maybe it's doctors that need a bit more education and training.

The [study](#) is reported in the journal *Pediatrics*. Behavior scientist Jessica Fishman studies why people make healthy choices. She says in public health the thinking goes like this: If people have the right information, they'll take the right steps.

"There's been a lot of emphasis on: 'If only they knew, if only they knew,'" Fishman said. The researchers wondered: Does having better HPV information mean you're more likely to get the shots?

"It didn't really make a difference if you had the knowledge or not," Fishman said.

That finding is a break from what many people in public health have believed for years. Fishman says colleagues warned her: "Don't do the study. Don't waste your time."

"There's sometimes a surprising amount of politics in science, so there are people who have argued for a long time that knowledge must be the key," Fishman said. "We find something that doesn't support that argument, and it can be troubling, or upsetting or surprising to people."  
Newsworks, November 6, 2014

### **HPV Vaccine May Not Protect Against Recurrent Warts in Men**

The current quadrivalent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine does not have a significant impact on the recurrence of genital warts in men exposed to HPV infection, according to [research published](#) in the November issue of the Journal of Sexual Medicine.

Enis Rauf Coskuner, MD, of the Acibadem University School of Medicine in Istanbul, and colleagues treated 171 men with genital warts between June 2009 and October 2013. Following the initial intervention, patients (mean age, 34  $\pm$  7.6 years) were randomly assigned to three doses of HPV vaccine (91 patients) or no vaccination (80 patients; control group).

The researchers found that, in univariate analysis, the only significant factor in the recurrence of genital warts was marital status; other factors, including age, smoking status, and vaccination status, were not significant. In multivariable analysis, the only significant factor associated with wart recurrence was marital status (hazard ratio, 2.0; P=0.002).  
Empr.com, November 4, 2014

### **Urban Districts Pledge Progress for Boys of Color**

Leaders in some of the nation's big-city school districts say they have new momentum-created by attention from President Barack Obama-to tackle one of the most vexing problems in urban schools: improving academic outcomes for African-American and Latino boys.

But despite the president's high-profile call for action to improve the lives of boys of color in his "My Brother's Keeper" initiative, doing so remains a monumental task for educators. There are no new federal funds to bring to bear, nor is there certainty that the current national focus on the well-being of minority boys will outlast the Obama administration.  
Education Week, November 3, 2014

### **Five Reasons HIV Positive Guys May Live As Long As Negative Guys**

Not so long ago, it was pure fantasy to imagine that someone with HIV could live to a ripe old age. But today that's exactly what researchers are beginning to suggest. At least one credible [study](#) makes the case that people with the virus can live as long - and in some cases longer - than their HIV negative counterparts.

The study took a look at nearly 23,000 people with HIV who were taking the medication, in the U.S. and Canada, spanning 2000 to 2007. It found that, among certain subgroups, estimated life span was equal or greater than the general population.

The devil is in the details, of course. The same social and economic barriers that affect most every other aspect of life also affects the longevity of people with HIV.

But we're taking this as a very, very good sign, so let's keep up the good work boys, and let's keep looking for ways we can get similar results for all poz folks rather than just the most fortunate among us.

Queerty.com, November 2, 2014

### **[Is the 'be a man' stereotype hurting boys?](#)**

Why did he do it?

That's what so many of us are asking after Jaylen Fryberg, a popular freshman, opened fire on classmates during lunch at Marysville-Pilchuck High School north of Seattle on Friday.

The shootings left two girls dead and three other students injured, including two of Fryberg's cousins, one of whom remains in critical condition. Fryberg died after turning the gun on himself.

CNN, October 31, 2014

### **[Boys who bully peers more likely to engage in sexual harassment](#)**

Adolescent boys who bully peers and engage in homophobic teasing are more likely to perpetrate sexual harassment later on, suggests a new study of middle-school students conducted by researchers at the University of Illinois and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Boys who engage in bullying are 4.6 times more likely to commit sexual harassment two years later, according to the study, published online by the Journal of Interpersonal Violence.

Significant numbers of gay, lesbian and transgender youth experience homophobic teasing and other forms of sexual harassment, as do other males who are perceived by peers as not conforming to traditional conceptions of heterosexual masculinity, the researchers said.  
News.Illinois.edu, October 29, 2014

### **Vaccines Do Not Contribute to Multiple Sclerosis**

Vaccines are not associated with multiple sclerosis (MS), suggests a [study](#) published in JAMA Neurology. Researchers from Kaiser Permanente in California studied patients in order to determine if vaccines, such as hepatitis B (hepB) and human papillomavirus (HPV), increase the risk of MS or other central nervous system demyelinating syndromes (CNS ADS).  
HPC Live, October 28, 2014

### **"School-based health centers" could be the future of medicine for teens**

Beverly is part of a movement in over 2,000 "school-based health centers" across the nation that aim to change medical care for school-aged youth. These centers, in several D.C. public high schools, provide a full range of health services from treatments for the common cold, headaches and asthma, administer vision and hearing screenings, and help students stay up to date on immunizations and physicals. Some centers even have full dental laboratories.

Forget what you remember about the school nurse-this is serious healthcare.  
Elevation Media, October 20, 2014

### **Many Australian men have the STI chlamydia... but have no idea they're infected**

*Young men visit their GP less than women, and when they do they are three-times less likely to be tested for sexually transmitted diseases*

Many Australian men could be living with chlamydia, and not even know it. While the rate of chlamydia is significantly higher in women than men, a new study on sexual health suggests a large percentage of the male population could have the disease but remains undiagnosed. Chlamydia is mostly screened at general practices, but young men visit their GP less than women, and when they do they are three-times less likely to be tested for sexually transmitted diseases.

In a related study, the internet was found to be the first stop for sexual health information instead of a local doctor. The study suggested concerns about privacy and embarrassment were the main barriers preventing men from talking to their GP about sexual health.

The studies were presented at the Australasian Sexual Health Conference in Sydney which ran from October 9-11.

## **IOM Releases Report on**

### **[Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults](#)**

**Young adulthood-ages approximately 18 to 26- is a critical period of development with long-lasting implications for a person's economic security, health, and well-being. Recognizing the need for a special focus on young adulthood, the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation in the Department of Health and Human Services, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, The Annie E. Casey Foundation, and the Department of Defense commissioned the Institute of Medicine (IOM) and National Research Council (NRC) to convene a committee of experts to review what is known about the health, safety, and well-being of young adults and to offer recommendations for policy and research.**

**The resulting report, Investing in the Health and Well-Being of Young Adults, offers federal, state, and local policy makers and program leaders, as well as employers, nonprofit organizations, and other community partners' guidance in developing and enhancing policies and programs to improve young adults' health, safety, and well-being. In addition, the report suggests priorities for research to inform policies and programs for young adults.**

**October 27, 2014**

### **[UPDATE: The ACA and Young Males](#)**

**While it will take a number of years before we have complete data, early information indicates that the Affordable Care Act (ACA) is benefiting young males' access to care through provisions that allow them to remain on their parents' health insurance policies after age 19. Under the ACA they are now eligible to age 26.**

As reported in a recent [New York Times article](#), since 2010 three to four million people, mostly young adults, have become newly insured through this mechanism. This translates to a drop of 13 percentage points in the number of uninsured 19-25-year-olds, from 34 percent in 2010 to 21 percent in the first quarter of this year. As

a result in years 2010 and 2011 health care expenditures for children and young adults (ages 0-25) grew faster than all other age groups; in 2012 expenditures for young adults ages 19-25 grew faster than any other age group, according to a [report](#) by the Health Care Cost Institute.

A recently released [study](#) on the ACA mandate found that after implementation of it, among people ages 18-25 with possible mental health disorders, mental health treatment increased by 5.3 percent and uninsured visits declined by 12.4 percentage points.

A [May 2014 study](#) on the health effects of the mandate found that the greatest improvement in health outcomes is among young males and college graduates. Insured young males had improvements in four major areas: 1) having a primary care doctor; 2) reporting excellent health; 3) having a well-patient visit; and 4) a reduction in obesity. The same study found that young males do not experience "a single statistically adverse effect" from the mandate. Still, according to another study, among adults in age groups 18-24 and 25 to 34 men were more likely than women to lack health insurance coverage.

The package of [essential health benefits under the ACA](#) will come up for review in 2017. By then additional data will have been collected on young males to support inclusion of a male package of benefits to parallel that for females already included in the law.

Important developments in the past two weeks:

[The New HPV Vaccine Could Be 90% Effective](#)  
TIME Magazine, October 1, 2014

An even more effective vaccine against human papillomavirus (HPV), which can cause cervical cancer, may be on the horizon, according to new [research](#) published in Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention. Merck announced that it's investigating a 9-valent HPV vaccine that protects against nine total types of HPV-five more than the current one on the market.