

### **34 Health Groups Urge MLB Players to Set Right Example for Kids By Making Baseball Tobacco-Free, Once and for All**

With the start of the 2016 Major League Baseball season just three days away, 34 leading public health and medical groups today urged MLB and its players to set the right example for kids and end smokeless tobacco use at all major league ballparks once and for all. At the urging of the Knock Tobacco Out of the Park campaign, San Francisco, Boston, Los Angeles, Chicago and New York City recently passed ordinances prohibiting smokeless tobacco use at sporting venues, including their major league stadiums. A statewide law in California will take effect before the 2017 season. Once all of these laws are implemented, one-third of major league stadiums will be tobacco-free, and other MLB cities are considering similar measures.

*PR Newswire, March 31, 2016*

### **US autism rate unchanged in new CDC report**

*Boys were 4.5 times more likely to be identified with ASD than girls, an established trend. The rate is one in 42 among boys and one in 189 among girls*

Researchers at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health contributed to a new U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) report that finds the prevalence of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) largely unchanged from two years ago, at one in 68 children (or 1.46 percent).

*AAAS, March 31, 2016*

### **"Guard your Goods" campaign encourages student awareness of HPV**

University Health Services (UHS) has launched the "Guard your Goods" campaign to raise awareness of human papillomavirus (HPV), the most common sexually transmitted infection. The mission of the campaign, which was developed in collaboration with Plan II senior Connor Hughes, is to educate and inform students not only about how common and serious HPV is, but also how preventable it is. One misconception the campaign hopes to dispel is that HPV is only a women's disease. Although women are more likely to get cancer as a result of HPV, over 7,000 U.S. men also develop cancer as a result of the STI each year, according to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention. The campaign, which will end on April 8, reaches out to students through tabling, informative talks at organization meetings, display of promotional materials around campus and a screening of the documentary "Someone You Love," which follows families affected by HPV. Hughes said he encourages students to learn about HPV and the benefits of the vaccine and then talk to their friends about the issue. "I personally have been affected by cancer, and I know a ton of my friends have been as well," Hughes said. "This [campaign] is a very tangible way to fight that disease and to prevent cancer in a friend or a family member's life."

*Daily Texan, March 30, 2016*

### **[What it's like to be a male survivor of sexual assault](#)**

Researchers have found that one in six men have experienced abusive sexual experiences before age 18, and one in 59 men in the United States have been raped in their lifetime, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network is sponsoring a campaign during Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April. The series, funded by a Getty Images Creative Grant, features stories from two men and five women, showing that sexual violence does not discriminate by sex or age. "Feelings of self-blame can be elevated for some male survivors who have a sense of shame for not stopping abuse and feeling like less of a man because they don't have control over their bodies, leading to additional withdrawal or isolation from friends and family."

*CNN, March 29, 2016*

### **[Make Testicular Self-Examination Standard of Care, Urge Men's Health Experts - A Beyond the Abstract Author Interview](#)**

Despite the fact that testicular cancer is the most common cancer in young men, testicular self-examination (TSE) is discouraged based on a review of its benefits vs. harms by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, originally in 2004, and updated with an affirmation of its decision in 2010. That recommendation stands today. Here, in an interview for UroToday, male health behaviorist Michael J. Rovito, PhD, CHES, FMHI, Assistant Professor of Health Sciences from the University of Central Florida and Founder/Chairman of Men's Health Initiative, Inc., explains why TSE should be standard of care for the young men at greatest risk for testicular cancer, an argument he and his co-authors made in a recent article in the American Journal of Men's Health.

*URO Today, March 26, 2016*

### **[Robert De Niro Pulls Anti-Vaccine Documentary From Tribeca Film Festival](#)**

Facing a storm of criticism over its plan to show a documentary about the widely debunked link between vaccines and autism, the Tribeca Film Festival on Saturday pulled the film from its schedule next month.

In a statement, Robert De Niro, a founder of the festival, wrote: "My intent in screening this film was to provide an opportunity for conversation around an issue that is deeply personal to me and my family. But after reviewing it over the past few days with the Tribeca Film Festival team and others from the scientific community, we do not believe it contributes to or furthers the discussion I had hoped for." The film, "Vaxxed: From Cover-Up to Catastrophe," was directed and co-written by Andrew Wakefield, the

author of a study that was published in the British medical journal The Lancet and then retracted in 2010. Mr. Wakefield's medical license was also revoked over his failure to disclose financial conflicts of interest and ethics violations.

*New York Times, March 27, 2016*

### [Caffeine Intake -- Even Dad's -- Linked to Miscarriage, Study Says](#)

Caffeine has been linked to greater risk of miscarriage before, but what is new in this study is that men's caffeine consumption also appears to play a role, said Janis Biermann, senior vice president for education and health promotion at the March of Dimes. Biermann was not involved with the study.

*Healthday, March 25, 2016*

### [#Limerick barber cuts to source of male mental health with #BarberTalk](#)

THE LIMERICK barber who founded an initiative to help young men who are troubled by mental health issues, is now rolling out an All-Ireland #BarberTalk training programme after a "positive and encouraging meeting" with the Northern Ireland Minister for Health.

*Limerick Post, March 24, 2106*

### [The cost of embarrassment A jab to ward off cervical cancer is standard for girls. Should boys have it, too?](#)

The causes of many cancers are mysterious. Not so for cervical cancer: in nearly all cases the villain is the human papillomavirus (HPV), a common sexually transmitted infection. In more than 60 countries girls are routinely vaccinated against the strains that cause the majority of cases. But in only a handful, including Austria, Australia, America, Switzerland, and some regions of Canada and Germany, are boys vaccinated, too. The most recent cost-benefit analyses also include the rarer cancers that HPV causes in men, including of the penis, anus and throat. These are much more common in gay men: their rate of anal cancer is the same as the rate of cervical cancer for women who are not screened for it. Tests that spot precursors to cervical cancer have saved many lives by catching cases early; there are no such tests for some of HPV's male cancers. Some gay-rights activists lament that the argument for giving the jab to boys is ignored because even liberal politicians prefer not to talk about the realities of gay sex. Women had to campaign hard to break through the embarrassment that meant cancers of the breast and reproductive organs often went undiagnosed. The lesson is that such silence can kill.

*The Economist, March 23, 2016*

### [Study: Acting tough may be bad for men's health](#)

Men may die earlier than women in part because they lie to doctors about symptoms, if they go to the doctor at all, because they want to be tough, researchers suggest in two recent studies. Researchers at Rutgers University found in a two studies that men are less likely to go to the doctor and are less likely to be honest, often resulting in missed or never diagnosed conditions. Men's life expectancy, and years of active life, have increased in the last couple of decades , but they still live shorter lives than women. Men who believe they must act tough, brave and restrained in all situations tend to put off dealing with medical problems more than men with less traditional beliefs about how they should act. More traditional men also pick male doctors because they think they are more competent, but still resist being honest about health symptoms. At the same time, the men with less traditional views of masculinity are more likely to pick female doctors, with whom they're more honest about symptoms. "The question that we wanted to answer was, why do men die earlier than women?" Diana Sanchez, an associate professor of psychology at Rutgers University, said in a press release. "Men can expect to die five years earlier than women, and physiological differences don't explain that difference."

*UPI, March 23, 2016*

#### [One in three gay teenagers attempts suicide](#)

About a third of gay or transgender teenagers in Ireland have attempted suicide. The figure emerged in a new study that questioned 2,266 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people and interviewed 1,008 people about their attitudes to the LGBTI community. It is the first to explore the experiences of Irish intersex people - those born with sex characteristics that are not strictly male or female or that belong to both.

*Irish Times, March 22, 2016*

#### [Childhood cancer is bigger risk to fertility for boys: Just half who survive go on to become fathers compared with 70% of girls who fell pregnant](#)

Only 50 per cent of boys treated with chemotherapy in childhood go on to make a partner pregnant, compared to 80 per cent of most men. · Study compared 11,000 childhood cancer survivors with their siblings

Experts said some measures taken to preserve fertility should be targeted at those most at risk. Researchers said all boys diagnosed after puberty should be encouraged to bank their sperm

*Daily Mail, March 22, 2016*

#### [Men, Avoid Impotence Drugs Before Surgery](#)

Men should not take erectile dysfunction drugs such as Viagra and Cialis just before surgery, experts say. The drugs contain nitric oxide, which opens blood vessels and relaxes muscles. This can cause a patient's blood pressure to become dangerously low when combined with anesthesia and other drugs used during surgery, according to the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA). The group advises men not to take

Viagra or Cialis the day before surgery because the drugs take more than 24 hours to clear the body.

*Healthfinder, March 21, 2016*

### [Many Men Have Body Image Issues, Too](#)

*Study finds appearance, weight, muscle tone often affect how guys feel about themselves*

Women aren't the only ones at risk of worrying about their looks: A new study finds many men also fret about their physique, especially gay men. Surveys on male body image found that 20 percent to 40 percent of men were unhappy with some aspect of their looks, including physical appearance, weight, and muscle size and tone. Those feelings spilled into their health and sex lives, as well. Many straight and gay men, for example, reported exercising (55 percent and 57 percent, respectively) and dieting (29 percent and 37 percent, respectively) to lose weight in the past year. Twenty percent of straight men and 39 percent of gay men reported trying to hide one aspect of their bodies during sex, usually their bellies.

*Healthday, March 18, 2016*

### [Adolescent boys may be happier than girls](#)

Boys will be boys, the saying goes, and that may actually be preferable, The New York Times reports. The World Health Organization (WHO) released data this week from an enormous study surveying more than 200,000 11-, 13-, and 15-year-old boys and girls across 42 European countries between 2013 and 2014. The study found that for the most part, boys reported a higher level of life satisfaction than girls, and the disparity got worse with age. At age 11, boys and girls were about even, with 89% of both genders reporting high life satisfaction. But by age 15, only 79% of the girls reported satisfaction, versus 87% of the boys.

*Science, March 18, 2016*

### [Vapin' in the Boys Room](#)

A recent study published by Nicotine & Tobacco Research, focused on middle and high school students, finds that "the number of youth who had never smoked a cigarette but had used e-cigarettes at least once increased three-fold."

*ydr.com, March 18, 2016*

### [Why Are So Few Boys Getting the HPV Vaccine?](#)

The vaccine is actually a series of doses. Kids get the first dose at 11 or 12, with two follow-ups over the next few months. In 2015, the CDC reported that 60 percent of girls

got the first dose, while only 39.7 percent of boys did. For comparison's sake, there are two other unrelated vaccines that kids are supposed to get at the same doctor's visit, and the CDC found that 79.3 percent and 89.6 percent of boys got those. As for the full series of shots: Less than 13 percent of boys get that.

*New York Magazine, March 15, 2016*

### **Lad culture? How British teenage girls outdo boys for sex and drunkenness**

*World Health Organisation study shows teenage girls in UK more likely than boys to have sex or get drunk - or at least admit to it*

According to the four-yearly report published by the World Health Organisation, 15-year-old girls in Wales are more than 50 per cent more likely to say they have had sex than boys of the same age. In England girls are 28 per cent more likely than boys to give the same answer while in Scotland the gender gap was narrower but still noticeable. The British findings stand out in the WHO's of Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) study as the only areas in which girls are significantly more likely than boys to say they have had sex by 15.

*Telegraph, March 15, 2016*

### **Mismatched expectations most common reason for patients not completing HPV vaccine series**

Conflicting expectations between parents and medical providers about who is responsible for scheduling follow-up appointments is resulting in a failure of young girls completing the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccination series, according to a new study led by Boston Medical Center researchers. The study, which is published online ahead of print in the journal Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, involved interviews with both parents and providers in order to determine why, despite the known benefits of the vaccine, patients are not receiving all three doses.

*AAAS, March 15, 2016*

### **Boys with August birthdays are more likely to get an ADHD diagnosis. Here's why.**

The study involved examining data from 378,881 children ages 4 to 17 from 1997 to 2011 in Taiwan and found that ADHD was significantly more likely to be diagnosed in the youngest children in a grade. Taiwan, like many U.S. school districts, has a cut-off date of Aug. 31 for school enrollment. The researchers found that boys and girls born in August were much more likely to receive an ADHD diagnosis than their counterparts born in September who were 11 months older. Boys born in August had the highest rate of diagnosis, at 4.5 percent, while girls born in September had the lowest rate, at 0.5 percent. The August boys were more likely to be medicated.

*Washington Post, March 14, 2016*

## **Prevalence of HPV After Introduction of the Vaccination Program in the United States**

Within 6 years of vaccine introduction, there was a 64% decrease in 4vHPV type prevalence among females aged 14 to 19 years and a 34% decrease among those aged 20 to 24 years. This finding extends previous observations of population impact in the United States and demonstrates the first national evidence of impact among females in their 20s.

*Pediatrics, March 2016*

## **Are buff male stars like Zac Efron driving young men to drugs and eating disorders?**

Experts fear that with the rise of the gym selfie, there is a much darker side to the example these men are setting - warning it could lead to serious psychological issues for guys who feel they need to achieve near-impossible body goals. Dr James Byron-Daniel, senior lecturer in sports and exercise psychology at the University of the West of England, says: "There is massive pressure on men now because they see so many body images on social media, which we didn't see 10 years ago. "The problem comes when young men are not sure how to attain the body ideals they see but just want to get bigger and bigger.

*Mirror, March 11, 2016*

## **HIV-infected young males have higher rates of bone loss than females**

"Despite higher levels of general inflammation in HIV-infected females, HIV-positive males in our study showed both lower bone mass and higher sCD14 levels. This is perhaps because estrogen is protective against some of the inflammation seen in chronic HIV, as estrogen represses macrophage function," said Aldrovandi, who is also a professor of pediatrics at the Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California.

*Medical Xpress, March 10, 2016*

## **10 Things I Wish Someone Told Me as a Teenage Boy**

As a young man, I thought this was normal: men were just brutal to each other and going through punishing physical rites of passage was the way to man up and prove oneself. Many young men at my school created their own rites of passage -- from racing cars to violent physical battles. I was lucky to make it through my adolescence without a serious injury but others as my school were not so lucky. Some died in gang violence; others died drunk driving. Across our country, young men from all backgrounds are initiating themselves and the results are terrifying: There are over 1,000,000 adolescents in gangs



around the country; over 90 percent of them are young men. Numerous young men have died at fraternity hazing over the years.

*Huffington Post, March 10, 2016*

### [Doctors should screen for poverty during child-wellness visits, American Academy of Pediatrics recommends](#)

Pediatricians just declared war on child poverty. For generations, a visit to the pediatrician involved the familiar tongue depressor, a stethoscope, and some vaccinations. But if a professional pediatrics organization has anything to do with it, it will soon also involve a new question: "Do you have difficulty making ends meet at the end of the month?" On Wednesday, the American Academy of Pediatrics, which represents 64,000 pediatricians, announced new recommendations to screen for poverty in a bid to reduce its health effects.

*Washington Post, March 9, 2016*

### [Adolescent Boys and Young Men: Engaging Them as Supporters of Gender Equality and Health and Understanding their Vulnerabilities](#)

This report highlights the importance of engaging adolescent boys and young men in sexual and reproductive health and rights and in gender equality. It reviews current research on boys' and young men's specific risks and realities - and the implications for women and girls - in relation to their general health status, violence, sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, media violence, sexual exploitation, and other vulnerabilities.

*Promundo, March 9, 2016*

### [Journal permanently spikes Canadian co-authored study critical of HPV vaccine](#)

A Canadian co-authored study critical of the human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) has now been permanently spiked by a prestigious medical journal, with one outside expert suggesting it contained numerous "gross errors." The small animal study had actually been accepted by *Vaccine* and published online, then pulled temporarily last month by the editor, who had it peer-reviewed a second time - an unusual sequence of events. The paper concluded that mice injected with the Gardasil HPV vaccine exhibited behavioural abnormalities and suggested putting a curb on mass programs to immunize girls against the cancer-causing virus.

*National Post, March 8, 2016*

### [Here's Why Some Clinicians Consider Themselves "Vaccine Hesitant"](#)

A recent study examines rates of vaccine hesitancy among pediatric providers, the reasons for these concerns, and suggested educational interventions that might improve vaccine confidence and adherence to guidelines.<sup>2</sup> The researchers administered a one-page questionnaire regarding healthcare provider vaccine attitudes and practices to 680



attendees at American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)-sponsored vaccine conferences between June and November of 2013. Participants included physicians and nurses and encompassed practitioners in rural, suburban, and mixed geographical regions. The researchers found that 99% of participants routinely recommended standard pediatric vaccines, but 5% stated that they did not routinely recommend influenza and/or human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines. The most often-stated concerns focused on vaccine efficacy (31%) and safety (13%). Providers demonstrated "misperceptions" regarding vaccines, including the belief that vaccines cause autism (5%).

*MPR, March 8, 2016*

### **[Sun, Sex, and STDs: Are You Ready for Spring Break 2016?](#)**

Spring break is just around the corner, and it's projected that more than half of college students nationwide are preparing to invade the beaches of Miami, the strip of Las Vegas, and the tropical paradise of the Caribbean, among other popular destinations. While students on spring break are eagerly enjoying some "fun in the sun," they're more likely to participate in binge drinking, engage in casual sex, and fall victim to alcohol-related injuries. During the months of March and May, there is a spike in sexually transmitted disease (STD) rates, which is believed to be associated with spring breakers' participation in those casual activities.

*Pharmacy Times, March 8, 2016*

### **[Report: R.I. second in nation for preventative health care; first for HPV vaccination](#)**

Rhode Island was first for its rate of HPV vaccinations for adolescent males, at 42.9 percent. It was second in the nation at 53.7 percent for its HPV vaccination rate for adolescent females.

*Providence Business News, March 4, 2016*

### **[Young educated men more likely to have unprotected sex](#)**

High-risk, unprotected sex is more likely for young men than women - even among educated urban populations - reveals a study, suggesting that males are at least 10 times more likely to engage in high-risk sexual behaviour than their female counterparts.

*Health Site, March 4, 2016*

### **[Bromances may be good for men's health](#)**

Male friendships, portrayed and often winked at in bromance movies, could have healthful effects similar to those seen in romantic relationships, especially when dealing with stress, according to a new study of male rats by researchers at the University of

California, Berkeley.  
*Berkeley News, March 3, 2016*

### **[A Majority Of College Men Know Very Little About HPV, Study Finds](#)**

According to a new study published in the Health Education Journal, about 88 percent of undergraduate men know very little about HPV and its risks to their gender. The study, led by Theresa Hunter of the Department of Applied Health Science in Indiana University Bloomington, took a sample of 116 undergrad male students from a Midwestern university and asked them to complete a survey questionnaire on their attitudes toward the HPV vaccine. As the study found, the knowledge male undergrads had about HPV and the vaccine was very low. Because of that, the intention to get vaccinated was also very low.

*Bustle, March 2, 2016*

### **[Risk has rewards for male teenage brain](#)**

Male teenagers tend to have a bad reputation. They are more likely to engage in binge drinking, drug use, unprotected sex, criminal activity and reckless driving. But a recent study may reveal a silver lining to all that misbehavior. While male adolescents will take more risks with peers than when alone, it turns out peers can also encourage them to learn faster and engage in more exploratory acts. "Risk-taking in and of itself is not a bad thing, and taking risks is one way we learn about the world around us," said study author Laurence Steinberg, professor of psychology at Temple University. "Peers may motivate each other to explore their environment in a way they might not do if they were being more cautious. Sometimes that leads to harmful consequences, but sometimes it leads to learning new things that are good, and I think that's one of the points of the paper."

*Washington Post, March 1, 2016*

### **[Boys and Body Image: Eating Disorders Don't Discriminate](#)**

You see, as a registered dietitian, I know that eating disorders, including anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa and binge eating, spare no one, adolescent boys included.

*Dallas News, February 29, 2016*

### **[Study does not support routine HPV quadrivalent vaccination to protect against anal cancer in older people living with HIV](#)**

*Hint of protection against oral HPV infection should encourage further studies on oral cancer prevention, say investigators*

The quadrivalent HPV vaccine Gardasil does not protect older adults with HIV (>27) against persistent anal infection with human papillomavirus (HPV) or the development of

HSIL, but the ACTG A5298 study showed some evidence that it may protect against persistent oral infection, Timothy Wilkin of Weill Cornell Medical College told the Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI 2016) in Boston on Thursday.

*AIDS Map, February 29, 2016*

### **[Too many parents are blowing it: Kids need the nanny state to require the HPV vaccine](#)**

As a society we are reluctant to increase the reach of government, to expand its authority in ways that interfere with liberty. That's a sound instinct in general, as government should step in only when actions by private citizens prove ineffective or harmful. And that is the case here. Liberty is one thing, but parents denying their children potentially life-saving medical care is another. The vaccination needs to take place before the onset of sexual activity, as it will not help a person who has already been infected with HPV. That's why the medical community, through the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), recommends vaccinations begin at age 11-12. If parents won't get their kids vaccinated on their own, we have to require it for the sake of their children, just as many states do for multiple other vaccines.

*Daily Kos, February 28, 2016*

### **[Prince William Joins Wife Kate and Brother Harry in Mental Health Efforts with Campaign on Male Suicide](#)**

Having witnessed first-hand the tragic aftermath of suicide, Prince William is set this spring to join wife Princess Kate and brother Prince Harry to launch a three-pronged campaign on mental health, a royal source tells PEOPLE. William, 33, was confronted by male suicide when flying missions for his air ambulance charity: In some of those early missions with East Anglian Air Ambulance last summer, William transported medical crews to the aid of men whose despair led them to take their own lives.

*People, February 27, 2016*

### **[Study Finds Most Young Men Aren't Aware Of Emergency Contraception](#)**

Less than half of young men have heard of emergency contraception, a recent study found, even though it's available over the counter at drug stores and is effective at preventing pregnancy after sex. The study, published in the March issue of *Journal of Adolescent Health*, analyzed survey responses by 93 males between the ages of 13 and 24 who visited the adolescent medicine clinic at Children's Hospital Colorado in Aurora for a physical exam, illness or injury between August and October 2014. Most had been sexually active.

*NPR, February 26, 2016*

### **[Is parental pressure driving young athletes towards doping?](#)**

*Parental pressure to be perfect can put young male athletes at increased risk of using banned substances to enhance sporting performance, reveals a new study*

Parental pressure to be perfect can put young male athletes at increased risk of using banned substances to enhance sporting performance, reveals a new study. 'With the rise of so-called 'tiger' parenting where strict and demanding parents push their children to high levels of achievement, this study reveals the price young athletes may choose to pay to meet their parents' expectations and dreams,' said lead researcher Daniel Madigan from University of Kent in England.

*The Health Site, February 26, 2016*

### **[Why boys need to have conversations about emotional intimacy in classrooms](#)**

My cross-national research on adolescent sexuality shows a profound discomfort in American society not just with teenage sex, but with teenage love. And the silence among adults that results - in families, schools and the culture at large - may take a particular toll on adolescent boys.

*The Conversation, February 25, 2016*

### **['The methodology is seriously flawed' Canadian study questioning safety of HPV vaccine retracted](#)**

A controversial paper from a University of British Columbia scientist that questioned the safety of a human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine has been retracted. Retraction Watch reports that a paper published online in the journal *Vaccine* last month and temporarily removed weeks later has now officially been retracted. The paper, which drew a connection between behavioural problems in mice and the vaccine for HPV, has been replaced by this notice: "This article has been withdrawn at the request of the Editor-in-Chief due to serious concerns regarding the scientific soundness of the article. Review by the Editor-in-Chief and evaluation by outside experts, confirmed that the methodology is seriously flawed, and the claims that the article makes are unjustified. As an international peer-reviewed journal we believe it is our duty to withdraw the article from further circulation, and to notify the community of this issue."

*Washington Post, February 25, 2016*

### **[Half of Gay Black Men May Become Infected With HIV, CDC Says](#)**

If current HIV rates continue, about half of gay and bisexual black men in the United States will be diagnosed with the AIDS-causing virus in their lifetime, a new government analysis says. Gay and bisexual Hispanic males -- another population group at serious risk of HIV -- have a one in four chance of contracting HIV, according to the report from

the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.  
*HealthDay, February 23, 2016*

### **[HPV Vaccine Needs To Reach Boys Too](#)**

Gypsyamber D'Souza of Johns Hopkins University discussed the rise in HPV-related oral cancer, its connection to oral sex and the risk for men at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

*Scientific American, February 19, 2016*

### **Most clinicians do not mention that HPV, HBV vaccines [reduce cancer](#)**

Only 7% of clinicians recommended to patients that the HPV and hepatitis B vaccines specifically can reduce cancer, according to a recent survey. "The majority of physicians and other health care providers surveyed reported that discussing cancer prevention with their patients is an effective compliance strategy for HPV and hepatitis B vaccination, yet few are acting on that knowledge," Carolyn R. Aldigé, president and founder of the Prevent Cancer Foundation, which conducted the survey, told *Infectious Disease News*. "In addition, few health care providers are talking to patients about hepatitis C prevention."

*Helio, February 19, 2016*

### **[Male Cancer Survivors Less Likely To Have Kids](#)**

New findings published in the *British Journal of Cancer* show that male cancer survivors are less likely to reproduce when compared to counterparts. The study, which was based on almost 3,000 men under the age of 25 in Norway over a 20-year period, showed that these cancer survivors were less likely to get married than men without cancer and less likely to have children. "It is important to be able to assure young, male cancer survivors that their illness and treatment will not have a negative impact on their own children," said study author Maria Gunnes, a doctoral candidate at the University of Bergen, in a news release. The findings showed that less than half of the cancer survivors had children--compared to 1985, based on data collected from national birth and health registries.

*Science World Report, February 17, 2016*

### **[Student Athletes Report Success After College, but Sports Take Toll on Some Men](#)**

The latest results from a landmark survey of college graduates contains two big findings: Female college athletes make great employees; and male college football and basketball players pay a physical price later in life. The insights come courtesy of the Gallup--Purdue

Index, a 2014 survey of 30,000 college graduates commissioned by Purdue President Mitch Daniels to discern the value of a college education. The upshot: It is less important where a student attends college than how involved they become with a mentor, a community or a long-term project. Among men, just 38% of athletes and 36% of nonathletes reported feeling engaged.

*nasdaq.com, February 17, 2016*

### [MOC program improves HPV vaccination rates](#)

An American Board of Pediatrics maintenance of certification program led to improved HPV vaccination rates by participating pediatricians, according to recent findings published in *Pediatrics*. "Pediatricians increasingly are requesting evidence of impact to justify the investment of resources in [maintenance of certification (MOC)] activities," Alexander G. Fiks, MD, MSCE, at The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and colleagues wrote. "The results of this MOC Part IV program demonstrate the potential of this requirement to foster health - in this case the prevention of HPV-related disease, including cancer - through better vaccine coverage."

*Helio, February 16, 2016*

### [Predicting if young men will live with their kids](#)

*Detecting a young man's sexual behavior, attitude toward pregnancy can predict fatherhood patterns*

A new Northwestern Medicine study has found an adolescent male's attitude toward risky sex, pregnancy and birth control can predict whether or not he will end up living with his future offspring. The longitudinal study -- one of the first reproductive health studies to focus on young men and fatherhood -- also found it was possible to predict whether some young men would become teen fathers. In addition, the research was able to predict fatherhood patterns over 14 years as young men transitioned from being teenagers into young adulthood.

*American Association for the Advancement of Science, February 15, 2016*

### [Men at higher risk of Cancer linked to Oral Sex: Study](#)

Men are twice likely to suffer from cancers related to oral sex compared to women, according to a new study presented at the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) annual meeting in United States. The risk of cancer due to human papillomavirus, or HPV infection poses increased threat to men compared to women. Sexually transmitted infections require more awareness among people, the medical team noted. The research paper added, "Men are not only more likely to be infected with oral

HPV infection than women, but our research shows that once you become infected, men are less likely to clear this infection than women, further contributing for the cancer risk."

*Maine News Online, February 14, 2016*

### **Type 2 Diabetes, Insulin Resistance May Be More Prevalent In Teen Boys Deprived Of Slow-Wave Sleep**

Slow-wave sleep (SWS), also known as deep sleep, is the stage in the sleep cycle associated with memory consolidation and reduced cortisol and inflammation. According to Jordan Gaines, a neuroscience doctoral candidate at Penn State's College of Medicine, the amount of SWS a teenage boy gets (or lack thereof) may be "a diabetes danger." Specifically, the study suggests adolescent males who experience loss of SWS may have a significantly higher chance of developing insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes, increased visceral fat production, and impaired attention compared to boys who regularly get SWS.

*Medical Daily, February 13, 2016*

### **Sleep Loss May Be Tied to Raised Diabetes Risk in Teen Boys**

Teen boys who get too little of a particular type of sleep may be at risk of developing type 2 diabetes, a new study suggests. The research focused on "slow-wave sleep" -- an important stage of sleep that helps people store memories and recover after sleep deprivation. This type of sleep is also associated with lower levels of the stress hormone cortisol and reduced inflammation, the study authors explained.

*Health Day, February 13, 2016*

### **HIV-Related Risk Behaviors Among Male High School Students Who Had Sexual Contact with Males - 17 Large Urban School Districts, United States, 2009-2013**

Young persons aged 13-24 years accounted for an estimated 22% of all new diagnoses of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in the United States in 2014. Most new HIV diagnoses among youths occur among males who have sex with males (MSM). Among all MSM, young black MSM accounted for the largest number of new HIV diagnoses in 2014 (1). To determine whether the prevalence of HIV-related risk behaviors among black male high school students who had sexual contact with males differed from the prevalence among white and Hispanic male students who had sexual contact with males, potentially contributing to the racial/ethnic disparities in new HIV diagnoses, CDC analyzed data from Youth Risk Behavior Surveys conducted by 17 large urban school districts during 2009-2013. Although other studies have examined HIV-related risk behaviors among MSM (2,3), less is known about MSM aged <18 years. Black male students who had sexual contact with males had a lower or similar prevalence of most HIV-related risk behaviors than did white and Hispanic male students who had sexual



contact with males. These findings highlight the need to increase access to effective HIV prevention strategies for all young MSM. Recent findings in a phase 2b trial showed that a booster dose for the three-dose serogroup B meningococcal vaccine can overcome waning immunity after early infant immunization, and administration of the booster at 12 months could help maintain immunity.

*MMWR, February 12, 2016*

### [Chinese Male Teens Aren't Smoking as Much, SLU Research Finds Country's Sky-high Smoking Rates May Start to Decline](#)

Younger Chinese teenage boys are less likely to start smoking than those born longer ago, according to research from Saint Louis University and Chongqing University. The trend is significant because nearly one third of the world's smokers live in China. Two-thirds of Chinese men become daily smokers before they turn 25, with the vast majority starting the habit when they were between 15 and 20. By contrast, fewer than 4 percent of females in China smoke, which is why females were not included in the study.

*Newswise, February 9, 2016*

### [Bexsero vaccine booster effective for waning immunity](#)

Recent findings in a phase 2b trial showed that a booster dose for the three-dose serogroup B meningococcal vaccine can overcome waning immunity after early infant immunization, and administration of the booster at 12 months could help maintain immunity.

*Helio, February 9, 2016*

### [COMMENTARY: What's Love Got to Do With It?](#)

Why are the Canadians and even the Germans in 2015 nicer than we are? The answers most likely lie with America's obsession with the self and individual rights to the exclusion of the community and human rights and to the stereotypes we perpetuate of each other. We tell our children not to listen to others and focus on themselves. We tell them, according to a Harvard University Research Study of parents across the United States, that academic achievement is more important than caring for one another. **We define maturity and manhood as being self-sufficient and independent rather than being able to have and maintain healthy relationships.** We flood the internet and our daily interactions with dehumanizing stereotypes about gender, race, religion, sexuality, and social class that disconnect us from each other and lead to more hate and violence.  
*The World Post, February 5, 2015*

*Editor's Note" The author, Niobe Way, is a board member of the Partnership. She is also Professor of Applied Psychology at New York University's Steinhardt School, the*

Founder of the Project for the Advancement of Our Common Humanity (PACH) and the author of, ['Deep Secrets: Boys' Friendships and the Crisis of Connection'](#).

### [Vaccine Update: Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, 2016](#)

On February 2, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), along with the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), released the [2016 recommended childhood and adolescent immunization schedule](#).

Vaccination against meningococcus serogroup B has been added to the schedule; high-risk patients ages 10 and older **should** receive the vaccine. High risk patients are those with persistent complement component deficiencies, anatomic or functional asplenia, microbiologists working with *Neisseria meningitidis*, and individuals at risk during an outbreak of serogroup B disease. MenB vaccines **may** be given to all persons aged 16-23 years, but the vaccines are not expressly recommended. The ideal age for administering MenB vaccines is 16-18 years.

The new vaccination schedule includes the recommendation that 11- or 12-year-old boys and girls receive the 9vHPV vaccine, which was approved by the Food and Drug Administration in 2014. The new vaccine is an improvement over the previous one, medical experts say, because it covers nine strains of HPV, offering protection against at least 80 percent of the cervical, vulvar and anal cancers caused by HPV, compared with 65 percent covered by earlier vaccines.

It also recommends that children as young as 9 years old who have been exposed to sexual abuse or sexual trauma begin the three-dose HPV immunization.

Like last year, the [graphical charts](#) that clinicians are used to seeing will be provided online only. Once again, the online charts include [decision tools](#) to help clinicians determine the need for vaccines.

*Medscape Multispecialty, February 2, 2016*

### [Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Immunization Schedule for Adults Aged 19 Years or Older - United States, 2016](#)

On February 2 the CDC also announced the 2016 adult immunization schedule. Changes in the 2016 adult immunization schedule from the 2015 schedule include the following new ACIP recommendations:

- Serogroup B meningococcal (MenB) vaccine series should be administered to certain groups of persons aged  $\geq 10$  years who are at increased risk for serogroup B meningococcal disease.

- Men B vaccine series may be administered to adolescents and young adults aged 16 through 23 years (preferred age is 16 through 18 years) to provide short-term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease.
- Nine-valent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine (9vHPV) has been added to the schedule and can be used for routine vaccination of females and males against HPV.

*MMWR, February 2, 2016*

### **Room for Debate: Is the A.D.H.D. Diagnosis Helping or Hurting Kids?**

*ADHD diagnosis among males ages 3-17 is 2.5 times that of females the same Age*

The skyrocketing number of children with attention deficit disorders has led some pediatricians to question whether the diagnostic criteria for them - which is necessary for medication prescriptions and disability accommodations - is too subjective. Some children may be over-diagnosed and over-medicated, while others who fall short of the diagnosis go unsupported. Are attention deficit diagnoses helping or hurting kids?

*New York Times, February 2, 2016*

### **Who Is Diagnosing All These Kids With ADHD?**

Approximately 11% of US children have attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and the prevalence of the condition has been increasing in recent decades. The extent to which diagnostic criteria are followed when making a new diagnosis and who diagnoses ADHD in children are not clear.

*Medscape Multispecialty, January 2, 2016*

### **Adolescent male teen suicide: ADHD medication as prevention**

In the past decade, the medical treatment of ADHD increased three-fold in Quebec, reaching 9% of boys aged 10 years and 4% of boys aged 15 years. However, suicide rates in Quebec's adolescents decreased by nearly 50% during that period among 15-19 year olds, which contradicts the warnings issued by Health Canada.

"Clearly, the increased use of ADHD drugs indicates that they might actually reduce rather than augment the risk of suicide," says Edouard Kouassi, pharmacist and researcher at the Institut universitaire en santé mentale de Montréal (CIUSSS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal) and co-author of the study appearing in the December 2015 issue of *Lancet Psychiatry*.

*AAAS, February 1, 2016*

### **Follow-up Care Poor for Adolescents With Depression**

*More than three-fourths of adolescent suicide deaths are associated with mental illness. Adolescent males are four times as likely as adolescent females to complete suicide.*

Follow-up care for adolescents diagnosed with depression is low among primary care physicians, according to a [new study published online](#) February 1 in *JAMA Pediatrics*. "These findings raise concerns that many adolescents with depression receive an unacceptable level of care, particularly striking because more than half of adolescent suicide completers have chronic, unremitted depression."

*Medscape Multispecialty, February 2, 2015*

### **Experts frustrated by low HPV vaccination rates**

The federal government and several physicians associations Tuesday reiterated their support for vaccinating preteen boys and girls against a sexually transmitted infection that can cause cervical and other genital cancers. Meanwhile, experts in Southern California say providers' and parents' discomfort with the shot remains a major obstacle to improving chronically low vaccination rates.

*Southern California Public Radio, February 2, 2016*

### **Why BC's new HPV coverage for gay boys isn't enough**

*'You'd have to come out to parents, school or a doctor and say 'I'm at risk,' says MLA*

After years of offering free HPV vaccines to all girls in Grade 6, the BC government finally extended free coverage in September 2015 to gay and bisexual boys between the ages of 9 and 26 - "including those who may not yet be sexually active and are questioning their sexual orientation." Chandra Herbert says the HPV vaccine should be provided to all boys in the same way it's provided to all girls. "We want to ensure that boys have good quality health," he says. Providing the HPV vaccine free to all boys helps protect everyone from HPV transmission by increasing herd immunity, he notes.

*Daily Xtra, February 4, 2016*

### **Pinterest Surprising Home For Anti-Vaccine Rhetoric; 75% Of Related Pins Against Vaccination**

Many people search for health information online, (paging Dr. Google), including the visual, social media platform Pinterest. And a recent study published in *Vaccine* found 75 percent of select related pins do not favor vaccination. The study authors said that few studies of vaccination representation on social media have been done to date. But based on what's out there, data show negative HPV-vaccine videos are liked more on YouTube than positive or neutral ones, and general vaccine-themed videos are rated and liked more despite there being a greater amount of positive and ambiguous videos. The sole

Twitter study conducted on representation found the majority of tweets about vaccination promoted "substantiated medical information."

*Medical Daily, February 3, 2016*

### [Worth The Wait: Many College Students Get The Meningococcal Disease Vaccine After Hours-Long Lines](#)

Worth the wait: that is how many students feel about the hours-long lines to get the meningococcal vaccine. This comes after four people at two bay area universities have tested positive for the disease. One of them, an employee at Argosy University in Alameda, died this week. As of Thursday, two Santa Clara University students were still in the hospital in fair condition, and a third student was home and in good condition. All were infected with the Sero-Group B strain. Not taking any chances, students at Santa Clara University lined up from the library to the Leavey Center for more than two hours today, trying to protect themselves from the potentially deadly strain of the disease.

*National Daily Express, February 6, 2016*

### [Does body weight affect the onset of puberty in boys?](#)

A [study](#) appearing in the February issue of the journal *Pediatrics* examined whether overweight and obesity are associated with differences in the timing of puberty in US boys.

**METHODS:** We reanalyzed recent community-based pubertal data from the American Academy of Pediatrics' Pediatric Research in Office Settings study in which trained clinicians assessed boys 6 to 16 years for height, weight, Tanner stages, testicular volume (TV), and other pubertal variables. We classified children based on BMI as normal weight, overweight, or obese and compared median age at a given Tanner stage or greater by weight class using probit and ordinal probit models and a Bayesian approach.

**RESULTS:** Half of boys (49.9%, n = 1931) were white, 25.8% (n = 1000) were African American, and 24.3% (n = 941) were Hispanic. For genital development in white and African American boys across a variety of Tanner stages, we found earlier puberty in overweight compared with normal weight boys, and later puberty in obese compared with overweight, but no significant differences for Hispanics. For TV ( $\geq 3$  mL or  $\geq 4$  mL), our findings support earlier puberty for overweight compared with normal weight white boys.

**CONCLUSIONS:** In a large, racially diverse, community-based sample of US boys, we found evidence of earlier puberty for overweight compared with normal or obese, and later puberty for obese boys compared with normal and overweight boys. Additional studies are needed to understand the possible relationships among race/ethnicity, gender, BMI, and the timing of pubertal development.

*AAP Gateway, February 2016*

### [Resistance to HIV Drug Growing, Study Finds](#)

*Problem affects almost two-thirds of those taking tenofovir in sub-Saharan Africa*

HIV resistance to the antiretroviral drug tenofovir (Viread) is increasingly common, a new study finds. The researchers said their finding is surprising and alarming because the drug plays a major role in treating and preventing infection with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. "Tenofovir is a critical part of our armamentarium against HIV, so it is extremely concerning to see such a high level of resistance to this drug," study author Dr. Ravi Gupta, from the department of infection and immunity at University College London in England, said in a university news release. Findings from the study were published Jan. 28 in *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*.

*HealthDay, January 29, 2016*

### [INDIA: Centre pushes for national men's health programme after rise in male cancer and infertility cases](#)

With male infertility on the rise and more cancer cases appearing among men, the government is pushing for a national health programme to tackle the growing problem. The proposals for both an Integrated Men's Health National Programme and Male Genitourinary Disorder National Programme are currently at an early stage, but would include research, prevention, and control of male death and disease in India.

*Daily Mail, January 27, 2016*

### [Both boys and girls can be victims of dating violence](#)

More girls reported perpetrating psychological and physical dating violence while more boys reported perpetrating sexual violence. Girls more often reported feeling fear or intimidation than did boys. At younger ages, boys more often reported fear and injury perpetration and sexual and injury victimization, but as age increased this pattern reversed or disappeared. By age 17, injury victimization and use of self-defense did not differ by gender, according to the results [published in Pediatrics](#).

*Deccan Chronicle, January 30, 2016*

### [Clinicians seek ways to use remaining, earlier 4vHPV vaccine](#)

"I think the problem is what to do with the health departments and the physicians' offices that have the 4vHPV vaccine on hand," Jose R. Romero, MD, professor of pediatrics at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, told *Infectious Disease News*. "Right now, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices has not made a recommendation to begin vaccination with 4vHPV and then switch to 9vHPV. They're just saying, 'Use what you have and use it up.'" Since protection offered by the five additional

strains in 9vHPV rises only 4% in males vs. 14% in females, one strategy of using up remaining 4vHPV vaccine is to administer it only to males.

*Helio, January 29, 2016*

### **Excess Weight Has 'Unexpected' Effect on Puberty Onset in Boys**

Excess weight can delay or speed up puberty in young boys, depending on how many extra pounds they carry, a new study suggests. Overweight boys tend to enter and finish puberty somewhat earlier than usual, researchers found in a study of nearly 3,900 males aged 6 to 16. But boys who have become obese appear to go through puberty slower than boys who weigh less, according to study results [published Jan. 27 in the journal Pediatrics](#) .

*Health Day, January 27, 2016*

### **69 NCI-designated Cancer Centers Urge HPV Vaccination for the Prevention of Cancer**

"Together we, the National Cancer Institute (NCI)-designated Cancer Centers, recognize these low rates of HPV vaccination as a serious public health threat. HPV vaccination represents a rare opportunity to prevent many cases of cancer that is tragically underused. As national leaders in cancer research and clinical care, we are compelled to jointly issue this call to action."

*Joint Statement, January 27, 2016*

### **Few teenage boys reach out for help when struggling**

[Kids Help Phone](#) , a charity that operates the only national helpline for young people, reports that less than a quarter of young people who turn to the service are male, even though more than 75 per cent of youth who die by suicide are male. Suicide is a leading cause of death among youth aged 15 to 24, accounting for 24 per cent of all deaths among that age group.

Brockman said there's a misconception that males have to be tough and look after things on their own, or they risk being labelled weak. They expected the number of male callers to be smaller, but "it was a surprise it was so low. "It doesn't totally surprise me because it lines up to what we're seeing later in life," Nash said. She commended a new initiative by the Kids Help Phone for doing just that with [brotalk.ca](#). The website, launched late last year is designed just for males in an effort to get more of them to start talking. "We need to engage guys in the conversation ... to ask them what's helpful."

*The Record, January 26, 2016*

### **UCI Medical Student Alvin Chan Uses Fotonovela Approach to Raise HPV Vaccination Awareness**



Fourth-year medical student Alvin Chan is taking a novel approach to raise HPV awareness ... a comic novel approach. He and his colleagues created and evaluated a fotonovela (photographic comic book) designed to improve human papillomavirus vaccination acceptance in the United States, particularly among Latinos. To promote HPV vaccine acceptance, Chan and his colleagues created a bilingual English and Spanish-language fotonovela formatted with photographs and text bubbles into a comic book-style soap opera. The fotonovela aims not only to educate adolescent and young adult readers about the benefits of vaccination, but also to encourage dialogue about HPV prevention between patients and healthcare providers. The study demonstrated that our fotonovela can be used as an educational-entertainment tool to impact HPV vaccine knowledge, attitudes and intentions.

*Newswise, January 26, 2016*

### **[ISU students prepare to battle the dark side of meningitis - Type B](#)**

Pharmacy students recognize the true dangers of this disease and want to elevate the level of awareness about vaccinating against Type B Meningitis, while encouraging those in their own age group to get the shots. To their credit, they've created a social media effort for their Operation Immunization effort that will encourage students to share photos from their "shot day" and use #menbnotatmyu in their posts. The fact is, many students simply don't know about Type B vaccinations, which were only approved for use within the past year. It's hoped this student-to-student effort will educate and empower them to get the shots.

*Idaho Statesman, January 25, 2016*

### **[HIV Testing Rates Still Low Among Teens, Young Adults: CDC](#)**

*Half of infected young people don't know it, even though guidelines suggest screening all who are ages 13 to 64.*

Only one in five sexually active high school students has been tested for HIV, and young adults aren't doing much better at finding out their status, U.S. health officials report. As a result, an estimated 50 percent of young Americans infected with the virus that causes AIDS don't know they have it, the researchers found.

*Healthfinder, January 19, 2016*

### **[55% of 1,952 Doctors Say the HPV Vaccine Should be Mandated by States](#)**

SERMO, the leading global social media network exclusively for doctors and largest health care provider polling and survey company, announced today that 55 percent of 1,952 doctors think that the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine should be mandated by states in order to boost vaccination rates. The Centers for

Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that preteen boys and girls receive the HPV vaccine at age 11 or 12 so they are protected before ever being exposed to the virus, which causes virtually all cases of cervical cancer. Only 60 percent of girls and 42 percent of boys ages 13-17 had received at least one dose of the vaccination in 2014 according to the CDC.

*Business Wire, January 22, 2016*

### **Oral sex 'raises the risk of getting cancer by 22 times'**

Oral sex dramatically increases the risk of head and neck cancers, a new study has claimed. The disease has traditionally been considered to be one that affects smokers and heavy drinkers in later life. But over recent years, as cases have been rising, it has been linked with the common human papillomavirus (HPV). It is believed oral sex may be the main way HPV - more usually associated with cervical cancer - ends up in the mouth.

*Daily Mail, January 22, 2016*

### **Meningitis B vaccine in short supply due to "unexpected global demand"**

Parents were warned there is a global shortage of the vaccine against meningitis B. The NHS programme to vaccinate babies and children against the deadly bug is unaffected by the global shortage of Bexsero. But private clinics in the UK have been advising parents they cannot start any new courses of the vaccine. Any child who has had one dose already should be able to receive follow up doses to finish the course. Manufacturer GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) said: "Due to unexpected global demand for Bexsero during 2015, we are experiencing supply constraints during the first half of this year.

*Mirror, January 22, 2016*

### **NEW ZEALAND: Genital wart cases drop with introduction of free vaccine**

A healthcare worker has called for the universal introduction of the HPV vaccine, saying the present regime is "discriminating against boys". The comments follow a report from the Institute of Environmental Science and Research that illustrates the effectiveness of the vaccine in reducing numbers of a sexually transmitted infection linked to the virus. Figures from the institute show genital wart cases dropped nationally from 3257 to 2003 between 2010 and 2014. A HPV vaccine was first offered to young women between the ages of 12 and 20 in late 2008. It offered them protection from contracting HPV, a virus that can result in the development of genital warts and, in rare cases, cervical cancer.

*Stuff NZ, January 21, 2016*

### **Low-income minority teens more likely to get HPV vaccination**

A new study sheds light on a counter-intuitive phenomenon: White, well-to-do teens are less likely to get an HPV vaccination than girls in low-income,

predominantly minority communities. The research, published last week in the medical journal, *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention*, found that 53 percent of teenage girls received a dose of the HPV vaccine in 2011 and 2012. The rate was highest among girls in predominantly Latino communities, 69 percent of whom received a dose of the vaccine, which is credited with reducing the risk of cervical cancer caused by HPV.

*Benefits Pro, January 19, 2016*

### [HIV Testing Rates Still Low Among Teens, Young Adults: CDC Half of infected young people don't know it, even though guidelines suggest screening all who are ages 13 to 64.](#)

Only one in five sexually active high school students has been tested for HIV, and young adults aren't doing much better at finding out their status, U.S. health officials report. As a result, an estimated 50 percent of young Americans infected with the virus that causes AIDS don't know they have it, the researchers found.

*Healthfinder, January 19, 2016*

### [Florida health officials mounting new push to vaccinate kids against HPV](#)

"This is not about educating just parents, but also the medical community," said Maggie Hall, a spokeswoman for the Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County. "We need nurses, doctors, patient-care technicians, and people in schools to remind people to get this vaccine."

*Tampa Bay Times, January 15, 2016*

### [The Impact of Absent Fathers on the Mental Health of Black Boys](#)

Indeed. Studies have shown that youths in father-absent households have the highest odds of being incarcerated and higher levels of behavioral problems in schools and are more likely to be suspended from school. Research by Princeton University sociology professor Sara McLanahan notes that a father's absence increases anti-social behavior such as drug use and reduces a child's chances of employment. And in his report "Growing Up Without Father: The Effects on African American Boys", Cory Ellis found that father-absence was the strongest indicator of delinquency, even more so than low socioeconomic status or peer pressure. There is also evidence that fatherless children have lower self-esteem, a greater risk for mental illness and suicide, and increased risk of depression.

*The Root, January 15, 2016*

### [Teen Weapon Use Varies by Race and Gender: Study](#)

The likelihood of an American teen using or carrying weapons varies according to race and gender, new research contends. Using data from a national survey conducted during the mid-1990s, when violent crime rates were falling in the United States, researchers found that 13 percent of black students, 10 percent of

Hispanic students and 7 percent of white students had been involved with weapons.

*Healthfinder.gov, January 15, 2016*

### [HPV Vaccine Rates Highest in Poor and Hispanic Communities: Study](#)

Teen girls in poor or predominately Hispanic communities are more likely to receive at least one dose of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine than those in other communities, a new study finds.

*Healthfinder.gov, January 14, 2016*

### [Clinician education needed to improve HPV4 vaccine rate for young male adolescents in primary care](#)

Increased clinician education and the development of evidence-based tools are needed to improve quadrivalent human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV4) implementation rates in a primary care setting, according to a survey conducted by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

*Clinical Advisor, January 14, 2016*

### [Male Sexual Enhancement Supplements Often Ineffective, Possibly Harmful: Study](#)

There's no proof that over-the-counter sexual enhancement supplements for men work, and some are potentially dangerous, a new study reports. Many men seeking medical help for sexual health issues report using dietary supplements. But with little regulation of dosage or ingredients, the health effects of these products are unknown, the researchers said in background notes.

*Healthfinder.gov, January 13, 2016*

### [INDIA: Over 20% of adolescent boys in Rohilkhand may turn impotent](#)

According to a report prepared by adolescent friendly health centres (AFHCs) set up by the Uttar Pradesh government in most districts, all is not well with the sexual health of adolescent boys in the Rohilkhand region. In shocking details that have come to light, 22% of them are on the verge of becoming impotent, while another 19% do not nurse any sexual desire. According to experts, hormonal imbalance, adulterated food, depression and watching too much porn in formative years are said to be the reasons behind this.

The Times of India, January 11, 2016

### [Activists seek bill to roll back Rhode Island HPV vaccine mandate](#)

A group of activists is pushing legislation to remove a requirement that Rhode Island school children receive the HPV vaccine before entering the seventh grade. Rhode Island and Virginia are the only two states that require school children to get the vaccine that blocks common strains of human papillomavirus, which can lead to certain cancers later in life. Rhode Island parents can now get an exemption based on religious or medical reasons, but the activists want to further roll back the mandate because the sexually transmitted virus cannot be passed on through normal school activities. Shawna Lawton of the Rhode Island Alliance for Vaccine Choice said she has been working with state Rep. Justin Price, a Richmond Republican, to introduce legislation that would eliminate or weaken the mandate and also limit the authority of the state Department of Health to issue vaccine mandates without public input.

*Fox, January 18, 2016*

### **[Program focuses on boys to help prevent teen pregnancy](#)**

Guilamo-Ramos works with families in the Bronx, New York City's poorest borough. There, nearly 8 percent of 15- to 19-year-old girls get pregnant every year. That's nearly twice the rate of Manhattan. Economists disagree about whether these pregnancies cause high dropout rates and poverty, or whether teen parents were at risk of dropping out of school anyway. "Unfortunately, teen pregnancy often gets framed as being a girls' issue," Guilamo-Ramos said, explaining that programs aimed at reducing teen pregnancy often focus on mothers and daughters. "Well, boys are 50 percent of the equation."

*Marketplace, January 18, 2016*

### **[SWEDEN: Refugee boys should be taught about sex, LGBT rights and gender equality - Swedish campaigners](#)**

"They have rarely had an opportunity to learn about sex and relationships because of lack of education, or they were in a school system that lacks sex education. The need for knowledge from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and condoms to abortion rights, equality, law and LGBT rights is acute," Ljungros and Andersson wrote.

*Rt.com, January 18, 2016*

### **[Men struggle with eating disorders, too](#)**

Men make up between 10 percent and 20 percent of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa cases across the nation. They are also responsible for about 40 percent of all binge eating disorders, according to the National Association of Men with Eating Disorders. But experts say these numbers only scratch the surface of the problem.

*Las Vegas Review-Journal, January 17, 2016*

## [White House highlights new priorities in Dialogue on Men's Health](#)

During an unprecedented Dialogue on Men's Health on Friday, Jan. 8, the White House outlined new health priorities for men in America, enlisting the help of dozens of public and private sector organizations to fulfill those goals. Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary Broderick Johnson joined U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy on to lead the Dialogue.

*Econotimes.com, January 15, 2016*

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The Times of India, January 11, 2016

### **Study: Autistic girls better with social relationships than autistic boys**

Autistic girls are more socially motivated and have more intimate friendships than autistic boys, says a study. 'One of the most striking findings of our study was that that the friendships of autistic girls were more like those of non-autistic girls than they were like the friendships of autistic boys,' said Felicity Sedgewick from University College London.

*The Health Site, January 10, 2016*

### **Journal Article: The neuropsychological profile of adolescent males with anorexia nervosa - a case series**

The aim of the current case series was to explore the neuropsychological profile of adolescent males with a diagnosis of AN. The participants were selected from a database of patients with eating disorders - out of which ten were males with an AN diagnosis, mean age 15 years and 9 months.

*Taylor and Francis Group, January 8, 2016*

### **Why getting the HPV vaccine for my sons was a no-brainer**

It's now been five years since I had my sons vaccinated against HPV and they've remained symptom-free. In that time my oldest son became sexually active, and has not (to date) contracted a sexually transmitted disease or infection. I am thankful that along with knowledge about safe-sex practices, he also has the added immunity to certain strains of HPV that can lead to far worse diseases.

*SheKnows.com, January 8, 2016*

### **Meningitis B vaccine: What college students need to know**

Most colleges already require a meningitis vaccine for students that covers the A, C, W135 and Y strains, because the disease spreads when many people live in proximity, such as in a dormitory. Over the past two years, the FDA approved two optional, additional vaccines to guard against a fifth...



*Newsday, January 8, 2016*

### **[1 out of 3 doctors aren't recommending the HPV vaccine. We need to talk about why.](#)**

A huge part of parenting is talking to your kids about tough topics, even if it's a bit uncomfortable. Here are some ways to start that conversation.

*Upworthy.com, January 8, 2016*

### **[New Dietary Guidelines Urge Less Sugar for All and Less Protein for Boys and Men](#)**

New federal dietary guidelines announced on Thursday urge Americans to drastically cut back on sugar, and for the first time have singled out teenage boys and men for eating too much meat, chicken and eggs.

*New York Times, January 7, 2016*

### **[5 Common HPV Myths, Busted](#)**

Here is a closer look at five of the most common HPV myths, dissected and busted by a medical expert who sees more than 100 HPV cases annually.

*India.com, January 7, 2016*

### **[Not Enough Doctors Recommend the HPV Vaccine - And It Sends a Harmful Message About Sex](#)**

It's unclear whether or not sound science and basic logic can overcome long-lasting misconceptions about what happens when you teach kids about sexual health (hint: It doesn't make them have [sex sooner](#), and actually might contribute to [delayed sexual activity](#)). Medical professionals aren't immune from internalizing stigma about sex: Physicians and pharmacists alike have been known not only to buy into myths about young people's sexuality, but to perpetuate them as well. Not bringing up the HPV vaccine because it might mean having an uncomfortable conversation - or confronting the reality of teen sexuality - isn't just bad medicine. It contributes to a culture of shame and silence about sex and sexual health. It could also be putting their lives at risk.

*Connections.mic, January 7, 2016*

### **[Suicide rates in the US have dramatically increased for black kids](#)**

Suicide is a leading cause of death among kids under 12. But while the trend is improving for white children, it is getting far worse, according to a study appearing in JAMA

Pediatrics <http://archpedi.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=2293169> for black kids. Between 1993 and 1997 and 2008 to 2012 the suicide rate among

black boys, aged 5 to 11, nearly doubled. During the same period, the rate among white children fell dramatically.

*Quartz, January 6, 2016*

### **SHOCKINGLY FEW DOCTORS FOSTER HPV VACCINATION AMONG PRETEENS**

This suggests that much greater progress could be achieved, if only more support for this immunization was shown by the medical community, and provided that "knowledge gaps" were replaced with comprehensive information regarding the hazardous nature of the human papillomavirus.

*Wall Street Hedge, January 6, 2016*

### **Many doctors don't urge HPV shots for preteens, survey suggests**

Many pediatricians and family doctors are not strongly recommending the cancer-preventing HPV vaccine to preteens and their parents, contributing to low vaccination rates, a survey of nearly 600 doctors suggests. The study was published online Monday in *Pediatrics*. While nearly all doctors surveyed discuss the vaccine with at least some patients that young, more than one-third don't strongly recommend it for those ages. The most common reasons doctors cited for delaying HPV discussions and vaccinations included a belief that patients hadn't had sex and that parents would object. Noting that about one-third of all youth have had sex by age 16, the researchers said some doctors need a clearer understanding of reasons to vaccinate preteens.

*AP, January 3, 2015*

### **NEW ZEALAND: Busy year for gay men's health research team**

It's been a busy year for a small team of university-based health researchers who focus almost entirely on health issues affecting gay and bisexual men in this country.

*GayNZ, January 4, 2016*

### **Study shows that rich, white parents are the ones that are foregoing immunizations for their kids the most**

Higher income, White population, and private school type significantly predicted greater increases in exemptions from mandatory child vaccinations from 2007 to 2013, whereas higher educational attainment was associated with smaller increases.

*American Journal of Public Health, January 2016*

### **Being Bullied During Teen Years May Lead to Later Health Problems**

Over the course of the study, between 29% to 52% of the boys and 20% to 29% of girls reported being physical bullying at least sometimes. Between 28% and 67% of boys and 37% to 54% of girls said they were victims of emotional taunts at least some of the time. Up to 2 percent of participants reported they were bullied all of the time, the study found.

*Youth Health, December 30, 2016*

#### [Task Force: Screen All Teens, Adults at Risk for Syphilis](#)

*Proposed recommendation dovetails with surge in U.S. cases of the sexually transmitted disease*

All adults and teens at increased risk for syphilis should be screened for the sexually transmitted disease, a U.S. Preventive Services Task Force draft recommendation says. The recommendation complements a 2009 task force recommendation that all pregnant women be screened for syphilis.

*Medline Plus, December 14, 2015*