

### [All gay and bisexual men should receive HPV vaccine according to new study](#)

According to a new study, two-thirds of professionals who work in sexual health believe that the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination should be given to all men who have sex with men. Gay and bisexual men suffer higher incidents of anal cancer due to the HPV virus, according to the research, and many healthcare professionals believe the vaccine would dramatically decrease cases. The study, which was published in the British Journal of Cancer showed that 14% of healthcare professionals already administer the HPV vaccine to gay and bisexual men even though NHS England offers no guidelines to GPs in this area. However, half of the participants also stated that they lacked the knowledge required to offer the vaccine to gay and bisexual men.

Pink News UK, December 18, 2015

### [Study: energy drinks may harm young men's health](#)

The more men buy into energy drink marketing campaigns, the less sleep they get

"Men watch media ads about energy drinks in which they're connected with a hypermasculine lifestyle - extreme sports, etc.," Parent said. "The men don't really pursue the same kind of lifestyle, but the marketing works - the energy drinks make them feel more connected to that sort of a life. So, the attitudes and energy drink usage interact." The study found a common thread. Men who bought into the media messages were more likely to use energy drinks, and the more energy drinks the men had, the more they reported trouble sleeping.

Consumer Affairs, December 17, 2015

### [FDA approves HPV vaccine for males ages 16-26](#)

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has expanded its approval of 9-valent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine to include use in males ages 16-26. Gardasil 9 already was licensed for males ages 9-15 and females ages 9-26. GARDASIL 9 Now Approved for Males 16 through 26 Years of Age for the Prevention of Anal Cancers and Genital Warts Caused by Nine HPV types.

AAP News, December 16, 2015

### [Endocrine-disrupting chemicals pose threat to male reproductive health](#)

The birth rate is declining in all industrialised countries, and socioeconomic factors and women's age are not solely to blame. Male reproductive health and environmental factors are also significant, as concluded in a new scientific review article. The article was recently published in the prestigious American journal *Physiological Reviews*. Behind the article are fertility researchers from Denmark, the US and Finland. The researchers studied a number of factors related to fertility, and one of the main conclusions of their study was that poor semen quality contributed to increases in infertility and the use of assisted reproductive technology.

News Medical, December 11, 2015

### [Canadian Government Information Update - Gardasil vaccine safety studies show no new risks](#)

After reviewing Canadian and international information regarding the safety of the HPV vaccine, Gardasil, Health Canada is informing Canadians that the benefits of using this vaccine continue to outweigh the risks. The overall evidence continues to demonstrate that this vaccine can be safely used and that there are no new safety risks associated with its use.

NewsWire, December 9, 2015

VIDEO: The HPV Vaccine Is Still Underutilized



The Week, December 8, 2015

[CDC: Too Few Schools Teach Prevention of HIV, STDs, Pregnancy](#)

Fewer than half of high schools, one-fifth of middle schools cover all 16 recommended topics, agency says

In 44 states, the proportion of high schools that teach all 16 topics in grades 9, 10, 11 or 12 ranges from 21 percent in Arizona to 90 percent in New Jersey. Only three states -- New Hampshire, New Jersey and New York -- have more than 75 percent of high schools teaching all of the topics. The proportion of middle schools that teach all 16 topics in grades 6, 7 or 8 ranges from 4 percent in Arizona to 46 percent in North Carolina. No state had more than half of middle schools teaching all the topics, and in most states it was less than 20 percent of middle schools, the CDC report said.

HealthDay, December 9, 2015

### [Smoking in pregnancy 'affects boys' fitness in later life'](#)

Mothers who smoke are putting more than their own health at risk, suggests a study published today in *BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology* (BJOG). Young men whose mothers smoked during pregnancy had lower aerobic fitness compared to those whose mothers did not.

American Association for the Advancement of Science, December 9, 2015

### [AAP: Screen All Kids for Cholesterol, Depression, and HIV](#)

Twenty percent of U.S. teens have unhealthy cholesterol levels, but even younger children are often affected. As many as 2.6 million kids suffered from major depression in 2013, according to the U.S. National Institute of Mental Health. Among adolescents, suicide is a leading cause of death. And in this country, teens and young adults between ages of 13 and 24 make up one-quarter of all new HIV cases. These are the startling statistics behind a [new recommendation from the American Academy of Pediatrics](#) that all children should get screened for a variety of chronic health conditions, from high cholesterol, to depression, to HIV. These recommendations, published today in the journal *Pediatrics*, are part of a growing trend toward screening for all children in certain age groups, and not just for those with increased risk factors.

Parents, December 9, 2015

### [Risky Sexual Behaviors Put Many Young Gay Men at Risk of HIV: Study](#)

Experts say more must be done to curb unsafe sex and get virus-suppressing meds to these men

Young American gay and bisexual men who have detectable blood levels of HIV -- the virus that causes AIDS -- are also more likely to engage in risky sexual behavior that might spread the virus, a new study has found. "While many of these young men are engaged in care, and success stories are many, we still have work to do to reduce the rate of new infections," study author Patrick Wilson, an assistant professor of sociomedical sciences at Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health in New York City, said in a university news release.

HealthDay, December 7, 2015

[Report: California Ranked 16th Healthiest State in the U.S.](#)

And Has Highest Male Adolescent HPV Immunization rate

California ranked among the top five states for:

Lowest infant mortality rates;

Lowest smoking rates;

Lowest obesity rates;

Lowest occupational fatality rates;

Highest rate of male adolescent human papillomavirus vaccinations.

California HealthLine, December 7, 2015

[Infertile Men May Have Higher Risk of Heart Disease, Diabetes](#)

"We found that infertile men developed several chronic diseases in the years following an infertility evaluation," said lead researcher Dr. Michael Eisenberg, director of male reproductive medicine and surgery at Stanford University Medical School, in Palo Alto, California. "What's interesting is that these are young, healthy men," he said. "Prior studies suggested a higher risk of [testicular] cancer or even death. But for the first time, we are seeing higher risk of these metabolic diseases."

HealthDay, December 7, 2015

[Boys and mental health: How do you solve the problem of 'banter'?](#)

After conducting focus groups with hundreds of boys and young men, ranging from 11 to 18 years old, the recurring themes were crystal clear. Boys at the younger end of the spectrum told us that, while they did sometimes want to discuss how they were feeling, they were prevented from doing so out of fear of "banter". They were almost certain, they told us, that any kind of emotional confession would result in "piss-taking" and that, by the end of the day, the entire school would know.

TES, December 7, 2015

### [EDITORIAL: Adolescent health: boys matter too](#)

To achieve adolescent health and wellbeing as a basis for sustainable development, economic prosperity, and stable peaceful societies, we need to also focus on adolescent boys for two main reasons.

The Lancet, December 5, 2015

### [Vaccine breakthrough targets bacterial meningitis](#)

Winter break a good time to get college students - an at-risk group - protected

What do Princeton University, University of Oregon, University of California and Providence College all have in common? Outbreaks of Men B have occurred at these schools in the last three years. Historically, there have been meningitis outbreaks at about two or three universities or colleges per year. After the death of an 18-year-old student in February, the University of Oregon launched a massive campaign to vaccinate its entire population of 22,000 students. The vaccination campaign appears to have been successful, as there have been no further students who have contracted the disease.

Lancaster Online, December 6, 2015

### [IRELAND: Give boys HPV vaccine, says health chief](#)

The assistant director of Ireland's health protection programme has said that teenage boys should also be given the HPV vaccine to protect them from certain cancers.

The Irish Times, December 4, 2015

### [Men's mental health programs on college campuses](#)

"This allows them to connect with other men students who are dealing with similar struggles. We also run several drop-in workshops every day of the week with titles such as beating depression, beating anxiety," said Dr. Micky Sharma, President, Association for University and College Counseling Center Directors. And more and more schools are organizing events like "Recess Day of Play," offering board breaking, dog therapy and more. "It's harder for them to come and express their feelings, so an event like this gives them another way to have fun and to relax and to connect with the counseling center," said psychiatrist Dr. Denise Deschenes.

News 4, December 4, 2015

### [HPV Vaccine is Recommended for Boys](#)

If you haven't already vaccinated your preteens and teens, it's not too late. Ask your child's doctor at their next appointment about getting HPV vaccine. The series is three shots over six months' time. Take advantage of any visit to the doctor-such as an annual health checkup or physicals for sports, camp, or college-to ask the doctor about what shots your preteens and teens need.

Infection Control Today, December 4, 2015

### [Immunogenicity of HPV Vaccination With 1 to 3 Doses Assessed](#)

At 7-months follow-up, immune response was similar in the 2-dose HPV group and the 3-dose group (median fluorescence intensity ratio for HPV 16 1.12 [95% CI, 1.02 - 1.23] and for HPV 18 1.04 [95% CI, 0.92 - 1.19]). However, the 2-dose group was inferior to the 3-dose group at 18 months follow-up. The authors concluded that the short-term benefits of 1 dose of HPV vaccine is similar to the benefits provided by 2 or 3 doses of vaccine and that further study should be performed.

Cancer Therapy Advisor, December 3, 2015

### [HPV vaccine for boys coming to Quebec](#)

Vaccination program will be offered to boys in Grade 4 starting in September

Quebec is expanding its human papillomavirus vaccination program to include young men and boys. Starting in January, any man under the age of 26 who has sexual relationships with other men can obtain the HPV vaccine for free from the government. Then, starting in September, boys in Grade 4 will start receiving the vaccine.

CBC, December 3, 2015

### [Experts: Promotion of HPV vaccination must focus on cancer prevention](#)

One reason for low uptake among boys is because the vaccine was first only licensed and recommended for use in girls. The vaccine became known as the cervical cancer vaccine, which is limited in scope. HPV vaccination among boys is really just getting going because the vaccine is relatively newer for boys, according to Mark H. Einstein, MD, MS, professor in the department of obstetrics and gynecology and women's health and the department of epidemiology and population health at Albert Einstein College of Medicine. "Quite frankly, most of the disease still rests in women, particularly the cervical part of the disease," Einstein told HemOnc Today. "The trend in the delayed approval in boys was because the FDA wanted to see a trial showing that the vaccine works well in boys, which has been provided and the data suggest the vaccine works extremely well in boys, in fact, similarly as well as it works in girls. I think this delay has now started to sift down to the education of pediatricians and adolescent gynecologists who are now doing more vaccinations for boys."

Helio, December 2, 2015

#### [575,000 Chinese Have AIDS Including Young Male Elites](#)

Around 575,000 people in China have been infected with AIDS as of October this year, and health experts are raising alarm over the unprecedented rise of new HIV cases among young men, mostly high school and college students.

The Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) said that before 2009, HIV/AIDS cases were highly brought on by intravenous drug use, blood transfusions, mother-to-child transmission and other factors.

But now, sexual transmission accounts for 92 percent of all new infections.

China Topix, December 1, 2015

#### [CDC Aims To Increase Number Of Tweens Receiving HPV Vaccine](#)

"Talking about the vaccine has made physicians and parents uncomfortable, because HPV is transmitted by sexual contact," Wharton says, "but, you know, we don't get into big discussions about droplet transmission before we give the meningococcal conjugate vaccine."

CBS, November 30, 2015

#### [Dating apps driving a "hidden epidemic" of HIV infections among young Asian males, says UN](#)



In the new report released on the eve of World Aids Day on Tuesday, the experts estimated that 50,000 (or 15 per cent) of the new 340,000 HIV infections in the region involved young males in their late teens. They said that a series of factors contributed to the increase in casual unsafe sex among adolescents in the region. "The explosion of smart phone gay dating apps has expanded the options for casual spontaneous sex as never before," said the authors of [Adolescents: Under the Radar in the Asia-Pacific Aids Response](#)

The Telegraph, November 30, 2015

### [Men Wear Underwear At Least Twice Before Washing](#)

A study conducted by Glotech, a domestic appliance retailer, found that more than 25 percent of men will wear a pair of underpants more than once before they feel the need to wash them. About 8 percent of them admitted to wearing their boxers or briefs three times before chucking it into the washing machine. Some people even admitted to wearing a pair for more than five days without washing.

University Herald, November 30, 2015

### [More Could Benefit from HIV Prevention Pill Truvada](#)

Medication can prevent infection with the virus in people at high risk

Too few Americans who are at risk for HIV infection are taking Truvada -- a daily pill that could protect them against the virus that causes AIDS, federal health officials report. Health care providers must help boost patient awareness and use of the drug, health experts stressed. About 25 percent of sexually active gay and bisexual adult men, 20 percent of injection drug users, and less than 1 percent of sexually active heterosexuals are at high risk for HIV infection, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Vital Signs report. People in these groups need to know about Truvada, which is also known as the pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) pill, the government experts said.

Health Day, November 24, 2015

### [Men's and women's brains not so different, new research shows](#)

New research shows the brain only sometimes has solely male or female traits, with most brains likely to be a mixed bag of both.

Are the brains of men and women truly different? Not if you look at the overall structure, a new study says. While specific parts show sex differences, an individual brain only rarely has all "male" traits or all "female" traits, researchers report. It's more likely to be a mixed bag: some things are more common in women, some more common in men, and some are common in both. That argues against the idea that brains can be neatly divided into two sex-based categories, Daphna Joel of Tel-Aviv University and co-authors conclude. They published their work in a paper released on Monday by the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

SBS, December 1, 2015

### [HIV Prevention Pill May Not Need to Be Taken Daily](#)

New research suggests that men at risk for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, can benefit from a preventive medication taken before and after sex instead of every day.

The findings offer more support for so-called pre-exposure prophylaxis, better known as PrEP, which has become popular in the gay male community.

Healthfinder, December 1, 2015

### [Men More Likely to Take Paternity Leave for a Son, Research Shows](#)

[Newly published research](#) suggests that men are more likely to take time off when they're having a boy than a girl. They are also more likely to take time off when they work in female-dominated occupations (which tech is most certainly not).

NBC, December 1, 2015

### [The New STD Epidemic You Haven't Heard Of](#)

Remember this next time you feel tempted to have sex without a rubber

STD rates are at historic highs, according to a new report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. There were more cases of chlamydia reported in 2014 than ever before, and syphilis and gonorrhea rates are also surging. The CDC isn't sure what's behind the rise, but

evidence suggests that condom use has dropped in recent years, says Sarah Kidd, M.D., an epidemiologist for the CDC.

Men's Health, December 1, 2015

### [A pharmacy initiative to tackle men's health](#)

Men are not usually aware that some prostate cancer treatments can put them at higher risk of cardiovascular complications and increase their risk of diabetes and stroke. Physical inactivity and being overweight can worsen side effects such as erectile dysfunction and urinary incontinence. The True NTH Exercise and Diet project works with community pharmacists to help men who have completed treatment to make lifestyle changes to improve their outlook. The intervention will provide men with information about their personal lifestyle risks, as well as individually tailored advice on changes to make to their diet and exercise.

Pharmaceutical Journal, November 30, 2015



The banner features a photograph of the United States Capitol building on the left. To the right, the text reads: **2015 AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MEN'S HEALTH ANNUAL MEETING**, **December 4 - 6, 2015**, and **Arlington, VA**. The ASMH logo is in the top right corner, and a dark blue button with the text **Register Now!** is centered at the bottom.

### [Men Wear Underwear At Least Twice Before Washing](#)

A study conducted by Glotech, a domestic appliance retailer, found that more than 25 percent of men will wear a pair of underpants more than once before they feel the need to wash them. About 8 percent of them admitted to wearing their boxers or briefs three times before chucking it into the washing machine. Some people even admitted to wearing a pair for more than five days without washing, Complex reported

University Herald, November 30, 2015

### [Why do men hate going to see their doctor?](#)

The healthcare experts cite some shocking statistics. Because many men never flag up their health concerns until it may be too late, one in five British males don't live past the age of 65. But if this problem is so ingrained into our culture and societal expectations, is there any way we can realistically hope to change men's attitudes towards medical assistance?

Telegraph, November 30, 2015

### [GAO: NIH needs to do more to ensure research evaluates gender differences](#)

First, the good news: Twenty-two years after Congress ordered the National Institutes of Health to include all women in the clinical trials it funds, women make up more than half the participants. Now the bad news: According to a new report from the Government Accountability Office, NIH still isn't able to tell Congress - or anyone else - whether researchers are examining outcomes by sex to see whether men and women are affected differently by what's being tested. Scientists are required to analyze results by sex in most cases, but NIH has no central process for collecting the information or making it available.

Washington Post, November 28, 2015

### [Sweat to Help Reduce Your Risk for Prostate Cancer](#)

Vigorous exercise, a healthy diet and not smoking may dramatically reduce a man's risk for aggressive prostate cancer, new research suggests. Nearly half of lethal prostate cancer cases in the United States would be prevented if men over 60 followed five or more healthy habits, lead author Stacey Kenfield, an assistant professor in the urology department at University of California, San Francisco Medical Center, said in a university news release. The findings were published recently in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute.

Health Day, November 27, 2015

### [White America's Willy Loman crisis: Inside the suicide epidemic raging in the bastions of middle-class privilege](#)

New research highlights the rising number of middle-aged white men taking their own lives-and being ignored

[Recent reports](#) on a dramatic spike in middle-aged white male suicides has thrown a spotlight on a trend that has been years in the making but long remained in the shadows as a taboo subject.

Salon, November 27, 2015

### [Men may eat more when women are around them, study suggests](#)

If women are prone to "eat like a bird" when men are watching, men may be similarly programmed to "eat like a horse" when women are around, suggests a small U.S. study by behavioural scientists. Researchers observed diners at an all-you-can-eat Italian buffet and found men who dined with at least one woman at the table ate 93 per cent more pizza than their peers who had only male dining companions.

The Globe and Mail, November 27, 2015

### [Male suicide in UK a 'national emergency'](#)

New statistics from the Huffington Post UK, in conjunction with OnePoll, reveal that 42% of men in the UK have suffered from depression. The research shows that 46% of men between 45 and 54 have suffered from the disorder, compared with 45% of 35 to 44-year-olds and 39% of men under the age of 35. The topic of depression was high on the media agenda last week, with Thursday's International Men's Day focusing on the rate of male suicide in Britain, which is now so severe it is being termed a "national emergency".

Huffington Post UK, November 26, 2015

### [Men vulnerable to boredom, depression in retirement](#)

Experts say men are more susceptible to depression in retirement, in part because their identity is more closely tied to their careers compared to women. "For a lot of men it really is a loss of a sense of identity - something that we get from work," said clinical psychologist Marnin Heisel, director of research and associate professor in the department of psychiatry at the University of Western Ontario in London, Ont. He and his colleagues are doing research on men struggling in their transition to retirement, and are developing a program to reduce the risk for the onset of depression, hopelessness and suicide.

The Globe and Mail, November 26, 2150

### [How men can be affected by loneliness](#)

Like the 'man in the moon', it's often men, more than women, who can feel the most lonely, according to the Movember Foundation, which has just released new statistics showing how few friends men have, including 19 per cent of over-55s saying they lacked a close friend. The survey also found that 12 per cent of men do not have a friend they would discuss a serious topic with - such as work worries, a health problem or money worries - while just over half of men (51 per cent) have two friends or less that they would open up to about a serious problem. In addition, 9 per cent admitted they don't remember the last time they made contact with their friends; 26 per cent say they make contact with their mates less than once a month, and almost half (43 per cent) of men have NEVER told a friend that they love them.

The Scotsman, November 26, 2015

### [More Could Benefit from HIV Prevention Pill Truvada](#)

Medication can prevent infection with the virus in people at high risk

Too few Americans who are at risk for HIV infection are taking Truvada -- a daily pill that could protect them against the virus that causes AIDS, federal health officials report.

Health care providers must help boost patient awareness and use of the drug, health experts stressed. About 25 percent of sexually active gay and bisexual adult men, 20 percent of injection drug users, and less than 1 percent of sexually active heterosexuals are at high risk for HIV infection, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Vital Signs report. People in these groups need to know about Truvada, which is also known as the pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) pill, the government experts said.

Medline Plus, November 24, 2015

### [Men's and Women's Brains Appear to Age Differently](#)

[A new brain-imaging study](#) published in Brain Imaging and Behavior has made a small but important contribution to the debate over brain aging, by showing that subcortical (deep) structures in the brain appear to age more quickly in men's brains than women's, possibly helping to explain why men are more susceptible to neurological illnesses that involve these structures, such as Parkinson's.

Science of Us, November 24, 2015

### [Yoga May Help Men Deal with Side Effects of Prostate Cancer Treatments](#)

A small study suggests that yoga may help men who are undergoing radiation treatment for prostate cancer to alleviate some side effects of their treatment and maintain their quality of life.

Youth Health, November 22, 2015

#### [NIH Study: Most Drug Disorders Among Single, Poor White Men](#)

One in 10 US adults has a problem with drug use at some point during their lives, but it typically goes untreated, according to a survey reported today from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Contrary to the stereotype, today's person with a drug use disorder is more likely to be a young, white male, who is single and marginally employed. The study said problems with drugs are common and often occur alongside a mental health problem, such as depression. The study, funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, found 4% met the criteria for "drug use disorder" in the past year and 10% had met it at some point.

American Journal of Managed Care, November 18, 2015

#### [Fewer Men Are Getting Prostate Cancer Blood Tests, And That May Not Be a Good Thing](#)

In two studies published in JAMA, researchers document the consequences of the USPSTF prostate careening recommendation. They found that rates of PSA testing have declined, in [one study](#) from a high of 40.6% in 2008 to 30.8% in 2013 and in [another study](#) from 36% in 2010 to 31% in 2013. In line with that decrease in screening, there was a drop in incidence of prostate cancer, which wasn't surprising since if you screen less, you'll find less cancer. In one of the studies, cases of prostate cancer declined by 33,519 from 2011 to 2012.

Time, November 17, 2015

#### [Male Infertility Might Signal Higher Odds of Testicular Cancer](#)

Men with reduced fertility could be at increased risk for testicular cancer, according to a new study. Researchers looked at over 20,000 men who underwent semen analysis as part of infertility treatment between 1996 and 2011. They were compared to a control group with the same number of men known to be fertile. Overall, 421 cases of cancer were diagnosed. The most common cancers were melanoma skin cancer, testicular and prostate cancers.

Health Day, November 16, 2015

### [Misleading HPV vaccine websites are easy to find](#)

Parents who go online to find out about the vaccine for human papillomavirus (HPV), a sexually transmitted disease that causes cervical cancer, may have a hard time finding accurate information, a recent U.S. study suggests.

The Internet, where the vast majority of Americans go for answers to a wide variety of medical questions, may be particularly misleading when it comes to facts about HPV, researchers report in the Journal of Adolescent Health.

When they searched for facts about this vaccine online, they found the top five to 10 results contained critical information only about a third of the time.

"In general, web pages that were against rather than neutral or supportive of HPV vaccination were of lower quality and had less complete information," said lead study author Dr. Linda Fu, a pediatrician at Children's National Health System and George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

"When web pages with inaccurate or incomplete medical information are ranked highly by search engines, there's a greater chance that more people are going to view them, which means they will stay highly ranked and continue to perpetuate misinformation," Fu added by email.

Reuters, November 27, 2015

### [Deaths Persist In Youth And Student Football Despite Safety Efforts](#)

We know more than ever about concussions, the permanent brain damage of chronic traumatic encephalopathy and the other physical risks of football. Yet so far this year, at least 19 students have died playing football, according to the University of North Carolina's National Center for Catastrophic Sport Injury Research . Though participation is slowly declining, football is still the country's most popular high school sport. Over a million high schoolers played last season.

NPR, November 26, 2015

### [Doctors divided on meningitis B vaccine](#)

They see benefits, but also worry about short safety and effectiveness track record

Dr. Mark Sawyer, an infectious disease specialist at Rady Children's Hospital San Diego who has helped set national vaccination policy, said the meningitis decision is more nuanced than it is for more routine vaccinations that have been around for decades. "Physicians are struggling with this



because we do not have a precise guideline. I was just at a conference where there were over 500 pediatricians in attendance and we talked about this issue for more than a half-hour because this is a real gray area," Sawyer said. Indeed, the CDC's recommendation last month about the meningitis B vaccine pretty much lays the matter right in doctors' laps.

San Diego Union Tribune, November 25, 2015

#### [Boys 'affected' by early puberty hormones](#)

Early hormonal changes in boys as young as eight are linked to emotional and behavioural problems, a new study says. The findings challenge the belief that puberty is implicated in the onset of mental health problems, says Dr Lisa Munday, lead author of the Murdoch Children's Research Institute study. "(The) results show that early hormonal changes, which take place before puberty proper are linked with emotional and behavioural problems, particularly in boys," she says.

W9 News, November 23, 2015

#### [NIH Study: Most Drug Disorders Among Single, Poor White Men](#)

One in 10 US adults has a problem with drug use at some point during their lives, but it typically goes untreated, according to a survey reported today from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Contrary to the stereotype, today's person with a drug use disorder is more likely to be a young, white male, who is single and marginally employed.

American Journal of Managed Care, November 18, 2015

#### [Toughest obstacle to HPV vaccinations? Pediatricians](#)

A Bryn Mawr start-up firm is trying to boost vaccine uptake with an educational iPad application that parents use while they wait in the doctor's exam room. And health insurers face economic pressure to get doctors to champion the vaccine.

Philly.com, November 22, 2015

#### [Rhode Island Public Health Officials Pleased with HPV Vaccine Uptake](#)

Health Department officials say nearly three-quarters of all Rhode Island seventh grade students received the state-mandated HPV vaccine by the beginning of this school year. Health Department director Dr. Nicole Alexander-Scott said the numbers are "extremely encouraging" because it's the first year the immunization was required. Earlier, advocacy group Rhode Islanders Against Mandated HPV Vaccinations mounted a campaign questioning the safety and necessity of the inoculation.

Star Daily Standard, November 22, 2015

#### [Europe Says HPV Vax Safe, But Petition in Spain](#)

Europe has again proclaimed that vaccination against the human papilloma virus (HPV) is safe and that the available evidence does not support a causal link between the vaccines and development of two syndromes, complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) and postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS). Yet at the same time, a public health professor in Spain is spearheading a petition that calls for a halt to HPV vaccination there, and says the vaccine is "not necessary or effective, and it's not even safe."

Medscape, November 20, 2015

#### [Pubescent Boys Hear a Lot About Wet Dreams. But They're Not As Common As You Think.](#)

We don't know much about nocturnal emissions, but we do know that their prevalence is vastly overstated. (We know even less about female wet dreams, a distinct biological phenomenon that I must leave for another day.) Many men—perhaps a majority—never have a wet dream in their lives. Many others have only a handful. In fact, the few men who do experience frequent oneiric ejaculations appear to be the real outliers. You should take my conclusions here with a grain of salt. Nocturnal emissions aren't well-studied, largely because researchers are skittish about talking to young boys about sexual pleasure—and vice versa. Even if some phlegmatic scientist did undertake to measure the commonness of wet dreams, he'd probably fail: Researchers infamously struggle to extract honest information from adolescents about their sexuality.

Slate, November 19, 2015

#### [UK: HPV vaccine to be offered to men who have sex with men](#)

A UK government body has recommended that HPV vaccinations, currently only given to girls, are also offered to men who have sex with men. A vaccination programme began in 2008 among school-age girls to tackle the human papilloma virus, which spreads through genital or oral contact and can cause cancers. Only girls were vaccinated on the grounds that men who only have sex with women would also be protected from transmission through 'herd immunity' - but the move left gay men without any protection from HPV.

Pink News, November 19, 2015

### [The 4 biggest health mistakes men make in their 20s](#)

While one's 20s are a ridiculously healthy time for most men (and women), there are a few things men can start doing in their 20s that may keep them in good shape for decades to come. The good news is, none of these things require much time or effort.

Today, November 16, 2015

VIDEO

### [Urologist Nerds Drinking Beer: Advice for Young Men on How to Take Care of Their Boys](#)



[Path2Parenthood](#) recently released an eight-part series for men on subjects ranging from testicular self-exams to steroids  
November, 2015

[Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia Rates Rising for First Time in Years: CDC](#)

Increases are largely driven by STD epidemic among men, U.S. researchers say.

The number of cases of three key sexually transmitted diseases increased last year for the first time since 2006, concerned U.S. health officials reported Tuesday. In 2014, 1.4 million cases of chlamydia were reported to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -- a 2.8 percent increase since 2013. This is the highest number of cases of any STD ever reported to the CDC, the government researchers said in the annual report. Substantial increases were also reported in rates of syphilis (15 percent) and gonorrhea (5 percent). And the syphilis rates were highest among gay and bisexual men, according to the CDC's Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2014 report.

Healthfinder, November 17, 2015

[UK:Male suicide is a public health crisis - so why are we still ignoring it?](#)

In this country we have a problem that we can't shy away from anymore. Suicide is the biggest killer of men under the age of 45, and last year 12 men died by their own hand every single day. That is a public health crisis, but we aren't talking about it enough.

The Independent, November 17, 2015

[Spain Study: Cross-sectional study about primary health care professionals views on the inclusion of the vaccine against human papillomavirus in the vaccine schedules](#)

Conclusions: There is a strong controversy among health professionals regarding the marketing and inclusion of HPV vaccine in immunization schedules. However, the knowledge of the primary care health professionals on key aspects of infection and vaccine protection are insufficient. The training of professionals in vaccination, cervical pathology and HPV infection should be improved to provide objective information on the use as this vaccine for patients.

7th Space, November 16, 2015

[HPV Through Oral Sex Could Become 'Leading Cause Of Mouth Cancer', Experts Predict](#)

Human papilloma virus (HPV) passed through oral sex could soon overtake smoking to become the leading cause of mouth cancer among men and women, health experts claim. To coincide with Mouth Cancer Action Month, euroClinix have shared an [eye-opening infographic](#) showing the link between oral sex and mouth cancer.

Huffington Post UK, November 16, 2015

[UK: 2.5 million men 'have no close friends'](#)

For men, stark new research shows chances of friendlessness trebles from early 20s to late middle age

It is among the most basic of human needs but stark new research suggests that more than two and a half million British men have no friends they would turn to for help or advice in a crisis. A study of relationships in the UK found that men's chances of friendlessness almost treble between their early 20s and late middle age. And married men are also significantly less likely than their single counterparts to say they have friends to turn to outside of the home. The new findings will add weight to warnings of a "crisis of masculinity" in Britain amid evidence of an alarming rise in suicide among men, especially those in middle age.

The Telegraph, November 15, 2015

#### [One in Five Pediatricians Drops Families Who Refuse Vaccines: Survey](#)

One of every five U.S. pediatricians regularly drops families who refuse to have their children vaccinated, a new survey shows. Doctors in the South and Northeast were more likely to take this hardline stance, said study lead author Dr. Sean O'Leary, a pediatric infectious disease specialist at Children's Hospital Colorado in Denver. But O'Leary said he's heard anecdotally that pediatricians across the nation have come under pressure to refuse to take on unvaccinated children, following the Disneyland measles outbreak that occurred earlier this year.

Healthfinder, November 2, 2015

#### [The HPV Vaccine: Understanding sex, religion, health and politics in Indiana](#)

The state's integrated public health system tracks childhood immunization and has sent out regular notices to parents encouraging the benefits of HPV vaccinations since 2012. The Indiana Department of Health dispatched one such letter to 305,000 Hoosiers in September, restating the implied civic duty to vaccinate children from preventable diseases such as HPV. That sent the religious guardians of sexual propriety into orbit. A hot-letter campaign from religious-right cover group American Family Association of Indiana landed on Gov. Mike Pence's desk and, as any straight-thinking modern leader would do, he capitulated immediately and had the letter rewritten.

Chicago Tribune, November 13, 2015

#### [Parental Death in Childhood Ups Suicide Risk](#)

Losing a parent in childhood, regardless of cause, is associated with an increased risk for suicide for the bereaved for at least 25 years after the traumatic experience, new research shows. The highest risk seems to be among children who had a parent die by suicide (especially boys who had a mother die by suicide), first-born children, and children who had a parent who died before the child's sixth birthday. The risk was also "markedly" increased for children who had a parent die from other causes.

Medscape, November 13, 2015

### [Gay Men's Health Summit 2015: How health deteriorates under homophobic legislation](#)

While most people are now aware of how homophobia affects the wellbeing of someone psychologically or socially thanks to research on those topics, there have been less studies on how homophobic legislation, policies, and more impacts the health of queer men and men who have sex with men (MSM). Columbia University's Dr. Mark Hatzenbuehler talked about what researchers have found about the latter at the 2015 Gay Men's Health Summit on November 5 at SFU Harbour Centre. Hatzenbuehler's keynote address was the launchpad for the theme of this year's conference: undoing stigma.

straight.com, November 13, 2015

### [CDC notes growing concern of meningococcal disease in MSM](#)

Three US outbreaks of meningococcal disease in men who have sex with men (MSM) in recent years prompted the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to request reports from states on the disease in this population, and they noted at least 74 cases since 2012 concentrated in large cities, according to a [report today](#) in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR).

Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy, November 12, 2015

### [California Vaccine Refusers Cluster in Rich, White Areas](#)

But changes are coming to that state's 'personal belief' exemption law

California's anti-vaccine sentiment tends to concentrate in wealthier, largely white areas of the state -- a pattern that has left certain communities with childhood vaccination rates as low as 50 percent, a new study finds. The study, published online Nov. 12 in the American Journal of Public Health, is the latest to delve into the issue of personal belief exemptions for vaccines. Right now, 20 U.S. states permit the exemptions, which allow parents to opt out of routine childhood vaccinations based on philosophical objections.

Health Day, November 12, 2015

### [Stanford creates new Center for Youth Mental Health and Wellbeing Center](#)

looks to open new health clinics to serve 12- to 25-year-olds

"I've been particularly concerned, not only locally but nationally, about the need for us to create in this country a public mental health model for adolescent and young adults where one doesn't really exist," said Steven Adelsheim, a Stanford child psychiatrist who is serving as director of the Center for Youth Mental Health and Wellbeing. "Half of all mental health issues start by (age) 14 and three-quarters by the age of 24, but we really don't have great systems that are comfortable for people to get early mental health care. I've become more and more convinced through my career ... that we still don't have great systems in place to provide that early support."

Palo Alto Online, November 9, 2015

#### [First-of-its-kind study of puberty timing in males](#)

New study reveals strong genetic correlation between male and female puberty timing

"Our study shows that although there are obvious physical differences in pubertal development between boys and girls, many of the underlying biological processes governing it are the same. It also shows that the age when men's voices break, even when recalled decades after the event, is an informative measure of puberty timing," says co-author Dr. Felix Day from the MRC Epidemiology Unit at the University of Cambridge. "Until now, most of our understanding of the biological regulation of puberty timing has come from large studies of healthy women, in whom the stages of puberty are usually easier to remember, or studies of patients affected by rare disorders. Research has been scarce in men, largely because investigators have disregarded the accuracy that men can recall pubertal events," explains study lead Dr. John Perry (also from the MRC Epidemiology Unit at the University of Cambridge).

American Association for the Advancement of Science, November 9, 2015

#### [Good Talks Needed to Combat HPV Vaccine Myth](#)

When people hear about vaccine deniers - anti-vaxxers, to some - they most often think about parents who are refusing to vaccinate their children. But there's another type of vaccine refusal, and it's important that we not ignore that. Doctors sometimes promote the use of some vaccines with less enthusiasm than others. Sometimes, they don't talk about them at all. This occurs most often with the human papillomavirus, or HPV, vaccine. The low immunization rates with this vaccine, and the behaviors of the physicians who might be contributing to that, have consequences.

New York Times, November 9, 2015

#### [Research finds risk of suicide and mental illness increases among young men during recession](#)



David Gunnell, professor of epidemiology at the University of Bristol said: "Prior to the recession, rates of suicide in the UK were declining. Around the time of the recession, this decline reversed, and similar patterns were seen in other European countries and in North America. The greatest rise in the incidence of suicide appeared to be in young men.

Medical Xpress, November 6, 2015

#### [UK: Two fifths of younger men have thought about suicide](#)

The biggest ever campaign to raise awareness of mental health issues will be launched today backed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, former Olympians, military officers and senior business figures. More than two fifths of adult men under the age of 45 have considered taking their own lives, a YouGov poll has revealed.

The Times UK, November 2, 2015

#### [AUSTRALIA: Comment - We are failing our young men by not having rites of passage](#)

[Research collected by Deakin](#) University shows that for males in Australia 11 and 12-years-old is when they are happiest. In my 15 years working as a general practitioner I was constantly amazed and in fact distressed at how these happy go lucky young boys could turn so rapidly into sullen, shut down, trouble seeking and openly angry teenagers. In my 20 years working in emergency departments I have also seen way too many of the tragic results when young men self destructed with either drugs, alcohol, cars or violence. I sold my medical practice in 2000 to devote my time to research and developing programs to support our young men.

SBS, October 28, 2015

#### [Men with 10 times greater risk of testicular cancer to benefit from new genetic test](#)

Testicular cancer could be easier to predict with a new genetic test set to identify men at a 10-fold increased risk of the disease.

It's the most common cancer in young men 15 to 35, with around 2,300 men diagnosed aged 15 to 49 a year. One in 20 - or 70 annually - will die from testicular cancer, with white men five times more at risk than black men. The Institute of Cancer Research in London has uncovered four new genetic variants associated with increased cancer risk, adding to the 21 previously identified.

Mirror UK, October 27, 2015

### [Men's Health May Be Suffering From Hypermasculine Energy Drink Ads; Study Warns They're Not 'Magic Potions'](#)

"While most men who buy energy drinks aren't martial arts champions or race car drivers, these marketing campaigns can make some men feel as though drinking energy drinks is a way to feel closer to, or associated with, these ultra-masculine sports," said Levant in a press release.

Medical Daily, November 7, 2015

### [Europe Concludes Syndromes Are Not Caused by HPV Vaccine](#)

Despite continued reports in the lay media of teenage girls developing various symptoms after human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination, and also documented cases in the medical literature of two syndromes - complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) and postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS) - after such vaccination, an eagerly awaited review from the European Medicines Agency (EMA) has concluded that the "evidence does not support that vaccines cause CRPS or POTS."

Medscape Medical News, November 5, 2015

### [A cancer on the rise, and the vaccine too late for Gen X](#)

Gen X men have had more sex partners and engaged in more oral sex than earlier generations, experts say.

"The risk of getting this cancer is strongly related to when you were born. If you are currently a 40- to 45-year-old man, your risk of getting this cancer is dramatically higher than a 40- to 45-year-old man three or four decades ago," Gillison said. Today's 40- to 50-year-old men have had more sexual partners and have engaged in more oral sex than previous generations, according to experts, significantly raising their risk of an HPV-related head and neck cancer.

CNN, November 5, 2015

### [Is premature ejaculation a true illness?](#)

"It is important for men to understand that in premature ejaculation the physiology of ejaculation and orgasm is not impaired, and that it is normal in adolescent males especially during their first sexual encounters," said Dr. Vincenzo Puppo, co-author of the Clinical Anatomy article. "Teens and men can understand their sexual response during masturbation and learn ejaculatory

control without drug therapy." Also, immediately after ejaculation, men enter a refractory period, which lengthens with age.

Science Codex, November 4, 2015

#### [Serogroup B meningitis vaccine recommended for more young adults](#)

Guidelines published online Oct. 23 in the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report recommend serogroup B meningococcal vaccination for adolescents and young adults ages 16-23.

Nurse.com, November 4, 2015

#### [Talking About Sex with Parents Reduces Risky Teen Behavior](#)

"We know that parents tend to communicate more frequently with girls than with boys," Widman said in an interview with Reuters Health. "We also know that the messages parents share are more likely to stress the negative consequences of sexual activity, like pregnancy, when they talk with their daughters." Parents may need to increase how often they talk with their sons about sex and change the content of the messages surrounding sex that they communicate to boys, she said.

Youth Health, November 4, 2015

#### [Outreach Program Boosts Completion of Three-Dose HPV Vaccine Series](#)

A multicomponent outreach program increased completion of the three-dose human papillomavirus vaccination series that reduces the risk of cervical cancer, according to a joint study by UT Southwestern Medical Center and Parkland Health & Hospital System. The study was the first to compare effectiveness in safety-net hospital populations of HPV-specific information and follow-up calls to those overdue for later doses of the vaccine, versus more traditional general vaccine information. The study was published in the journal Pediatrics, and was funded by the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas.

Cancer Letter, November 3, 2015

#### [UK: Big Boys Don't Cry](#)

HuffPost UK is running a month-long focus around masculinity in the 21st Century, and the pressures men face around identity. To address some of the issues at hand, [Building Modern](#)

[Men](#) presents a snapshot of life for men, from bringing up young boys to the importance of mentors, the challenges between speaking out and 'manning up' as well as a look at male violence, body image, LGBT identity, lad culture, sports, male friendship and mental illness.

Huffington Post, November 2, 2015

#### [Screening for Adolescent Substance Use in Primary Care Setting Can Improve Intervention Efforts](#)

Kaiser Permanente study also shows barriers remain

In the first trial to compare different approaches to delivering substance-use and mental-health screening in primary care for adolescents, training for physicians and embedding behavioral health clinicians produced better results than usual care. The study, published today in JAMA Pediatrics, was conducted by Kaiser Permanente.

PR Newswire, November 2, 2015

#### [Geisinger study finds protective cup use rare among young male athletes](#)

Only 13 percent of high school, college athletes said they wear one

A study by Geisinger Health System urologists provides evidence that young male athletes don't properly protect themselves against testicular injury. Less than 13 percent of the study's more than 700 high school and college male athletes said they wear a protective athletic cup.

News Item, November 2, 2015

#### [Dr. Schaffner Helps Clear Up the Confusion on Meningococcal Vaccines](#)

Fortunately, Dr. William Schaffner wrote an excellent article for the National Foundation of Infectious Diseases (NFID) that we have reblogged below that provides a thorough explanation of meningococcal disease, the different meningococcal vaccines that are available to patients, and the facts parents need to know to make an educated immunization plan for their child.

Shot of Prevention, October 30, 2015

#### [CANADA: HPV vaccine rates lagging \(VIDEO\)](#)

Cancer Society launches a campaign to encourage parents to get their children vaccinated against HPV.

Yahoo, October 21, 2015

#### [UK: A fifth of unvaccinated ethnic school girls think they don't need HPV jab](#)

About 20 per cent of girls from ethnic minority backgrounds are not being vaccinated against the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) because they feel they don't need to have it, according to a Cancer Research UK survey presented today at the National Cancer Research Institute (NCRI) Cancer Conference in Liverpool. Reasons included: 'Because I am not sexually active and will not be until I get married' and: 'My Mum didn't think it was necessary for me to have the vaccine since I won't be sleeping around'. This is the first study done with an ethnically diverse group of girls to look at why they are not vaccinated, or do not complete the series of injections.

American Association for the Advancement of Science, November 1, 2015

#### [A National Call to Action to Improve Adolescent Health](#)

The HHS Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) is pleased to announce a national call to action to improve adolescent health called "Adolescent Health: Think, Act, Grow," or TAG. TAG calls upon organizations and individuals working with teens to prioritize activities that improve adolescents' physical, social, emotional and behavioral health. "We encourage professionals working with adolescents as well as their friends and families and adolescents themselves to take action to improve adolescent health," said Evelyn Kappeler, Director of OAH. "Each of us can make a difference in the health of adolescents today and in their future."

HHS, October 29, 2015

#### [Many Doctors Not Consistent With HPV Vaccine Recommendations](#)

Many physicians are inconsistent or behind schedule in their recommendations for human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination, according to [a study published online](#) Oct. 22 in Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention. The researchers found that 27 percent of physicians reported that they did not strongly endorse HPV vaccination, or deliver timely recommendations for boys or girls (26 and 39 percent, respectively). Fifty-nine percent of physicians used a risk-based approach for recommending HPV vaccination; 51 percent usually recommended same-day vaccination. Physicians who were uncomfortable talking about HPV vaccine or who believed parents did not value it had lower overall recommendation quality. Higher quality was seen

among physicians who initiated discussions by saying that the child was due for HPV vaccine rather than providing information or eliciting questions.

Oncology Nurse Advisor, October 28, 2015

#### [Boston Medical Center awarded grant to improve HPV vaccination rates through provider education](#)

A Boston Medical Center education-based pilot program was able to increase HPV vaccination rates among boys and girls at two community health centers by educating physicians about the vaccine and providing them with training to more effectively communicate with patients and parents about the vaccine's importance. Earlier this month, the American Cancer Society awarded Boston Medical Center a \$1.04 million grant to expand the pilot program to four other community health centers over the next three years. As part of the program, physicians are given the rates of HPV vaccinations for their practice-how many kids started and how many kids finished the series. Perkins said they receive education on the importance of the vaccination and how to communicate with parents who may seem unsure or have questions.

Boston.com, October 28, 2015

#### [NEW ZEALAND: Doctors seek HPV vaccine funding for boys](#)

Doctors are pushing for an anti-cancer vaccine funded only for girls be extended to boys and young men.

The Medical Association, representing 5500 doctors, wrote to drug-buying agency Pharmac in mid-August seeking an update on a proposal to fund the HPV vaccine either universally for boys from 11 to 19, or for the subset of boys and young men from age nine to 26 who self-identify as having sex with other males and are at high-risk of oncogenic HPV.

The association told Pharmac "the burden of HPV-related disease in males is considerable".

Radio New Zealand, October 28, 2015

#### [CANADA: Presenter illuminates sex education for Yarmouth students](#)

Sex education has evolved enormously since it was first introduced in schools. Nowadays, information on emotional tie-ins is just as important as biological explanations. Teresa Norris,

founder, president and spokesperson for [HPV Awareness Corporation](#), visited Yarmouth recently, providing age-appropriate, sexual health information to local students.

Yarmouth County Vanguard, October 28, 2014

#### [Your son should also get the HPV vaccine](#)

Although not recommended by most doctors, getting the HPV vaccine will protect boys against multiple cancers.

The vaccine is recommended for boys and girls 11 or 12 years old, and some parents blanch at the prospect of inoculating their child against a sexually transmitted virus at that age, Saslow said. Unfortunately, taking the HPV vaccine out of the regular immunisation schedule drastically lowers the odds that a child will get the full series of shots, she said. It also increases the odds that they will be exposed to HPV before getting the vaccination.

Health 24 Center, October 28, 2015

#### [Too Few Boys Get HPV Vaccine, CDC Study Finds](#)

Most boys in the United States aren't receiving the cancer-preventing HPV vaccine alongside their other scheduled inoculations, largely because doctors fail to recommend it or adequately explain its benefits to parents, a new U.S. government study says. The study was [published](#) in the October issue of Pediatrics.

Health Day, October 26, 2015

#### [The International Papillomavirus Society Endorses Human Papillomavirus Vaccines](#)

Based on our review of the scientific data, IPVS strongly endorses HPV vaccination of all girls and women as specified by the relevant national regulatory authorities. IPVS also strongly endorses HPV vaccination of boys and men wherever relevant national regulatory authorities approve it.

"HPV vaccines have been in the market for almost 10 years. The impact in the vaccinated cohorts is expected to be high and much of the HPV related disease will be reduced. The IPVS encourages Public Health and other stakeholders to promote HPV vaccination as a paradigm in cancer prevention."

PR Newswire, October 26, 2015

### [Why Do Doctors Hate This Vaccine?](#)

The HPV vaccine can prevent 9 out of 10 cases of a cancer that affects the tongue, throat, and cervix. So why are doctors failing to recommend it?

The United States has a rate of vaccination against HPV far below recommended levels. In 2014, only about 40 percent of girls between ages 13-17 had received all three recommended doses, and for boys of the same age it was even lower at around 22 percent. As the authors of the study note, recommendation from physicians is the single greatest factor in deciding whether or not to vaccinate, and those numbers aren't going to rise nearly enough if doctors fail to make it a priority.

The Daily Beast, October 26, 2015

### [Study describes HPV vaccination rates among adolescent males](#)

In U.S. adolescent males, human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination uptake of  $\geq 1$  dose and series completion of  $\geq 3$  doses were 34.6% and 13.9%, respectively, with significantly higher rates of completion among non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics, compared with non-Hispanic whites. The most common reason reported by parents for not vaccinating their male adolescents was the perception that the provider did not recommend it.

2 minute medicine, October 25, 2015

### [Governor weighs in on criticism of HPV vaccine letter](#)

Gov. Mike Pence said his administration is looking into objections being raised by religious conservatives after the State Department of Health sent letters to parents who haven't vaccinated their children for a type of cervical cancer. The letter was sent to about 305,000 parents of Indiana children with no record of having started the three-dose vaccine for human papilloma virus, or HPV. The letter encourages them to have their children vaccinated.

Idaho Statesman, October 23, 2015

### [Sex survey video gives eye-opening insight into what young people think about condoms](#)

Demonstrating what Durex, who conducted the research, dubbed a "invincibility culture", 40 percent of those who took part in the survey by Durex admitted to exposing themselves to STIs and unwanted pregnancy by having sex with more than one person without a condom. A further 48



per cent said that contracting HIV/AIDs is not something that could happen to their friends, while 61 per cent said they didn't think about condoms until they needed one.

Independent, October 23, 2015

### [Use of Serogroup B Meningococcal Vaccines in Adolescents and Young Adults: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, 2015](#)

This report summarizes the deliberations of ACIP, the rationale for its decision, and recommendations for use of MenB vaccines in adolescents and young adults. Two MenB vaccines have recently been licensed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in the United States and approved for use in persons aged 10-25 years: MenB-FHbp (Trumenba, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) and MenB-4C (Bexsero, Novartis Vaccines).

MMWR, October 23, 2015

### [ADHD May Have Different Effects on Brains of Boys and Girls](#)

Study findings might explain different behaviors seen in genders, experts say

"Females are more likely to present with the inattentive symptoms of ADHD, while males are more likely to present with hyperactive and impulsive features of ADHD."

Health Day, October 22, 2015

### [Doctors, Not Parents, Are The Biggest Obstacle To The HPV Vaccine](#)

"The single biggest barrier to increasing HPV vaccination is not receiving a health care provider's recommendation," said lead [study](#) author Melissa Gilkey, an assistant professor of population medicine at Harvard Medical School. That's more of an issue, she says, than parents' decisions to refuse or delay HPV vaccination. The problem? HPV infections are most commonly - though not always - transmitted sexually. They were also less likely to recommend on-time vaccination for boys than for girls. Nearly 2 in 5 doctors (39 percent) did not recommend on-time HPV vaccination for their male patients compared with 26 percent for female patients.

The starkest findings, however, related to how the doctors approach their discussions with parents. Only half recommend the vaccine the same day they discuss it, and 59 percent said they approach discussions by assessing the child's risk for contracting the disease rather than consistently recommending it to all children as a routine immunization.

NPR, October 22, 2015

### [Aggressive music related to anxiety in men](#)

"Some ways of coping with negative emotion, such as rumination, which means continually thinking over negative things, are linked to poor mental health. We wanted to learn whether there could be similar negative effects of some styles of music listening," explains Emily Carlson, a music therapist and the main author of the study.

Medical Express, October 22, 2015

### [Manitoba expands HPV vaccination program to include boys](#)

Boys in Grade 9 will also be offered the vaccine free-of-charge for the next three years in schools. Any girl or boy who misses the vaccine in Grade 6 will be eligible to get it in later years free of charge under the province's "once eligible, always eligible," program.

CBC, October 21, 2015

### [Parents Talk Differently to Boys and Girls After Accidents](#)

Most interesting, perhaps, was the fact that the parents reported being about four times likelier to tell girls to be careful in the future compared to boys. The researchers think this might offer some hints about important gender dynamics, particularly in light of the fact that studies "consistently" show, as the researchers put it, that boys injure themselves at significantly higher rates than girls.

Science of Us, October 19, 2015

### [Outreach increases completion of HPV vaccination series by adolescent girls](#)

Published in the journal [Pediatrics](#), this study is the first to compare effectiveness in safety-net populations of HPV-specific information and follow-up calls to those overdue for later doses of the vaccine versus more traditional general vaccine information. The work was funded by the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas.

Science Daily, October 19, 2015

### [Millennial men the most emotional while watching video ads](#)

Millennial men have the highest emotional reaction in 14 of the 18 different psychological responses identified and measured by Unruly's predictive tool, Unruly ShareRank. According to Unruly's research, 18- to 34-year-old males are more likely to get angry (more than 39 percent), sexually aroused (more than 102 percent), and exhilarated (more than 18 percent) while watching video ads than any other group. They are also more likely to feel happiness (more than 7 percent), fear (more than 38 percent), nostalgic (more than 11 percent), pride (more than 23 percent), and inspiration (more than 9 percent).

Clickz, October 13, 2015

### [New test to predict relapse of testicular cancers](#)

Scientists have developed a new test to identify patients who are at risk of suffering a relapse from testicular cancer. Testicular germ cell tumours are the most common solid malignant tumour in young Caucasian men. Patients diagnosed with early-stage disease face a choice between monitoring with treatment if relapse does occur or upfront chemotherapy with its associated long-term side-effects. Predicting who does or does not need chemotherapy up front is therefore important to minimise treatment in this largely curable disease.

AAAS, October 13, 2015

### [Prostate cells undergo 'reprogramming' to form tumors, study finds](#)

Scientists have gained a key insight into how prostate tumors get their start - not by rewriting the normal DNA code, but by reprogramming the master regulator of genes in prostate cells to drive malignant growth.

AAAS, October 12, 2015

### ["Condoms are pretty much awful": So why isn't there something better for men?](#)

Three state-of-the-art birth control methods for women have annual pregnancy rates below 1 in 500, and the user doesn't have to think about them for years at a time. By contrast, the best option available to men (short of sterilization) has an annual pregnancy rate of about 1 in 6 and has to be rolled onto an erect penis during each sexual encounter. A new generation of researchers would like to change that - but change takes money.

Salon, October 10, 2015

### [New study sheds light on emotional side effects of prostate cancer treatment](#)

A new study has shed light on the effects of prostate cancer treatment on a patient's emotions.

Androgen deprivation therapy is commonly used as treatment for prostate cancer. The physical side-effects of the treatment are well known, but less was known about the psychological effects. Lisa Dawn Hamilton, an assistant professor of psychology at Mount Allison University, recently co-authored a study looking at those impacts. "No one was really telling these men that they might have emotional side effects as well. So we were interested in looking at the emotion, so their shifts in mood that they experienced and also, what their partners experienced, but also how it affected their relationships and their sexual lives," says Hamilton.

CTV, October 8, 2015

### [5 Truths About Male Menopause Every Man Should Know Isn't it time for us to start talking openly about it?](#)

When it comes to aging, women speak freely about menopausal mood swings, thinning hair, hot flashes, exhaustion, weight gain, etc. But women aren't the only ones who have to deal with hormonal changes as they age. Many men suffer from andropause -- frequently referred to as male menopause -- which occurs when their hormone production drops. Huff/Post50 spoke to Dr. David Borenstein, an integrative medicine doctor, about the reasons why there is less transparency about andropause.

Huffington Post, October 8, 2015

### [Scientists Get Closer to Genetics of Homosexuality in Men](#)

Researchers able to make accurate predictions 70 percent of time in study of twins

Scientists are reporting that they've linked the way genes in certain regions of the human genome work to influence sexual orientation in males.

HealthDay, October 8, 2015

### [Risk of Bladder Cancer Rising for Workers in Many Industries](#)

Despite efforts by lawmakers and manufacturers to protect workers and provide safe working environments, the risk of bladder cancer is still rising in certain industries, a new study finds. Most cases of this common form of cancer develop following exposure to carcinogens that are inhaled, ingested or come into contact with the skin, the researchers explained.

HealthDay, October 8, 2015

### [Gay, bisexual men report more indoor tanning, skin cancer](#)

Gay and bisexual men were up to six times more likely than straight men to use indoor tanning devices and to experience skin cancer while lesbian and bisexual women were about half as likely as straight women to do either, researchers found.

"Unfortunately, we weren't able to directly prove a link between indoor tanning and an increased risk of skin cancer," said Dr. Matthew Mansh, who did the research while he was a medical student at Stanford University in California.

Reuters, October 7, 2015

### [Penis enlargement is the second most popular plastic surgery choice for men](#)

After fat reduction, penis enlargement is the preferred cosmetic procedure of American men.

Independent, October 6, 2015

### [Aggressive prostate cancer risk not higher with testosterone therapy](#)

The length of time of testosterone treatment, as well as number of injections, did not have any effect on prostate cancer after men had been diagnosed.

"Given the slow growth of prostate cancer development, this investigation offers novel and important information to physicians, patients and the general public," said Dr. Jacques Baillargeon, a professor at the University of Texas Medical Branch, in a press release. "This study's

findings offer important information regarding the risk-benefit assessment for men with testosterone deficiency who are considering treatment."

UPI, October 5, 2015

#### [International agreement on MRI-scans 'likely to change how we detect prostate cancer'](#)

The standards of how to acquire and report the scans are published in the peer-reviewed journal, European Urology

International radiological bodies\* have agreed on a standard for how doctors evaluate MRI to confirm a diagnosis of prostate cancer. This promises to reduce the number of over diagnosis of insignificant cancers by up to 89%. The new procedure also allows radiologists to identify up to 13% more life-threatening tumors than current procedures. The standards of how to acquire the MR-images and how to report them are published \*\* in the peer-reviewed journal, European Urology, the journal of the European Association of Urology.

AAAS, October 2, 2015

#### [McMaster gets \\$5M to test prostate cancer vaccine](#)

Hamilton researchers are attempting to create a prostate cancer vaccine that would use viruses to destroy cancer cells and trigger an immune response. Funded primarily by a \$5-million grant from popular fundraiser Movember and Prostate Cancer Canada, the vaccine will be manufactured in Hamilton and Ottawa and tested on patients who currently have no other course of treatment.

The Spec, October 1, 2015

#### ["Die young, as late as possible": Movember unveils colourful awareness campaign](#)

A month before thousands of men across the country start to hipsterise in aid of charity Movember has unveiled its latest awareness campaign, and created a challenge to get women more involved in the event. The colourful new campaign has been created by Melbourne based agency Urchin for the charity, which encourages men to get sponsored to grow a moustache, is centred around the theme of "die young, as late as possible."

Mumbrella, October 1, 2015

### [Mouse Study Hints at New 'Male Contraceptive'](#)

Discovery could lead to a reversible, non-hormonal form of birth control for men, scientists say

A discovery in mice could pave the way to a reversible, non-hormonal form of birth control for men, researchers report. The findings, published online Oct. 1 in the journal *Science*, add to efforts to develop the elusive "male pill" -- that is, a reliable but temporary form of contraception for men.

HealthDay, October 1, 2015