

Vaccine Series Completion Strategies for School- Located Vaccine Events: Spotlighting HPV Vaccine

What is a School-Located Vaccine Event (SLVE)?

At a school-located vaccine event (SLVE), vaccines are administered at a school to students and staff. SLVEs can include vaccines that ALL students potentially need, like seasonal flu or COVID-19 vaccines, and can also include Tdap, HPV, meningococcal or other vaccines.

Why SLVEs?

Benefits of SLVEs include:

- Convenience for families
- Decreased illness-related absenteeism
- Timely immunization
- Increased immunity for students, staff, student families and their communities
- Decreased seasonal burden on healthcare providers

SLVE Resources

- SLVE Resources and Templates on [ShotsforSchool.org](https://shotsforschool.org) (bit.ly/CDPHSLVEResources)
- CDPH Director and Health Officer [Letter of Support](#) (bit.ly/CDPHSLVELetterofSupport) for SLVEs
- Questions? Email us at schoolvaxteam@cdph.ca.gov

Whenever vaccines that are part of a series are offered in school-located vaccine events (SLVEs), it is important to incorporate strategies (reminder, recall, or communication) resulting in vaccine series completion.

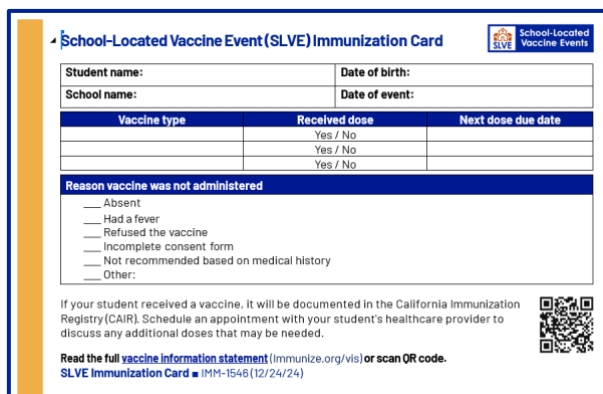
While this job aid focuses on the HPV series for adolescents, the strategies offered can be applied to any vaccine given in a series.

Vaccine Events at Schools

- Since Tdap vaccine is required in CA for advancement to 7th grade, Tdap vaccine events are an ideal opportunity to offer HPV and meningococcal vaccines, as they are recommended for the same age group.
- By offering HPV vaccination for students, schools can support both initiation and completion of the 2-3 dose series, which helps prevent [6 types of cancer](#) (bit.ly/HPVCancers).
- School nurses and school personnel are highly trusted messengers. One [study](#) (bit.ly/SchoolVXREC) during the COVID-19 pandemic found that parents were four times more likely to get their students vaccinated if the school recommended it.
- [Assembly Bill 659](#) (bit.ly/AB659), or the Cancer Prevention Act, **requires every public and private school** to notify 6th grade students and their parents/guardians to follow [current HPV immunization guidelines](#) (bit.ly/overviewHPV). SLVEs can be effective mechanisms to communicate this messaging.

Practical Tips for Vaccine Series Completion

- Know your plan for series completion. Options include:
 - offering additional events at school,
 - referring students to other vaccine providers (primary care provider, school-based health center, community clinic, local health department, local pharmacy), and
 - sending reminders for when subsequent doses are due.
- If your plan includes hosting follow-up events, inform parents/guardians about the event dates at the first event, and encourage them to sign up for both at once.
- Events using **MyTurn (bit.ly/SignUpMyTurn)** for registration can customize the school event information to explain how next doses will be handled, e.g. “Please contact your health care provider to schedule the 2nd/3rd doses in your student’s HPV immunization series” or “We will be offering another clinic for HPV on XX date, please sign up!”
- Ensure that all vaccinated students at your SLVE leave with a **Immunization Card (bit.ly/SLVE_IZCARD)** (sample below) stating which vaccine(s) they received and the date(s) when subsequent doses are due. Cards like these can be used whether hosting follow-up events or referring students elsewhere.



School-Located Vaccine Event (SLVE) Immunization Card

Student name: _____ Date of birth: _____
 School name: _____ Date of event: _____

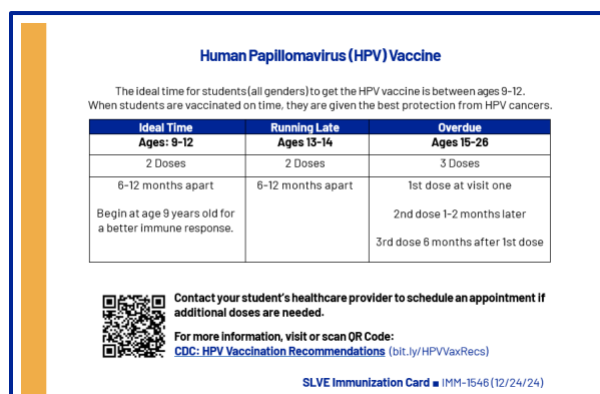
Vaccine type	Received dose	Next dose due date
	Yes / No	
	Yes / No	
	Yes / No	

Reason vaccine was not administered

Absent
 Had a fever
 Refused the vaccine
 Incomplete consent form
 Not recommended based on medical history
 Other: _____

If your student received a vaccine, it will be documented in the California Immunization Registry (CAIR). Schedule an appointment with your student’s healthcare provider to discuss any additional doses that may be needed.

Read the full [vaccine information statement](#) (immunize.org/vis) or scan QR code.
 SLVE Immunization Card ■ IMM-1546 (12/24/24)



Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine

The ideal time for students (all genders) to get the HPV vaccine is between ages 9-12. When students are vaccinated on time, they are given the best protection from HPV cancers.

Ideal Time	Running Late	Overdue
Ages 9-12	Ages 13-14	Ages 15-26
2 Doses	2 Doses	3 Doses
6-12 months apart	6-12 months apart	1st dose at visit one
Begin at age 9 years old for a better immune response.		2nd dose 1-2 months later 3rd dose 6 months after 1st dose

Contact your student’s healthcare provider to schedule an appointment if additional doses are needed.

For more information, visit or scan QR Code:
[CDC: HPV Vaccination Recommendations \(bit.ly/HPVvaxRecs\)](#)

SLVE Immunization Card ■ IMM-1546 (12/24/24)

- Utilize automated reminders (text/SMS systems, emails) whenever possible. At almost six months after the event, send texts/emails/postcards reminding that it’s time for the next dose. Both the CAIR2 and the My Turn systems can send electronic reminders. For assistance with CAIR2, see the **CAIR2Guide (bit.ly/CAIR2Guide)**. For assistance with My Turn, see the Knowledge Center within the My Turn Clinic system or contact the Help Desk at MyTurn.Clinic.HD@cdph.ca.gov. Your messages should encourage patients to either (if planned) sign up for the next event at your school or make an appointment with another vaccine provider (e.g. their primary care provider/medical home, pharmacy, etc.).
- If referring for subsequent doses, these are general options based on insurance, however it’s always to best call-in advance and confirm coverage:

Insurance Options

Privately Insured (HMO Plan)	➡	Medical Home/Primary Care Provider
Privately Insured (PPO Plan)	➡	Primary Care Provider or Pharmacy
Medi-Cal	➡	Primary Care Provider, Community Clinics or Local Health Department
American Indian, Alaska Native and Uninsured Children	➡	Primary Care Provider, Community Clinics or Local Health Department

- If parents/guardians are present and resources allow, have SLVE staff with telephones/internet access on-site to schedule follow-up appointments for second or third doses BEFORE the student exits the room.

Real World Examples

A community-based organization (CBO) in a large city in Southern California partners with their local health department to provide SLVEs. They develop individual agreements with schools/districts to access student immunization records and utilize messaging applications to email and text students and parents/guardians. The CBO develops relationships with schools, ensuring annual follow-up events are built into the school calendar. This model makes it easy for the CBO to notify parents/guardians and students about 2nd and 3rd doses and dates at the events they host.

A school district in a rural, Northern California county partners with an independent pharmacy and their Medi-Cal managed care plan. Together, they host SLVEs offering all ACIP recommended immunizations. The district's lead school nurse identifies students immunized at a prior SLVE with HPV who need a subsequent dose. The nurse notifies parents/guardians of these students via text, email, phone call, or letter informing that a follow-up dose of the HPV vaccine is recommended and may be received at an upcoming SLVE.