

## **PS1.148**

### **Analysis of the refusal of human papillomavirus and influenza vaccine. Valencian Region, Spain.**

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**Background & Aim:** Vaccine refusal is an increasingly problem with a high impact in media. However, there is no more information about the real extent of the problem and the reasons for rejection. The aim of this study was to evaluate the vaccine rejection against two vaccines (HPV and influenza) registered in the Vaccination Information System (SIV) of the Valencia Region (Comunidad Valenciana-CV).

**Method:** Vaccine rejection data recorded in SIV for HPV and influenza vaccines was analyzed. HPV vaccine is administered in adolescent (girls born between 1996 and 2000) and influenza vaccine is target primarily to adults (vaccination season 2014-15). We calculated the rate of rejections and causes (percentages).

**Results:** HPV vaccination refusal rate was 1.4% (1,625 rejections during the analysis period). The main reason for rejection (54.9%) was to be anti-vaccination. 14,833 rejections against influenza vaccination were registered (rejection rate 2.1%), 5.6% of them were also to be anti-vaccination.

**Conclusions:** Although vaccination refusal is highly disseminated through the media and is consider an important problem due to the probably effect in vaccination programmes, rejection data registered in our region reflects a low impact. It is a highlight to maintain a continuous monitoring of rejection and their causes to establish appropriate strategies to minimize them.