EVALUATION OF A JOURNAL CLUB HOSTED BY ESTABLISHING A GYNECOLOGY ONCOLOGY INCLUSION NATIONAL PROGRAM

Methods Participant were conveniently recruited, school nurses (n= 181). The differences in the agreement of boys’ inclusion, the best age for HPV vaccination of boy, and importance of HPV vaccine by nurses’ HPV vaccination status were compared. The data were analyzed using the chi-square test, and the t-test in IBM SPSS version 25.

Results 55.2% school nurses agreed to boys’ HPV vaccination inclusion national program. 34.1% answered the best aged for boy’s age for vaccination as 16–18 age. HPV vaccinated nurses more agreed (73.7%) to Boys inclusion than non-vaccinated did (46.8%) (p=.001). In the perceived importance of HPV vaccine, vaccine safety was most (4.60 ±0.52). The least was Asian vaccine policy (3.88 ±0.73).

Conclusions School nurses’ acceptance of boys’ HPV vaccination into national immunization program were low. School nurses’ perceived importance of HPV vaccine in terms of safety, STI prevention, cervical cancer prevention. Role of the nurses’ HPV vaccination would be further explored in HPV vaccine education and dissemination in the community Funding: This study was supported by the National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) grant funded by the Korea government (Grant No. 2018-R1A2B2- 001231) and supported by the BK21 four project (Center for Human-Caring Nurse Leaders for the Future) funded by the Ministry of Education (MOE, Korea) and National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF).

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