HPV in minority populations

Epidemiology and vaccination acceptability

Alberts, C.J.

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HPV in minority populations: epidemiology and vaccination acceptability

Catharina J. Alberts
Cover: Janna Willemine Alberts

About the cover: The cover visualizes where the burden of HPV related diseases (cervical cancer) takes its highest toll, and to what degree primary prevention methods (HPV vaccination) are currently available and taken up. The color gradient on the map represents the age standardized mortality rate (from the lightest shade to the darkest shade: <2, 2.4-5.9, 5.9-9.8, 9.8-17.5, >17.5 per 100,000 women per year). The bar chart represents the HPV vaccination uptake among women (from left to right for the age group 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29 years, the tick on the vertical axis represents 50% full-course coverage).

The figures on the cover are adapted from:


Layout and printing: Optima Grafische Communicatie (www.ogc.nl)

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HPV IN MINORITY POPULATIONS:
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND VACCINATION ACCEPTABILITY

ACADEMISCH PROEFSCHRIFT
ter verkrijging van de graad van doctor
aan de Universiteit van Amsterdam
op gezag van de Rector Magnificus
prof. dr. ir. K.I.J. Maex
ten overstaan van een door het College voor Promoties ingestelde commissie,
in het openbaar te verdedigen in de Aula der Universiteit
op vrijdag 3 februari 2017, te 13:00 uur
door Catharina Johanna Alberts
geboren te Voorburg
Promotiecommissie:

Promotor: Prof. dr. M. Prins Universiteit van Amsterdam

Copromotores: Dr. M.F. Schim van der Loeff GGD Amsterdam
Dr. T.G.W.M. Paulussen TNO

Overige leden: Prof. dr. S.E. Geerlings Universiteit van Amsterdam
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Prof. dr. G.J. Kok Universiteit van Maastricht
Dr. J. Berkhof Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Faculteit der Geneeskunde
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aOR</td>
<td>adjusted Odds Ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Chlamydia trachomatis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>Confidence interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEE</td>
<td>Generalized estimating equations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GGD</td>
<td>Geneeskundige en Gezondheidsdienst (Public Health Service)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP</td>
<td>General Practitioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELIUS</td>
<td>Healthy Life In an Urban Setting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV</td>
<td>Human Papillomavirus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hrHPV</td>
<td>High-risk Human Papillomavirus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSV-2</td>
<td>Herpes Simplex Virus-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>Injecting Drug Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insMSM</td>
<td>men who have sex with men (MSM) reporting to have had only insertive (but not receptive) anal sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IQR</td>
<td>Interquartile Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSP</td>
<td>Lifetime number of sexual partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFI</td>
<td>Median Fluorescence Intensity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>Men who have Sex with Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIP</td>
<td>National Immunization Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>Odds Ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap</td>
<td>Papanicolaou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>Polymerase Chain Reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recMSM</td>
<td>MSM reporting receptive anal sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIVM</td>
<td>Rijks Instituut voor de Volksgezondheid en Milieuhygiëne (National Institute of Public Health)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>Standard Deviation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STD</td>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STI</td>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSM</td>
<td>Women who have Sex with Men</td>
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