A STUDY EXAMINING THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND BEHAVIORS OF COLLEGE-AGED WOMEN RELATED TO HPV VACCINATION EXPERIENCE

BY

STUDENT NAME

An Honors Thesis Submitted to the Department of Public Health and the Honors College [← Honors College students only]

> Southern Connecticut State University New Haven, Connecticut May 2014

[HONORS THESIS SAMPLE TITLE, SIGNATURE AND ABSTRACT PAGE]

A STUDY EXAMINING THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND BEHAVIORS OF COLLEGE-AGED WOMEN RELATED TO HPV VACCINATION EXPERIENCE

BY

STUDENT NAME

This honors thesis was prepared under the direction of the candidate's thesis advisor, Dr. Sandra Bulmer, Department of Public Health and it has been approved by the members of the candidate's thesis committee. It was successfully defended and accepted by the University Honors Thesis Committee.

> Dr. Sandra Bulmer Thesis Advisor

> Dr. Jean Breny University Reader

Dr. Peggy Gallup Second Reader

Dr. William Faraclas Department Chairperson

Date

[HONORS THESIS SAMPLE TITLE, SIGNATURE AND ABSTRACT PAGE]

ABSTRACT

Author:	Student Name
Title:	A STUDY EXAMINING THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND BEHAVIORS OF COLLEGE-AGED WOMEN RELATED TO HPV VACCINATION EXPERIENCE
Thesis Advisor:	Dr. Sandra Bulmer
Department:	Department of Public Health and Honors College
Year:	2014

The human papillomavirus vaccine (Gardasil), introduced in 2006, is administered to women between the ages of 9-26 years. The vaccine is targeted toward young girls ages 11-13 years; however, college-aged women are also faced with the decision about whether or not to become vaccinated. This study examined the prevalence of HPV vaccination in a randomly selected sample of 373 college women between the ages of 18-26 years. Demographic variables, sexual behaviors, and Health Belief Model constructs including HPV knowledge, perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, and perceived benefits and barriers were examined based on vaccination status. Those who received the vaccine were significantly more likely to be white and of a younger age. In contrast to previous studies which had explored STI vaccination intentions, most Health Belief Model constructs were not associated with actual vaccination behavior in this population. Non-vaccinated women were significantly more likely to report a wide range of barriers including feeling uninformed about the HPV vaccine, and having concern about adverse side-effects. The fact that vaccinated women did not differ from non-vaccinated women with regard to HPV knowledge, perceived susceptibility and severity may reflect the information and types of marketing messages that are being delivered to these young women by physicians and pharmaceutical companies. Further research is needed to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the factors associated with actual HPV vaccination behavior in this population.

[Note: Maximum word limit for abstract = 300 words]

Honors Thesis Defense Signature Sheet (HON 495 or HON 493)

(Note: this information will be used for the printed program for the Honors Convocation)

Student Name:	
Honors Thesis Title:	
Date of Honors Thesis Defense:	
Signatures indicating approval of the Ho	onors Thesis Defense:
Print name	Signature
Thesis Advisor	
University Reader	
Second Reader	
Department Chairperson (if in attendance)

Thesis Abstract (Required):

- ____ I have attached a copy of the abstract for this thesis.
- ____ I have also e-mailed an electronic copy of this abstract to Dr. Bulmer at <u>bulmers1@southernct.edu</u>

Note: Proof-read your abstract very carefully. This abstract will be made available to all attendees at the University Honors Convocation and posted on the University website.