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3 **Title: Promote Self-Protection Resources for Individuals Under the**
4 **Age of 14**
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6 **Introduced by: Fariah Ahmad, Alyssa Cowell, Gunjan Malhotra, Powell**
7 **Graham, and Amanda Truer for the Medical Student Section**
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9 **Original Author: Fariah Ahmad**
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11 **Referred to: Reference Committee D**
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13 **House Action: Approved as Amended**
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16 **Whereas, there are now more tools and evidence-based interventions**
17 **available to help reduce the risk of future acquirement of sexually transmissible**
18 **diseases and promote sexual safety^{1,6,8}, and**
19

20 **Whereas, programs designed to teach children, through repetition and**
21 **behavioral interventions including role-playing, to identify inappropriate versus**
22 **appropriate touching, communication skills to address inappropriate touch to**
23 **authority figure perpetrators, understanding inappropriate “promises” and/or**
24 **relationships with adults and teaching the proper names of their genitals are**
25 **effective in increasing children’s knowledge and retention of self-protection**
26 **skills^{6,8}, and**
27

28 **Whereas, current MSMS policy does not explicitly address programming**
29 **aimed at individuals under the age of 14 concerning recognition of**
30 **inappropriate sexual encounters, how to communicate to adult perpetrators**
31 **their non-consent, how to communicate to peers non-consent, as well as**
32 **inappropriate relationships with adults, inappropriate "promises" with adults,**
33 **and/or inappropriate expectations of adults^{6,8}, and**
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35 **Whereas, early education about the benefits of childhood vaccines in**
36 **controlling public health concerns helps to similarly inform parents and**
37 **guardians^{3,7}, and**
38

39 **Whereas, human papillomavirus is a public health concern that, including**
40 **cervical cancer in women, has been implicated in causing cancers of the penis**
41 **in men as well as of the anus, tonsils, tongue and other parts of the oropharynx**
42 **in both sexes^{1,2,3,4,5}, and**
43

44 **Whereas, in spite of the Advisory Committee of Immunization Practices**
45 **of the Center for Disease Control recommending that males between the ages**
46 **of 9 and 26 years old should be vaccinated for the human papillomavirus**
47 **vaccine, most insuring agencies do not consider the vaccine an essential**
48 **benefit for males as it is for women^{1,2,3,4,5}, and**
49

50 **Whereas, although the human papillomavirus vaccine has good efficacy**
51 **in preventing a persistent external human papillomavirus genital infection in**
52 **vaccinated populations, with the greatest efficacy if given before onset of**
53 **sexual activity, success and access of the vaccine depends on educational**
54 **programming targeted to pre-pubescent individuals, adolescents, parents and**
55 **guardians^{1,2,3,4,5}, and**

56
57 **Whereas, among females who had first intercourse under the age of 15,**
58 **18% were nonconsensual and 24% occurred with someone with whom the**
59 **female had "just met" or were "just friends," with the majority having first**
60 **intercourse with a much older partner⁶; therefore be it**

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62 **RESOLVED: That MSMS work with the Michigan Department of**
63 **Education and other interested parties to address potential gaps in the current**
64 **health education curriculum surrounding inappropriate sexual situations with**
65 **adults, authority figures, and peers, and providing effective strategies for**
66 **communication and interactions.**

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69 **WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE FISCAL NOTE: NONE**

¹ Dunne, E.F., Markowitz, L.E, Chesson, H. et al . (2011) "Recommendations on the Use of Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine in Males- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2011." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6050a3.htm>

² "Fact Sheet- Human papillomavirus (HPV) and Oropharyngeal Cancer" (2013). The Center For Disease Control. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/HPV/STDFact-HPVandoralcancer.htm>

³ Georgousakis M, Jayasinghe S, Brotherton J, Gilroy N, Chiu C, Macartney K. (2012) "Population-wide vaccination against human papillomavirus in adolescent boys: Australia as a case study.(Case study)." The Lancet Infectious Diseases 2012;(8):627. Available from: Academic OneFile, Ipswich, MA.

⁴ "HPV and Men - Fact Sheet." (2012) Center for Disease Control. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv-and-men.htm> Human papillomavirus (HPV) and Oropharyngeal Cancer

⁵ Jemal A, Simard E, Edwards B, et al. Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, 1975–2009, Featuring the Burden and Trends in Human Papillomavirus (HPV)–Associated Cancers and HPV Vaccination Coverage Levels. JNCI: Journal Of The National Cancer Institute [serial online]. February 6, 2013;105(3):175. Available from: Publisher Provided Full Text Searching File, Ipswich, MA. Accessed March 1, 2014.

⁶ Martinez, G., Copen C.E., Abma J.C. (2011) "Teenagers in the United States: Sexual Activity, Contraceptive Use, and Childbearing, 2006-2010 National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics: Vital Health Stat, 23(31):1-36.

⁷ Mayhew A, Mullins T, Kahn J, et al. (2014) Risk Perceptions and Subsequent Sexual Behaviors After HPV Vaccination in Adolescents. Pediatrics. Available from: MEDLINE, Ipswich, MA.

⁸ Stranger-Hall, K.F. and Hall, D.W. "Abstinence-Only Education and Teen Pregnancy Rates: Why We Need Comprehensive Sex Education in the U.S." PLoS One, 6(10). Available at www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0024658#pone-0024658-g005