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### Title

Feasibility of implementing a community clinic based interactive health kiosk about HPV vaccination targeting African American young adult women attending Planned Parenthood

### Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/5jp3w22j>

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### Publication Date

2017

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Peer reviewed

# Proceedings from the 9<sup>th</sup> annual conference on the science of dissemination and implementation

Washington, DC, USA. 14-15 December 2016

Published: 20 April 2017

Implementation Science 2017, 12(Suppl 1):48

Page 46 of 55

## S95

### Feasibility of implementing a community clinic based interactive health kiosk about HPV vaccination targeting African American young adult women attending Planned Parenthood

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Implementation Science 2017, 12(Suppl 1):S95

#### Background

This study aimed to adapt a research tested intervention program (RTIP) promoting HPV vaccination for a community clinic setting (Planned Parenthood; PP) targeting African-American women ages 18-26. The intervention, Women's Stories: The HPV Project (WS), was a narrative video intervention embedded within an interactive health kiosk to be used for waiting or exam rooms that aimed to increase HPV vaccine uptake in the target population.

#### Methods

Key informant interviews ( $N=26$ ) were conducted to identify culturally grounded vaccine decision narratives to inform video scripts. Participants ( $N=12$ ) offered feedback on scripts and adjustments were made prior to video production. After the kiosk was built, a usability study was conducted consisting of: (a) use of the kiosk by participants from the clinic population ( $N=16$ ) who provided feedback and (b) a waiting room observational study to see how patients interacted with the available health kiosk unprompted.

#### Findings

Four scripts were developed that emerged from interviews: general HPV information, doctor-patient interactions, a conversation between female peers on consequences of HPV, and male-female dialogue on male HPV transmission. Pilot testing revealed women found the scripts to be realistic, practical, and helpful. Edits to script language were made to be consistent with the target population vernacular. In part A (the usability study), participants rated the kiosk videos as engaging and interesting, with overall positive feedback about the health kiosk. During part B (waiting room observational study), no women used the kiosk in the waiting room unless prompted by PP staff.

#### Implications for D&I Research

Although WS was developed in collaboration with the target audience and well-received when use of the kiosk was directed, results from the observational study suggested placement in the waiting room would not result in use of the intervention. This critical information led to discussion with PP staff and determination that WS needs to be better incorporated into PP procedures. Next steps include a large scale randomized control trial in which we will compare two modes of delivery: incorporating WS into tablet-based check-in procedures vs. tablet-based intake conducted in the exam rooms (both compared to control).

#### Primary Funding Source

National Institutes of Health - R43CA192437