



Public Advocate for the City of New York

No Shot at Prevention: HPV Vaccine Unavailable at Many City Health Clinics

**A REPORT BY PUBLIC ADVOCATE BETSY GOTBAUM
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INTRODUCTION

The human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted disease (STD) in the United States;¹ thousands of women in this country develop cervical cancer each year as a result of HPV infection. In June 2006, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended that all girls ages 11 and 12 receive Gardasil, a HPV vaccine, and that girls and women ages 13 to 26 be given a "catch-up"² vaccination.³ The HPV vaccine protects against the four HPV strains that are responsible for 70 percent of cervical cancer cases and 90 percent of genital warts cases.⁴

While private insurance covers the cost of the HPV vaccine for most insured children, the uninsured may find accessing this potentially life-saving vaccine difficult. The cost of the HPV vaccine—\$360 for three doses⁵—is prohibitive for most low-income families, making publicly-funded programs critical if low-income girls and women are to receive this protection. Unfortunately, obtaining the HPV vaccine at a New York City health clinic is a challenge.

Pursuant to the New York City Charter, the Public Advocate is authorized to review and investigate the programs, operations, and activities of city agencies.⁶ In accordance with this responsibility, the Office of the Public Advocate initiated an investigation to: 1) assess the quality of the information provided by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) and 311⁷ about the HPV vaccine and where to obtain it, and 2) determine whether the HPV vaccine is available at DOHMH's immunization and STD walk-in clinics and at the Health and Hospitals Corporation's (HHC) child and teen health clinics, and at what costs, if any. This report finds that the HPV vaccine is unavailable to New Yorkers at DOHMH's immunization and STD clinics and available at only about half of the HHC child and teen health clinics. The report also finds that costs to the uninsured seeking the HPV vaccine vary widely.

BACKGROUND

The CDC estimates that approximately 20 million people have HPV (almost 6.2 million Americans are infected each year) and at least 50 percent of sexually active women and men are

¹ Weinstock H., Berman S. and Cates W. Jr., "Sexually transmitted diseases among American youth: incidence and prevalence estimates, 2000," *Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health*, 36, no. 1 (Jan-Feb 2004): 6-10.

² A "catch up" vaccination is administered some time after the recommended age range for the vaccine. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), *Recommended immunization schedules for person aged 0-18 years—United States, 2007*, MMWR 2006; 55, (No. 51 and 52):Q1-Q4.

³ CDC, Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, *Provisional Recommendations for the Use of Quadrivalent HPV Vaccine*, June 29, 2006.

⁴ Steinbrook R., "The Potential of Human Papillomavirus Vaccines," *New England Journal of Medicine*, 354: 1109-1112, March 16, 2006.

⁵ Harris, Gardiner, "Panel Unanimously Recommends Cervical Cancer Vaccine for Girls 11 and Up," *The New York Times*, June 30, 2006.

⁶ NYC Charter Section 24.

⁷ 311 is New York City's telephone number for government information and non-emergency services.

infected with HPV at some point in their lives.⁸ Eighty percent of women have been infected with HPV by age 50.⁹

Although there are more than 100 strains of HPV, the 30 strains that affect the genital area are spread primarily through sexual contact.¹⁰ Individuals infected with HPV often are unaware they are infected because there are generally no signs or symptoms.¹¹ Although some infected individuals have visible genital warts or develop pre-cancerous tissue in the cervix, vulva, anus, or penis, HPV infection can be spread with or without any apparent signs.¹²

There is no cure for HPV infection, but for most infected individuals, the infection clears on its own.¹³ But for thousands of women annually, HPV causes cervical cancer.¹⁴ The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2007, more than 11,000 new cases of cervical cancer will be diagnosed in the United States and more than 3,000 women will die from this disease.¹⁵ In New York City, from 1999-2003, there were 489 average annual cervical cancer cases and 155 average annual deaths from cervical cancer.¹⁶

According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, a non-profit organization focusing on health care issues, Latina and African American women are approximately 1.5 times more likely to be diagnosed with cervical cancer than Caucasian women and are more likely than their white peers to die from this disease.¹⁷ In New York City, minority women are less likely to obtain a cervical cancer screening (Pap test),¹⁸ which decreases their chances of detecting the disease in its earliest, most curable stages. For example, in a 2004 DOHMH Community Health Survey, 41 percent of Asians stated that they had not obtained a Pap test in the last three years.¹⁹

In a 2004 study published by Family Planning Perspectives, researchers estimated that in 2000 treatment costs associated with HPV totaled nearly three billion dollars.²⁰ A new vaccine has been developed that has the potential to reduce these costs and protect women from HPV.

In June 2006, the Food and Drug Administration licensed Gardasil,²¹ the HPV vaccine for girls and women between the ages 9 and 26.²² That same month, the CDC's ACIP recommended that

⁸ CDC, *Genital HPV Infection - CDC Fact Sheet*, www.cdc.gov/std/HPV/STDFact-HPV.htm.

⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ *Ibid.*

¹² *Ibid.*

¹³ CDC, *Human Papillomavirus: HPV Information for Clinicians*, November 2006.

¹⁴ The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, *HPV Vaccine: Implementation and Financing Policy*, January 2007.

¹⁵ American Cancer Society, *Detailed Guide: Cervical Cancer*, August 4, 2006.

¹⁶ New York State Department of Health, New York State Cancer Registry, January 2006, www.health.state.ny.us/statistics/cancer/registry/vol1/v1rny.htm.

¹⁷ *See* 14.

¹⁸ A Pap test detects pre-cancerous and cancerous cells in the cervix. Regular Pap tests are needed for early detection of cervical cancer. In the United States, where use of the Pap test is regular and widespread, the number of women diagnosed with cervical cancer is relatively small compared to countries where regular Pap tests are less common.

¹⁹ New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), EpiQuery, 2004 Community Health Survey.

²⁰ *See* 14.

all girls ages 11 and 12 receive the HPV vaccine, and girls and women ages 13 to 26 be given a “catch-up” vaccination.²³ The HPV vaccine protects against four HPV strains (6, 11, 16, and 18), which are responsible for 70 percent of cervical cancer cases and 90 percent of genital warts cases.²⁴

The ACIP’s 2007 recommended immunization schedule recommends that boys and girls ages 11 and 12 years be given the Tdap (tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis) vaccine and that girls in that age range also be given the HPV vaccine.²⁵ For entrance into New York City schools, there must be proof of a Tdap vaccination,²⁶ but there is currently no requirement that New York school girls obtain the HPV vaccine.

Lawmakers in 25 states and the District of Columbia have introduced legislation that would require girls ages 11 and 12²⁷ to obtain the HPV vaccine before entering school.²⁸ All of the mandatory HPV vaccination bills allow parents to “opt out” of the requirement for medical, moral, and/or religious reasons.

The ACIP also recommended that the HPV vaccine be included in Vaccines for Children (VFC), a federally funded program that provides free vaccines for children age 18 or younger who are either: enrolled in Medicaid,²⁹ uninsured or underinsured,³⁰ or are Alaska Native or American Indian. VFC gives health care providers free vaccines, and the parents/legal guardians of eligible patients only have to pay a small administrative fee, at the discretion of the provider.³¹

²¹ Gardasil is produced by Merck. Another HPV vaccine, Cervarix, produced by GlaxoSmithKline, is expected to be approved in 2007.

²² U.S. Food and Drug Administration, *Product Approval Information—Licensing Action, Gardasil Questions and Answers*, June 8, 2006, www.fda.gov/cber/products/hpvmer060806qa.htm.

²³ See 3.

²⁴ See 4.

²⁵ See 2.

²⁶ A student must provide evidence of one Tdap vaccination at age 11 or 12 or 4 vaccinations of DTap, a similar vaccine administered at a younger age. The Tdap or DTap vaccines are not the only vaccines required for school, but most of the other vaccinations are generally administered before the age of 11.

²⁷ Girls ages 11 and 12 are usually entering the sixth or seventh grade.

²⁸ As of March 1, 2007, the following states have introduced bills that would require mandatory HPV vaccination: California, Colorado, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Women in Government, *Women in Government Challenge to Eliminate Cervical Cancer Campaign State Activity*, February 1, 2007, www.womeningovernment.org/prevention/documents/LargeCampaignActivityMap2-1-2007.pdf; and Kaiser Family Foundation, Kaiser Daily Women’s Health Policy Reports, from September 22, 2006 to February 22, 2007, www.kaisernetwork.org.

²⁹ A child may enroll in Medicaid just prior to receiving healthcare services at a provider’s office/clinic, if the clinic provides enrollment assistance.

³⁰ Underinsured children are those whose health insurance benefit plan does not include vaccinations. These children are eligible to receive VFC vaccines only if they are served by a Federally Qualified Health Center (a center that provides health care to a medically underserved population) or a rural health clinic.

³¹ For New York, the maximum administrative fee a provider may charge for a vaccine is \$17.85. Federal Register, October 3, 1994, www.cdc.gov/nip/vfc/Parent/fee_fedreg.htm.

The HPV vaccine itself costs \$360 for three doses at \$120 per dose.³² Once a vaccine is recommended by the ACIP, however, insurance providers generally cover the vaccination's costs. Ninety-five health insurers, covering approximately 94 percent of privately insured individuals in the United States, cover the HPV vaccine.³³ For New York City employees, all 14 insurance companies an employee can choose from cover the HPV vaccine.³⁴ For those without private health insurance, Medicaid³⁵ will cover the costs of the HPV vaccine for those enrolled, and those who are uninsured may be eligible to receive the HPV vaccine through the VFC program.

METHODOLOGY

City health clinics, including immunization walk-in clinics, STD walk-in clinics and child and teen health clinics, are appropriate settings for obtaining the HPV vaccine.³⁶ In February 2007, calls were made to 311 to obtain the telephone numbers of DOHMH's immunization walk-in clinics and STD walk-in clinics. (For a list of the clinics, please see Appendix A and Appendix B, respectively). Calls were made to both the general immunization hotline (telephone numbers for individual immunization clinics were not provided by 311) and STD walk-in clinics to determine whether the HPV vaccine was available and at what cost, if any, for a 12-year-old girl. In addition, calls were made to 67 HHC child and teen health clinics.³⁷ (For a list of the child and teen health clinics, please see Appendix C). Each clinic was called at least once; some clinics were called several times in an attempt to reach a staff member.

FINDINGS

Neither the DOHMH website nor 311 provide any information on where to obtain the HPV vaccine in New York City.

Although DOHMH provides information on HPV and the HPV vaccine in the *Health Topics A-Z*, *Women's Health*, and Bureau of Immunization sections of its website, there is no specific information on how or where to obtain the HPV vaccine in New York City. In addition, the Bureau of Immunization webpage provides fact sheets for 14 vaccines, but not the HPV vaccine.

Calls to 311 resulted in no information regarding the HPV vaccine. In one instance, the 311 operator transferred the call to a DOHMH operator who stated that the HPV vaccine was not

³² See 5.

³³ Merck, *Merck's Cervical Cancer Vaccine, Gardasil, Added to the CDC Vaccines For Children Contract*, November 1, 2006, www.merck.com/newsroom/press_releases/product/2006_1101.html.

³⁴ Telephone calls were made on February 7, 2007 to all 14 insurance companies offered to employees of the City of New York. Representatives of each company were asked whether the company covers the HPV vaccine. Six companies covered the vaccine for girls and women between the ages 9 and 30; five companies covered the vaccine for girls and women between the ages of 9 and 26; one company covered the vaccine for girls and women between the ages 12 and 26; and 2 companies had no age restrictions.

³⁵ In New York, children's Medicaid is known as Child Health Plus A.

³⁶ Ideally, all vaccines should be administered in a patient's primary health care home, but these sites can administer vaccines. CDC, *Parents and VFC*, www.cdc.gov/nip/vfc/Parent/parent_home.htm.

³⁷ HHC child and teen health clinics provide medical care, such as immunizations and physicals, to help children stay healthy. HHC, *Why go to the emergency room when you have a doctor in the family?*, www.nyc.gov/html/hhc/downloads/pdf/child-health-english.pdf.

offered by DOHMH and that one could only obtain it through a private doctor. Also, 311 was unable to provide the telephone numbers for some of the HHC child and teen health care clinics.

Immunization walk-in clinics do not offer the HPV vaccine.

DOHMH runs five immunization walk-in clinics, one in each borough. Three of the clinics offer vaccines for adults and for children ages 4 and older, while two clinics only serve adults. Telephone numbers for these clinics were not available on DOHMH's Bureau of Immunization webpage; the webpage directs New Yorkers to call 311 for information about vaccination services. In response to 311 inquiries, an immunization hotline number was provided as the contact number for all clinics. Calls to the hotline revealed that none of the immunization clinics offered the HPV vaccine.³⁸

STD walk-in clinics do not offer the HPV vaccine.

The DOHMH website lists 11 STD walk-in clinics. 311 was able to provide telephone numbers for 9 of the 11 STD clinics. (For the Jamaica clinic, the 311 operator stated that the number provided was "out of order."³⁹ 311 had no information for the Rockaway clinic.⁴⁰) Calls to the 11 STD walk-in clinics revealed that none of these clinics offer the HPV vaccine, although 9 clinics offer vaccines for Hepatitis A and B, which are also diseases transmitted through sexual contact.⁴¹

Only about half of the HHC child and teen health clinics offer the HPV vaccine.

Of the 67 child and teen health clinics, only 35 clinics offer the HPV vaccine. Twenty-eight clinics do not offer the vaccine, 3 clinics were unreachable,⁴² and 1 clinic had closed.⁴³

Out-of-pocket costs for a HPV vaccine vary widely among HHC child and teen health clinics.

Of the 35 clinics that offered the HPV vaccine, only 17 clinics stated that there would be no out-of-pocket costs and that the clinic could help the parent obtain health insurance for the child. Two clinics stated that there would be no out-of-pocket costs for the vaccine but there would be an office visit charge of \$30 or \$60. One clinic charged \$510 for the vaccine, eight clinics offered a sliding scale fee for the vaccine and 3 clinics required either payment for the vaccine or for the office visit (more than \$200). Two clinics provided the vaccine for free and one clinic offered the vaccine for \$20. One clinic stated that it would only provide the HPV vaccine if the child had health insurance. (Please see Appendix C for the names of these clinics).

³⁸ Vaccines are offered for the following diseases: chickenpox (varicella), diphtheria, haemophilus influenzae type b, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, influenza, measles, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), pneumococcal disease, polio, rubella, and tetanus. These vaccines are required in order for a child to attend school in New York City.

³⁹ The number provided by 311 was, in fact, the correct number for the Jamaica clinic.

⁴⁰ The DOHMH website and 311 stated that the Rockaway clinic is operated by the Joseph P. Addabbo Health Center, which is not a DOHMH facility.

⁴¹ The East Harlem and Rockaway clinics do not offer Hepatitis A and B vaccines. The East Harlem clinic only offers HIV counseling and rapid testing. The Rockaway clinic provides STD services, HIV counseling and rapid testing.

⁴² The Bronx River Family Health Center telephone was consistently busy, the Brevoort Houses Child Health Clinic's (Brooklyn) telephone number went straight to a full voicemail box, and no one answered the Lafayette Houses Child Health Clinic's (Brooklyn) telephone line.

⁴³ The Crown Heights Child Health Clinic (Brooklyn) had closed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Offer the HPV vaccine at DOHMH's immunization walk-in clinics and STD walk-in clinics and at all HHC child and teen health clinics.

Because the CDC's ACIP has recommended that all girls ages 11 and 12 obtain the HPV vaccine, the city should offer the vaccine at all the sites listed above.

- DOHMH's Immunization walk-in clinics
Immunization walk-in clinics should offer the HPV vaccine. These clinics already offer most of the ACIP-recommended vaccines⁴⁴ and all those required for admission into New York City schools; the HPV vaccine would make a sensible addition. Because a large proportion of vaccines are recommended for children, the Corona Health Center in Queens and the Richmond Health Center in Staten Island should consider expanding their services to offer vaccines for children.
- DOHMH's STD walk-in clinics
STD walk-in clinics should offer the vaccine for HPV, the most common sexually transmitted disease. Since most STD clinics offer vaccines for other STDs (Hepatitis A and B), the HPV vaccine would make a sensible addition.
- HHC child and teen health clinics
HHC child and teen health clinics provide medical care for children, including immunizations and other preventive care, and therefore should offer the HPV vaccine.

Train all applicable staff at immunization clinics, STD clinics and child and teen health clinics so that they are knowledgeable about the circumstances in which a child is eligible to receive the HPV vaccine for free or at little cost through the VFC program.

All clinic staff should be knowledgeable about the VFC program so that they can assist children who may be eligible. In addition, DOHMH and HHC should ensure that all clinics are VFC providers.

City physicians and nurses should advise the parents/legal guardians of female child and teen patients about the HPV vaccine.

As young girls and teenagers visit city clinics for routine medical care—such as a Tdap vaccination or other immunizations and physicals—city physicians and nurses should educate the parents/guardians, and if appropriate the teenager, about the risks of HPV and cervical cancer and about the benefits and risks associated with the HPV vaccine. Providing information about the HPV vaccine during such visits increases the likelihood that the patient will receive the HPV vaccine and be protected from cervical cancer.

Monitor the Citywide Immunization Registry for HPV vaccinations.

DOHMH should carefully monitor the Citywide Immunization Registry for HPV vaccinations to track how many young girls, teenagers, and adult women are obtaining the vaccine. Where appropriate, efforts should be made by DOHMH to increase awareness about the HPV vaccine and cervical cancer.

⁴⁴According to the 2007 ACIP's *Recommended Immunization Schedules for Persons Aged 0-18 Years*, 16 vaccines are recommended. Currently, New York City requires 13 of these 16 vaccines for school admittance.

Update the DOHMH and HHC websites to include information on where to obtain the HPV vaccine at immunization and STD walk-in clinics and at child and teen health clinics. The DOHMH website should provide information on where to obtain the HPV vaccine on both the immunization and STD clinics' links. In addition, there should be a fact sheet on HPV on the Bureau of Immunization's webpage. On the HHC webpage for child and teen health clinics, the telephone numbers of several clinics must be corrected. In addition, a link to information on the HPV vaccine should be provided.

Provide accurate HPV vaccine information through 311.

DOHMH should work with the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT), which operates 311, to ensure that 311 operators provide information on HPV and the HPV vaccine to callers seeking information. In addition, 311 should delete the "out-of-order" telephone status for the Jamaica STD clinic. Finally, 311 should include correct contact information for all HHC child and teen health clinics.

Appendix A

Immunization walk-in clinics

Clinic Name	Borough	Population Served	HPV Vaccine Available
Tremont Health Center	Bronx	Children* and Adults	No
Chelsea Health Center	Manhattan	Children* and Adults	No
Corona Health Center	Queens	Adults	No
Homecrest Health Center	Brooklyn	Children* and Adults	No
Richmond Health Center	Staten Island	Adults	No

* Children must be ages 4 and older.

Appendix B

STD walk-in clinics

Clinic Name	Borough	HPV Vaccine Available
Morrisania	Bronx	No
Central Harlem	Manhattan	No
Chelsea	Manhattan	No
East Harlem	Manhattan	No
Riverside	Manhattan	No
Corona	Queens	No
Jamaica*	Queens	No
Rockaway**	Queens	No
Bushwick	Brooklyn	No
Fort Greene	Brooklyn	No
Richmond	Staten Island	No

* 311 stated that the number was “out-of-order,” but the number provided was correct and in service.

**This clinic is not operated by DOHMH but by the Joseph P. Addabbo Health Center; however, the clinic is listed on the DOHMH website.

Appendix C

Child and Teen Health Clinics

Clinic Name	Borough	HPV Vaccine Available	If Have No Insurance, Out-of-Pocket Costs
Bronx River Family Health Center*	Bronx	??	??
Child Health Center At Glebe Avenue	Bronx	NO	
Daniel Webster Houses Child Health Clinic	Bronx	NO	
Gunhill Health Center	Bronx	NO	
Health Center at Tremont	Bronx	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Highbridge Health Center	Bronx	NO	
Jacobi Medical Center	Bronx	NO	
Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center	Bronx	YES	Must pay for the vaccine. (\$170 x 3 = \$510)
Melrose Houses Child Health Clinic	Bronx	NO	
Morrisania Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Bronx	NO	
North Central Bronx Hospital	Bronx	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Segundo Ruiz Belvis Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Bronx	NO	
Baruch Houses Family Health Center	Manhattan	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Bellevue Hospital Center	Manhattan	NO	
Drew Hamilton Houses Health Center	Manhattan	YES	None for the vaccine but must pay \$220 for office visit.
Dyckman Clinica De Las Americas	Manhattan	NO	
East Harlem Child Health Clinic	Manhattan	NO	
Gouverneur Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Manhattan	YES	Sliding scale cost.
Grant Houses Clinic	Manhattan	NO	
Harlem Hospital Center	Manhattan	NO	
Judson Health Center	Manhattan	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
La Clinica Del Barrio	Manhattan	NO	
Manhattanville/St. Nicholas Houses Child Health Care Center	Manhattan	YES	Sliding scale cost.
Metropolitan Hospital Center	Manhattan	YES	None.
Renaissance Health Care Network Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Manhattan	NO	
Riverside Child Health Clinic	Manhattan	YES	Must pay for office visit and vaccine (more than \$200).

* Unable to reach a staff member.

** Incorrect telephone number.

*** Closed, no longer in operation.

Roberto Clemente Health Center	Manhattan	YES	Must pay for office visit (\$60) but will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Smith Communicare Health Center	Manhattan	YES	Must pay for office visit (\$30) but will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Sydenham Health Center	Manhattan	YES	\$20
Washington Heights Child Health Care Center	Manhattan	YES	Will not provide without health insurance.
Astoria Child Health Clinic	Queens	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Charles R. Drew Primary Care Center**	Queens	NO	
Corona Child Health Clinic	Queens	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Elmhurst Hospital Center	Queens	NO	
Junction Boulevard Child Health Clinic	Queens	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Medical Center at Sunnyside	Queens	NO	
Queens Hospital Center	Queens	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Parsons Communicare Clinic	Queens	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Ridgewood Communicare Clinic	Queens	YES	None.
Woodside Houses Child Health Clinic	Queens	NO	
Brevoort Houses Child Health Clinic*	Brooklyn	??	??
Brownsville Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Bushwick Community Health Center	Brooklyn	NO	
Bushwick Communicare	Brooklyn	YES	Sliding scale cost.
Coney Island Hospital	Brooklyn	YES	Sliding scale cost.
Crown Heights Child Health Clinic***	Brooklyn	N/A	N/A
Cumberland Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Brooklyn	YES	Sliding scale cost.
East New York Diagnostic & Treatment Center	Brooklyn	YES	Sliding scale cost.
Eleanor Roosevelt Houses Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	NO	
Flatbush Avenue Health Center	Brooklyn	NO	

* Unable to reach a staff member.

** Incorrect telephone number.

*** Closed, no longer in operation.

Fort Greene Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	YES	None for the vaccine but must pay more than \$200 for office visit.
Greenpoint Community Health Center	Brooklyn	NO	
Homecrest Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	NO	
Howard Houses Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Ida G. Israel Community Health Center	Brooklyn	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Jonathan Williams Houses Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Kings County Hospital Center	Brooklyn	NO	
KCH Fifth Avenue Women's & Children's Health Center	Brooklyn	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Lafayette Houses Child Health Clinic*	Brooklyn	??	??
Sumner Avenue Houses Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	NO	
Sutter Avenue Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Williamsburg Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	NO	
Williamsburg Health Center	Brooklyn	NO	
Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center	Brooklyn	YES	Sliding scale cost.
Wyckoff Gardens Houses Child Health Clinic	Brooklyn	YES	Sliding scale cost.
Mariner's Harbor Houses Child Health Clinic	Staten Island	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.
Stapleton Child Health Clinic	Staten Island	YES	None. Will assist those without insurance obtain insurance.

* Unable to reach a staff member.

** Incorrect telephone number.

*** Closed, no longer in operation.