WHAT IF YOU COULD PREVENT CANCER BEFORE IT EVEN BEGINS?

What if you could prevent your child from developing cancer in the future?

36K+
More than 36,000 cancer diagnoses and 200,000 pre-cancers of the cervix each year in the United States, and 630,000 HPV cancer diagnoses globally, can be prevented by HPV vaccination.

90%
HPV (human papillomavirus) is an extremely common virus that can cause six forms of cancer in adults—including cervical, vaginal, vulvar, anal, penile, and oral/throat cancers—but HPV vaccination has been proven to prevent 90% of these cancers.

When it comes to preventing HPV cancers, you should know that

- HPV vaccination is most effective between ages 9 and 12
  HPV vaccination provides the most protection when administered before one’s 13th birthday. Ongoing studies (and safety testing) continue to show the importance of on-time vaccination within this age range. But it's not too late to get vaccinated if you or your child is already over age 12; discuss with a healthcare provider soon.

- HPV vaccination is widely covered and available at low or no cost
  All major insurance plans (including almost every plan in the United States) cover HPV vaccination. The federal “Vaccines for Children” (VFC) program may also provide coverage at no cost for those who qualify.

- HPV vaccination prevents HPV and HPV cancers for both girls and boys
  HPV can infect, be carried by, and cause symptoms in everyone, and can cause HPV cancers in everyone—cervical, vaginal, vulvar, anal, penile, and oral/throat cancers.

HPV vaccination is recommended by pediatricians, primary care providers and healthcare professionals
HPV vaccination has been routinely recommended since 2006 in the United States. Adolescents can get vaccinated at healthcare providers’ offices, local health clinics and health departments, and some pharmacies. HPV vaccination can be given at the same time as other recommended vaccinations.

How can you prevent HPV and HPV cancer?

1. Get vaccinated against HPV: If you are or your child is in the recommended age range, get vaccinated.
2. Encourage others to get vaccinated: Normalize HPV vaccination as a tool for cancer prevention.
3. Share the facts: HPV vaccination is safe, effective, and durable. It prevents six types of cancer.

Want to learn more? Have a conversation with your or your child’s doctor, or another trusted, reliable source of medical information, and visit StJude.org/HPV.

HPV vaccination is a tool for cancer prevention, and offers protection today for a lifetime against HPV cancers.

TO LEARN MORE, VISIT STJUDE.ORG/HPV OR EMAIL PREVENTHPV@STJUDE.ORG