

Your Future, Your Decision.

Choose to protect yourself from HPV and HPV cancers.

What is HPV and how is it spread?

HPV is an extremely common virus in everyone—both women and men—that can cause cervical, oral and throat, anal, vaginal, vulvar, and penile cancers in adults. **HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection among college students in the United States. HPV is spread from skin-to-skin contact with someone who has it.**

- » Studies indicate HPV is most common among college students in the United States.¹
- » Many college students are not aware that they are at risk for HPV infection.²
- » Studies suggest low HPV vaccination coverage among college students is related to two key factors: low levels of knowledge and willingness to get the HPV vaccine.³
- » Factors, such as socioeconomic, geographic, racial, and other disparities, are linked to whether or not someone is vaccinated against HPV.⁴

Decide to protect yourself against HPV and HPV cancers

The decision to protect yourself and your future is yours.

As a college student, it may not be too late to benefit from HPV vaccination. Vaccination is effective for many college students who fall within the recommended age groups. There is significant opportunity for college students to take control of their individual health and their future by taking action to protect themselves through HPV Vaccination.

HPV vaccination is recommended for everyone aged 9 to 26 and for some people aged 27 to 45.

Studies show that HPV vaccination is safe and effective, provides long-lasting protection, and does not cause fertility problems, HPV infection, or cancer.

HPV vaccination is effective. It is proven to prevent 90% of cancers caused by HPV.⁵

HPV vaccination coverage is increasing but there's a long way to go. HPV vaccination rates remain below the Healthy Campus goal. Based on recent estimates, about 55% of college students are fully vaccinated against HPV, with men lagging behind women.⁶

Getting vaccinated is easy.

Check with your health insurance provider. Then, you can get vaccinated at your local health center, healthcare provider's office, regional health clinics (including federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics), and some pharmacies.

Protect Your Future

Studies have shown that HPV vaccination gives long-lasting protection against HPV and prevents six types of cancer. Don't wait, choose to vaccinate today.



To learn more, visit: stjude.org/tigers-vax

¹medRxiv <https://www.medrxiv.org>

²National Library of Medicine <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>

³National Library of Medicine <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>

⁴St. Jude Children's Research Hospital <https://www.stjude.org>

⁵Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <https://www.cdc.gov>

⁶American College Health Association <https://www.acha.org/>