

## A PATH TO PREVENTION:

# HPV Vaccination Prevents Cancer

HPV, or human papillomavirus, is a common virus linked to six types of cancer.

These cancers can affect anyone. Four out of five people will get HPV during their lifetime. Every year, more than 37,000 people in the U.S. are found to have cancer caused by HPV.



90%+

**HPV vaccination protects against more than 90% of HPV cancers.**

**Receiving the HPV vaccine is:**



### SAFE

The vaccine has a strong safety record. It has been monitored for and in use in the United States since 2006 with more than 270 million doses given worldwide. Side effects are mild, such as pain, soreness, and/or swelling at the injection site.



### EFFECTIVE

The vaccine has greatly reduced HPV infections and prevented HPV cancers.



### LONG-LASTING

The vaccine protection has not decreased over time.



### ACCESSIBLE

Scientists began recommending HPV vaccination in 2006. Almost every child in the U.S. can get the HPV vaccine for free or at a greatly reduced cost through health insurance or the Vaccines for Children program. Talk with your child's health care provider to learn more.

## The best way to protect your child is to get them fully vaccinated against HPV before their 13th birthday.

The HPV vaccine produces the best cancer prevention when given at younger ages. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) currently recommends giving the HPV vaccine (known as Gardasil®9) routinely to children ages 11–12 and starting at age 9 through age 26.

### ON TIME



#### AGE:

9–12 years

#### 2 DOSES

Each dose 6–12 months apart

### LATE



#### AGE:

13–14 years

#### 2 DOSES

Each dose 6–12 months apart

### LATE: EXTRA DOSE



#### AGE:

15–26 years

#### 3 DOSES

Second dose 1–2 months after first;  
Third dose six months after first dose

### CONSULT



#### AGE:

27–45 years

#### 3 DOSES

Talk with the patient to see if HPV vaccination is right for them

Three doses are recommended for people with weak immune systems (including those with HIV infections) at any age.

### DON'T WAIT—TALK TO YOUR CHILD'S HEALTH CARE PROVIDER TODAY ABOUT SCHEDULING AN HPV VACCINATION APPOINTMENT.

- Your child can be vaccinated during any clinic visit, including a back-to-school checkup, a sports or camp physical, or when your child is sick.
- If your child has missed doses of the HPV or other recommended vaccines, ask your health care provider about getting them now.

### EVERYONE PLAYS A ROLE IN PREVENTING HPV CANCERS.

- Get vaccinated against HPV if you are in the eligible age range.
- Have children vaccinated if they are eligible.
- Encourage others to get vaccinated.
- Share the facts:
  - HPV can cause deadly cancers.
  - HPV vaccination prevents six types of cancer.
  - HPV vaccination is safe, it works, and it gives long-lasting protection.

HPV vaccination is a major milestone on the path to preventing cancer.

