

It's Safe, Effective

&

It Works!

*Common Reservations: Timing of
Vaccinations*

HPV-Associated Cancers Statistics

Based on data from 2006 to 2010, about 33,200 HPV-associated cancers occur in the United States each year: about 20,600 among females, and about 12,600 among males.

HPV-associated Cancers

- Cervical cancer is the most common HPV-related cancer; almost all cervical cancer is caused by HPV
- Other cancers linked to HPV
 - Penile cancer ~35%
 - Vulvar cancer ~50%
 - Vaginal cancer ~65%
 - Oropharyngeal cancer ~60%
 - Anal cancer ~9%%

Who should get the HPV vaccine?

The CDC recommends:

- **All kids who are 11 or 12 years old (but can be as early as 9)**
- Teen boys and girls who did not start or finish the HPV vaccine series when they were younger should get it now
- Young women can get HPV vaccine through age 26
- Young men can get vaccinated through age 21
- The vaccine is **also recommended** for any man who has sex with men through age 26, and for men with compromised immune systems (including HIV) through age 26, if they did not get HPV vaccine when they were younger.

Why so young?

Vaccination for HPV is much more effective at preventing disease and cancer if all three doses are administered before someone's first sexual contact.

Remember

It is possible to get infected with HPV the very first time they have sexual contact with another person, even if they do not have intercourse.

It's Important to Know

The vaccine produces better immunity to fight infection when given at the younger ages compared to the older ages.

Let's be clear...

People who choose to have only one lifetime sex partner can still get HPV if their partner has had previous partners who were infected.

Will it cause initiation of sexual activity?



American Academy of Pediatrics

Says...

In the study, “*Sexual Activity-Related Outcomes after Human Papillomavirus Vaccination of 11- to 12-Year-Olds,*” published in Nov. 2012 *Pediatrics*, it states...

HPV vaccination of girls at the recommended ages was not associated with increased markers of sexual activity, as measured by pregnancy, sexually transmitted disease infections and/or contraceptive counseling for up to three years after vaccination.

