HPV VACCINE: Long-Lasting Cancer Protection

Vaccination prevents over

of cancers caused by HPV.



HPV stands for human papillomavirus.



It can be passed with no signs or symptoms.



HPV is so common that

nearly everyone gets it at some point.

It dramatically increases the risk of serious cancer, in both men and women.1

The HPV vaccination rate is just



of girls

completed their **HPV** vaccination series in 2018.

of **boys** completed their **HPV** vaccination series in 2018.

Most Common Cancers Caused by HPV



Cervical cancer occurred in

> women per year.



Throat cancer occurred in

people per year.



The HPV vaccine offers **future cancer** protection for boys and girls.

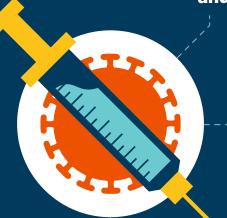
Caused by HPV:

- THROAT
- CERVICAL
- VAGINAL
- VULVAR
- PENILE
- ANAL*

*Includes anal and rectal squamous cell carcinomas.

Earlier Vaccination is Better

Two doses of HPV vaccine are recommended for girls and boys ages 11-12.





However, the twodose series can be started as early as age 9.2



Teens and young adults (15-26) can still receive vaccination, but will require three doses.3

Consult your healthcare provider for more information.

To learn more about the HPV vaccine and other immunization services in visit



CDC. "6 Reasons to get HPV Vaccine for Your Child." Available at https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/infographics/vacc-six-reasons.html. Accessed 5-21-2018.
CDC. "A New Schedule for HPV Vaccines." Available at https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/2-dose/clinician-faq.html. Accessed 6-29-2018
CDC. "Human Papillomavirus (HPV). Questions and Answers." Available at https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/parents/questions-answers.html. Accessed 5-21-2018.

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