

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination: Why, Who & When

WHY

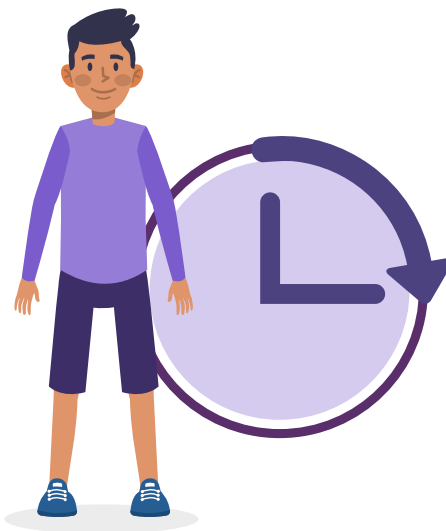
The HPV Vaccine Prevents Cancer

HPV is a common virus that can cause cancer. The HPV vaccine prevents infection with some HPV types that cause cancer.

EACH YEAR IN THE U.S.

33,700

PEOPLE GET CANCER CAUSED BY HPV*.



THAT'S 1 PERSON

every 15 minutes

EACH DAY, EVERY YEAR.

WHO

Both Boys and Girls Need the HPV Vaccine

It protects against cancers caused by HPV.

Save Lives — Immunize!



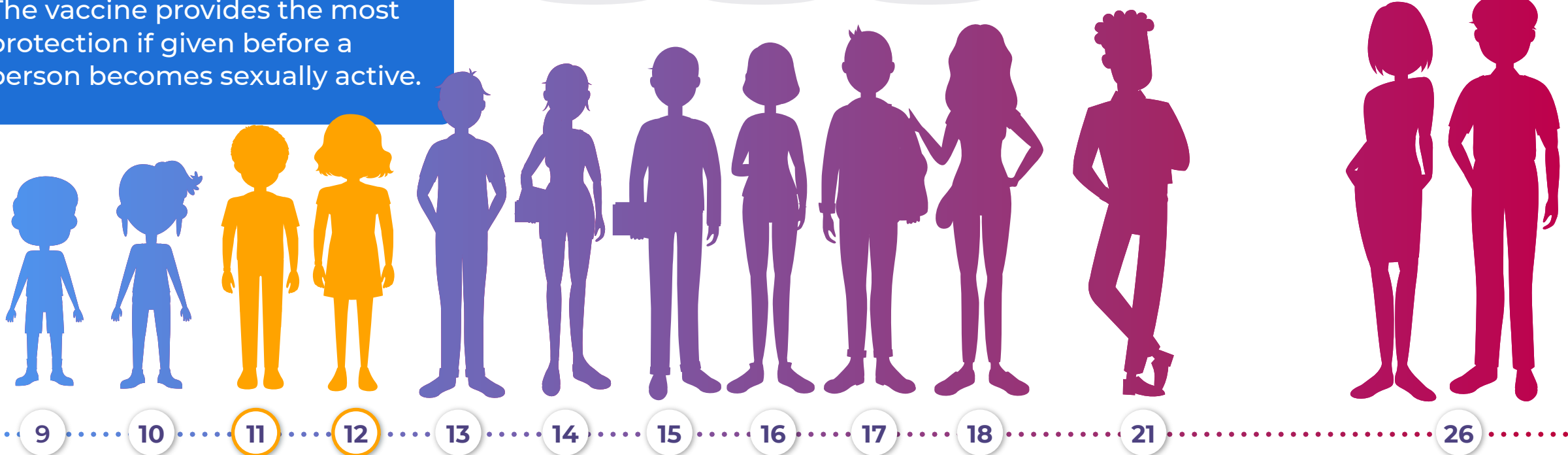
Preteen Vaccines

- TDAP
- HPV
- Meningococcal

WHEN

The HPV Vaccine Works Best at Age 11 or 12

The vaccine provides the most protection if given before a person becomes sexually active.



HPV VACCINATION IS COMMONLY GIVEN AT 11 OR 12 YEARS OF AGE, BUT IT MAY BE GIVEN BEGINNING AT AGE 9 THROUGH AGE 26.

Parents and health care providers are the key to protecting preteens from HPV-caused cancers when they are older.

GIVE THE GIFT OF IMMUNITY: VACCINATE TO PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN AND THE COMMUNITY.

- Talk to a health care provider about getting your child vaccinated against HPV
- Call 1-800-4-CANCER to speak to a cancer information specialist
- Find information about HPV and cancer at cancer.gov



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APPROVAL PERIOD



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*Source: CDC (2018): Cancers Associated with Human Papillomavirus, United States—2011—2015
Adapted from "HPV Cancer Prevention" (CDC, 2014).

cancer.gov/hpv