

IT'S A FACT, HPV CAUSES

91% OF:
CERVICAL CANCER

91% OF:
ANAL CANCER

90% OF:
GENITAL WARTS

75% OF:
VAGINAL CANCER

72% OF:
CERTAIN THROAT CANCERS

69% OF:
VULVAR CANCER

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS

HPV is a very common virus in the United States. Almost everyone will acquire HPV at some point in their lives.

There are many types of HPV (over 150) and 40 types can infect the genital area and throats of males and females. Most HPV infections will go away eventually, but sometimes HPV can persist and cause health problems, such as genital warts and certain types of cancer.

HPV-related cancers can include the following:

- Cervical cancer
- A type of head and neck cancer called oropharyngeal cancer (cancer in the back of the throat, including the base of the tongue and tonsils)
- Anal cancer
- Vulvar and vaginal cancer
- Penile cancer

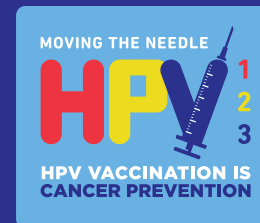
HPV is spread through intimate contact. You can stop the spread of HPV and HPV-related cancers by getting vaccinated. Schedule an appointment or talk to your healthcare professional today.

This HPV vaccination outreach initiative is a project of the Jewish Healthcare Foundation, with additional funding provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, OASH/Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health; The Grable Foundation; and the Eye and Ear Foundation of Pittsburgh.



HPV VACCINATION IS CANCER PREVENTION.

Get vaccinated today. You can reduce your risk of HPV-related cancers by up to 99%.



LEARN THE FACTS

HPV, or human papillomavirus, is the most commonly sexually-transmitted infection. HPV is so common that nearly all sexually-active males and females are infected with some HPV type at some point in their lives. HPV can cause health problems (including genital warts and certain cancers) for both males and females.

A vaccine exists that protects you against genital warts and cancers associated with HPV. Shouldn't you get it?

Ask your physician at any appointment about getting the HPV vaccine, or contact your doctor to schedule a vaccine appointment today.

THE HPV VACCINE:

- Prevents the HPV types that cause genital warts, cervical cancer, and other less common cancers, including cancers of the vagina, vulva, penis, anus, and back of the throat
- Is recommended for both girls and boys starting at age 11 or 12, and through age 26 for females and through age 21 for males (through 26 for those at high-risk) who didn't get it younger
- Is given as a three-dose vaccine, over a six-month period
- Is available at little or no cost through insurance



TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR GET VACCINATED.

MYTH:

HPV only affects girls and young women.

FACT:

Most sexually active people – females and males – will get HPV at some point in their lives. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, about 79 million people have HPV, and each year more than 20,000 HPV-related cancers occur in females and about 12,000 HPV-related cancers occur in males.

MYTH:

People with HPV always have symptoms.

FACT:

Most males and females who get HPV never develop any symptoms or health problems, and the virus eventually clears on its own. However, this also means that you can get HPV – and pass it on – without ever realizing it.

MYTH:

If you don't have intercourse, you can't get HPV.

FACT:

Anyone who engages in sexual activity involving genital contact with another person who has HPV can get HPV. Condoms can lower the risk of HPV if used in the right way, but HPV can infect areas not covered by a condom, so condoms may not fully protect against HPV.

MYTH:

If you've already had sex, you shouldn't bother getting the HPV vaccine.

FACT:

Teens and young adults can still benefit from the HPV vaccine, even if they are sexually active, since you may not have been infected by the types of HPV the vaccine prevents.

MYTH:

The HPV vaccine has dangerous side effects.

FACT:

The HPV vaccine is a safe, FDA-approved vaccine. Numerous clinical studies have demonstrated its safety. Common side effects are similar to those of other adolescent vaccines: pain, redness, or swelling at the injection site, and possible dizziness or fainting.

Visit us online to learn more at:

HPVPITTSBURGH.ORG