

DID YOU KNOW?

Most people get HPV at some point in their lives

33,000

PEOPLE ARE DIAGNOSED
WITH AN HPV-RELATED
CANCER EACH YEAR

&

IN THE PITTSBURGH AREA,*

79%

OF GIRLS AND BOYS
AGE 14-17 ARE NOT FULLY
VACCINATED AGAINST HPV

HPV can cause cervical, anal, throat, penile, vaginal, and vulvar cancer.

The HPV vaccine can prevent HPV-related cancers.

The American Academy of Pediatrics strongly recommends that boys and girls get the HPV vaccine at ages 11-12.

The HPV vaccine produces the most infection-fighting cells when given at ages 11-12.

The risk of exposure to HPV increases as teens get older.

HPV VACCINATION IS CANCER PREVENTION. LEARN MORE AT HPVPITTSBURGH.ORG.

*Estimate based on 2013 data

CANCER PREVENTION PLAN

Today's

Date _____

Patient

Name _____

Parent

Name _____

- YES**, let's start the cancer-preventing HPV vaccine series today.
- I HAVE QUESTIONS** about the HPV vaccine and would like to learn more.
- I WANT TO WAIT**, but I am aware that the longer I wait, the greater the chance my child could be exposed to HPV, which can cause cancer.

ADOLESCENT VACCINATION RECOMMENDATIONS



**DON'T WAIT
UNTIL IT'S
TOO LATE**

Age	7-10 YEARS	11-12 YEARS	13-18 YEARS
Tdap	Childhood Catch-up	Recommended	Catch-Up
HPV	Age 9+	Recommended	Catch-Up
MCV4	High-Risk	Recommended	Recommended
Flu		Recommended	



SAFETY: Since 2006, over **175 million doses have been given worldwide** and there has been no pattern of dangerous side effects.

COMMON SIDE EFFECTS:

Pain, redness, and soreness at the injection site, tiredness. Sometimes pre-teens and teens faint after vaccinations. Your child should rest for 15 minutes after the injection to avoid fainting.

NOTES: