

HUMAN PAPILOMAVIRUS

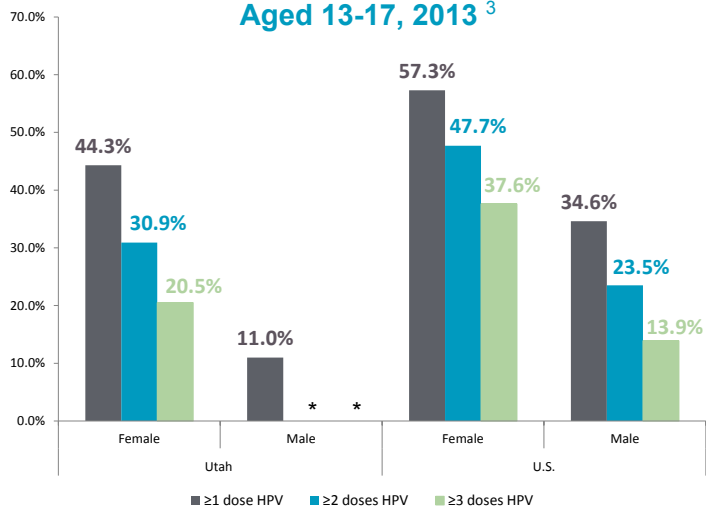
Key Messages

- The Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is a three-dose vaccine that prevents against cancer.¹
- Most adults will be infected with the HPV virus at some point in their lives.¹
- The HPV vaccine is recommended for girls and boys at ages 11 or 12.¹
- Most insurance covers all three doses of the HPV vaccine. Vaccines for Children (VFC) covers the vaccine up to the age of 18.²

Data

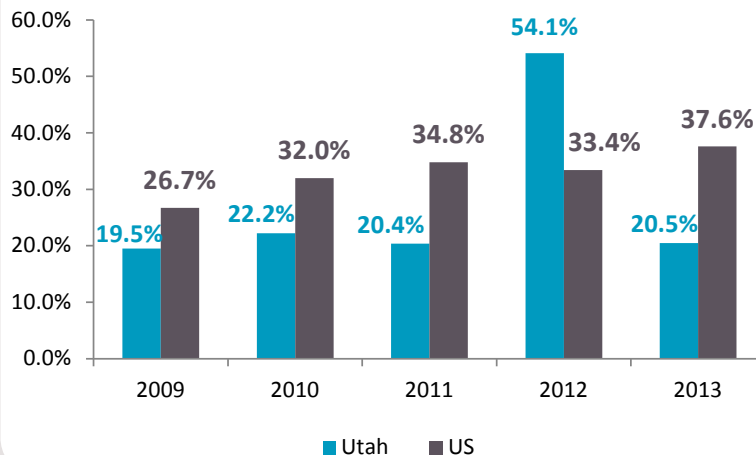
- In 2013, 20.5% of Utah female adolescents aged 13-17 completed all three doses of the HPV vaccine series compared to 37.6% of US females aged 13-17.^{3,4}
- In 2013, 11% of Utah males aged 13-17 received only the first dose of the HPV vaccine.³
- The percentage of Utah female adolescents who received all three doses of the HPV vaccine decreased from 54.1% in 2012 to 20.5% in 2013.⁴
- The most important risk factor for cervical cancer is HPV infection; 99.7% of cervical cancer is caused by the HPV infection.⁵

Vaccination Rates for Males and Females Aged 13-17, 2013³



* Insufficient number of cases to meet the UDOH standard for data reliability, interpret with caution.

Percentage of females aged 13-17 receiving 3 or more doses of the HPV vaccine by survey year, Utah and U.S., 2009-2013⁴



“The HPV vaccine does not open the door to sex, it closes the door to cancer.”

-Dr. Tom Frieden, MD MPH
 Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Vaccine Recommendations

- There are two HPV vaccines available, Cervarix and Gardasil. Gardasil is also licensed for boys.⁷
- Side effects of the HPV vaccine are similar to other vaccines: soreness at the injection-site, nausea, dizziness and fever.⁷
- The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends the HPV vaccine for boys and girls at age 11 or 12 so they are protected before being exposed to the virus.⁶
- The HPV vaccine is given in a three-dose series. The 2nd dose is given two months after the first and the third dose is given six months after the first. For full protection, make sure all three doses are given.⁷

Prevention

The HPV vaccine protects against most cancers caused by HPV infections.

**EVERY YEAR IN
THE U.S.,
27,000 PEOPLE
GET CANCER
CAUSED BY HPV.**



**THAT IS
1 PERSON
EVERY
20 MINUTES
OF EVERY DAY,
ALL YEAR LONG.**

Resources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/default.htm

American Academy of Pediatrics
www.aap.org

American Cancer Society
www.cancer.org

References

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3. National Immunizations Survey, www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/nis/teen/data/tables-2013.html
4. Utah Department of Health. Utah Health Status Update HPV Immunization. health.utah.gov/opha/publications/hsu/1501_HP.V.pdf
5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/hpv.pdf
6. American Academy of Pediatrics, www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/Pages/AAP-Recommends-HPV-Vaccines-For-Both-Males-and-Females.aspx
7. WebMD, www.webmd.com/vaccines/what-you-should-know-11/hpv-vaccine?page1-4