

ARE YOU HPV WISE?

Boys and girls aged 12-13 years can have the HPV vaccine as part of the NHS childhood vaccination schedule to help protect them against certain HPV cancers.

WHY is HPV (human papillomavirus) important?

HPV IS THE NAME FOR A GROUP OF COMMON VIRUSES
16 AND 18 ARE HIGH-RISK TYPES



AN ESTIMATED **4** OUT OF **5** OF US MAY BE INFECTED WITH A TYPE OF HPV IN OUR LIVES



MOST HPV INFECTIONS DON'T CAUSE ANY PROBLEMS AND GO AWAY ON THEIR OWN

MOST HPV INFECTIONS CLEAR UP WITHIN **2** YEARS

20 + YEARS INFECTIONS CAUSED BY A HIGH-RISK HPV TYPE CAN TAKE AROUND 20 YEARS OR MORE TO TURN INTO CANCER

ONLY SOME INFECTIONS CAUSED BY CERTAIN HIGH-RISK HPV TYPES MAY CAUSE CERTAIN CANCERS AND IT DOESN'T HAPPEN TO EVERYONE

~70% OF CERVICAL CANCERS ARE CAUSED BY HIGH-RISK HPV TYPES 16 AND 18

75-80% OF ANAL CANCERS ARE CAUSED BY HIGH-RISK HPV TYPES 16 AND 18

WHAT is HPV vaccination?

HELPS PREVENT CERTAIN HPV INFECTIONS:
>80 MILLION HAVE BEEN VACCINATED AGAINST CERTAIN TYPES OF HPV WORLDWIDE

HPV 16 AND 18 INFECTIONS WERE DOWN TO LESS THAN **2%** IN 16-18 YEAR OLD GIRLS IN 2016
(DATA COLLECTION PERIOD 2010 - 2016, ENGLAND)

AT LEAST **4** OUT OF **5** PEOPLE NEED TO BE HPV VACCINATED TO HELP PROTECT THOSE WHO AREN'T (HERD IMMUNITY)



"OVER **10.5** MILLION DOSES OF HPV VACCINES HAVE BEEN GIVEN IN THE UK SINCE 2008"
(PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND DATA, 2018)

SO FAR **107** COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD HAVE A HPV VACCINE PROGRAMME



19 COUNTRIES ARE CURRENTLY PLANNING ON INTRODUCING A HPV VACCINE PROGRAMME

HOW do you get HPV vaccinated as part of the NHS childhood vaccination schedule?

GIVEN AT SCHOOL IN YEAR 8/S1 TO BOYS AND GIRLS AGED 12-13 YEARS (OR AT A GP)

1 FORM LOOK OUT FOR A CONSENT FORM TO SIGN AND RETURN



2 DOSES GIVEN AT LEAST 6 MONTHS APART



ELIGIBLE CHILDREN CAN GET VACCINATED ON THE NHS SCHEDULE UP TO THEIR

25 TH BIRTHDAY



CHILDREN **14** YEARS AND OVER WILL NEED **3** DOSES

CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE **ALL DOSES** TO MAKE SURE THEY GET THE COVER NEEDED TO HELP PROTECT THEM



 HPV WISE.co.uk

"The HPV vaccine" refers to the HPV vaccine currently included on the NHS childhood vaccination schedule.

Leaflet written, funded and provided by MSD. It is intended to provide general educational information and does not take the place of professional medical advice.

Reporting of side effects. If you get any side effects with any medicines, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the medicines package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk> or by searching for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of medicines. The above link will take you to the MHRA website.

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MORE information about HPV vaccination

As with any vaccines and medicines, HPV vaccinations may cause side effects, which affect people differently.



Some people don't have any side effects after HPV vaccination.

Most common side effects are:



- redness, swelling or pain at the injection site



- headaches

Some people might get:

- Bruising or itching at the site of the injection
- A high temperature or feeling hot and shivery
- Feeling sick (nausea)
- Pain in the arms, hands, fingers, legs, feet or toes



Like all vaccines and medicines, HPV vaccines go through strict testing before they can be given to the public.

HPV vaccination may not protect everyone who receives it.



They are also closely monitored to ensure they continue to be suitable for the public.

Find out more at [HPVwise.co.uk](https://www.hpvwise.co.uk)



USE YOUR SMARTPHONE TO QUICK LINK TO THE WEBSITE

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