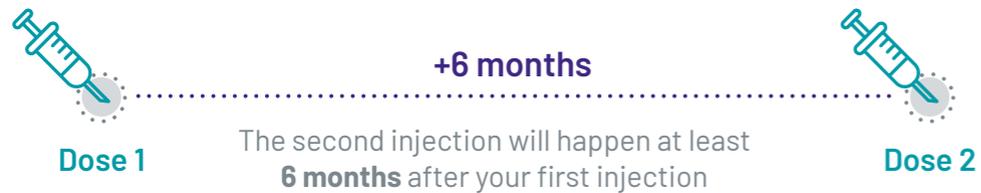


# HOW DO I HAVE MY HPV VACCINATION?

You will have a small injection in the top of your arm or the top of your leg

If you are starting your vaccinations in year 8, you will need **2 injections** to make sure the vaccination helps give you the right protection against certain types of HPV



Like any injection, the HPV injection may hurt a little.

Stay calm and relaxed. Don't look at the needle.  
If you're worried, tell the nurse.

What happens if I miss an injection?

It's important you have all doses to make sure you get the right protection

- If you miss an injection tell your school nurse or doctor
- If you know you are going to miss an injection appointment, tell your school nurse or doctor

Girls aged 15+

Girls, if you are over 15 you will have 3 injections of the HPV vaccine across 1 year. This is to make sure the HPV vaccine helps give you the right protection against certain types of HPV.



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT HPV VACCINATION

### Possible side effects

The HPV vaccine has been well tested for its safety and to make sure it helps give the right protection. Like all vaccines, the HPV vaccine can cause side effects. Most are mild and only last a few days. Some girls and boys don't have any side effects with the HPV vaccine.

The most common side effects are:

- Redness, swelling or pain at the site of the injection – this should go away in a day or two
- Headaches – but these don't usually last very long

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

**Reporting of side effects.** If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed above or in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at <https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk> or search 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 this medicine.



Need more information?  
Visit:

 **HPV WISE.co.uk**



USE YOUR SMARTPHONE TO QUICK LINK TO THE WEBSITE

## FIND OUT MORE ABOUT YOUR HPV VACCINATION INSIDE

Don't forget to give your HPV vaccination form (if you've been given one) to your mum, dad or carer to be signed and then returned to school.

 **HPV WISE** Find out more at [HPVwise.co.uk](https://HPVwise.co.uk)

# JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST CERTAIN HPV CANCERS



# ALL ABOUT HPV VACCINATION

Now you are 12 or 13 years old, you can have an injection called the HPV vaccine. The HPV vaccine will help stop you from getting certain types of HPV infections which can cause diseases, like certain HPV cancers.



HPV means human papillomavirus

HPV is a common group of viruses – there are lots of types of HPV



Most people get infected with a type of HPV virus in their lifetime. They're spread through close skin-to-skin contact

Most people won't know they have a HPV infection which makes it easy to spread to others



Most HPV infections don't cause any problems and go away on their own

Some HPV infections that last a long time can turn into diseases in some people, like certain HPV cancers



The HPV vaccine teaches your body how to fight certain types of HPV viruses before they cause an infection

Having the vaccine can help protect you against cancers caused by certain types of HPV

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

# WHAT WILL THE HPV VACCINE PROTECT ME AGAINST?



## Girls, it will help protect you against:

- **Cancer of the cervix** (the opening to the womb)
- **Cancer of the anus** (the hole in your bottom)
- **Cancer of the vagina and vulva** (the area around the vagina)
- **Changes in cells that may be the start of cancer** (called pre-cancerous lesions)
- **Genital warts**



## Boys, it will help protect you against:

- **Cancer of the anus** (the hole in your bottom)
- **Changes in cells that may be the start of cancer** (called pre-cancerous lesions)
- **Genital warts**

# AFTER YOUR HPV VACCINATION

It's a good idea to write down when you have your HPV vaccine injections. You could ask your parent to do this for you.

## Fill in the dates of your HPV injections here:

Dose 1	Date:
Dose 2	Date:
Dose 3 (if needed)	Date:

## Stay healthy

HPV vaccination is one important way to help protect yourself against certain types of HPV viruses. There are also other ways to help protect yourself and others from infections and diseases

## Cervical screening for girls

- Girls, you still need to go to all of your cervical screening appointments, even if you have been vaccinated against certain types of HPV
- Cervical screening (sometimes called a smear test) starts when you are 25 years old. A doctor or a nurse will check that your cervix (the opening to your womb) is healthy. Cervical screens are really important to help prevent cervical cancer

## Stop the spread

- Boys and girls, you should always use condoms even if you're vaccinated against certain types of HPV
- HPV viruses (as well as other infections) are spread during sex and sexual activities. Using a condom can help protect against lots of sexually transmitted diseases, but it won't stop all of them

If you have any questions about HPV and vaccination, talk to:



Your school nurse



Your doctor



Your parent, carer or guardian

After your injection you will also be given something called a Patient Information Leaflet. The leaflet has lots of information about the vaccine.