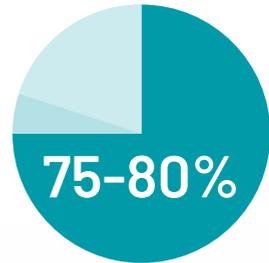


# WHAT?

## What will it protect them against?

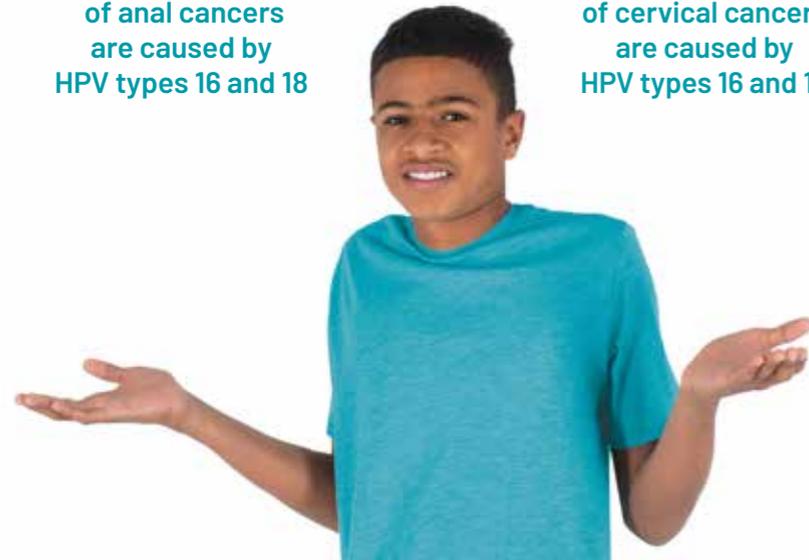
The HPV vaccine will help protect your child against certain types of the HPV virus, including HPV types 16 and 18.



of anal cancers are caused by HPV types 16 and 18



of cervical cancers are caused by HPV types 16 and 18



People who are vaccinated against certain types of HPV can help stop the viruses spreading to people who aren't vaccinated in the community.

For example: people who are too ill for vaccination. This is called herd immunity (or community immunity).

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

# HPV vaccination checklist:

- Sign the consent form
- Return the consent form
- Make sure your child has all doses
- Keep a record of vaccination doses and dates

Vaccination record for:

Dose 1 Date:

Dose 2 Date:

Dose 3 (if needed) Date:

Need more information?  
Visit:

 **HPV WISE.co.uk**



Or speak to your child's school or doctor

# INFORMATION FOR PARENTS, CARERS AND GUARDIANS

## YOUR CHILD CAN JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST CERTAIN HPV CANCERS



Help fight types of HPV (human papillomavirus) that may cause certain HPV cancers by considering HPV vaccination for your child.

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

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## WHY?

### Why is my child being offered HPV vaccination?

HPV vaccination is offered to girls and now boys aged 12-13 years as part of the NHS childhood vaccination schedule.

Look out for information and a consent form from your child's school. You can also speak to your child's doctor or school nurse to find out more.

**You will need to fill it in and return it, whatever your decision.**



**Please note**, your child can consent to their own vaccination if a nurse or doctor thinks that they have a good enough understanding to make that decision for themselves. If this happens, they will always try to work with you.

### Why vaccinate against certain types of HPV

#### HPV viruses are common

4 out of 5 of us will be infected with at least one type of HPV virus at some point in our lives.

#### Help protect against certain HPV infections

HPV vaccination can help protect your child from infections caused by certain types of HPV viruses.

#### Certain types of HPV may cause certain cancers

Most HPV infections go away on their own. Some lasting infections of certain types of HPV viruses may develop into cancers, like anal cancer or cervical cancer.

### Why vaccinate at 12-13 years old?

To help protect your child before they are likely to come in contact with certain HPV types that cause certain HPV cancers.

Having the vaccine at the recommend age means their body can learn how to fight certain types of HPV viruses before they are likely to come into contact with those types of viruses.

## HOW?

### How do I get my child vaccinated against certain types of HPV?

**Boys and girls aged 12-13 years** can be vaccinated at school in year 8. Your child's school will give you more information about HPV vaccination and the dates it will happen.

**Older girls (up to 25 years)** can be vaccinated as part of a catch-up programme up to the age of 25. Speak to your child's school or doctor to find out more.

**Please note** that not all schools offer HPV vaccination. If this is the case, talk to your child's doctor or a pharmacist about the options.

Need more information?  
Visit:

 **HPV WISE.co.uk**



USE YOUR SMARTPHONE TO  
QUICK LINK TO THE WEBSITE

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT HPV VACCINATION

### The HPV vaccine is well tested

The vaccine has been scientifically tested and monitored for its safety and to make sure it helps give the right protection against certain types of HPV viruses.

The World Health Organization (WHO) made a statement in March 2017 that, based on their review, there is no evidence that links HPV vaccination to certain chronic (long-lasting) conditions.

OVER  
**10** MILLION DOSES  
of HPV vaccines have been  
given in the UK in over  
**10** YEARS

MORE THAN  
**80** MILLION  
PEOPLE  
have been vaccinated  
around the world

**85** COUNTRIES  
have introduced HPV  
vaccination into their  
national vaccination  
programmes so far

HPV 16 AND 18  
INFECTIONS HAVE  
GONE DOWN BY  
**86%**  
in women aged 16-21  
(since HPV vaccination began in England)

### Possible side effects

Like all vaccines, the HPV vaccine can cause side effects. Most are mild and get better in 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 your child experiences any side effects, please speak to their doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed 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. You can also report side effects to MSD on 01992 467272 or email [medicalinformationuk@merck.com](mailto:medicalinformationuk@merck.com).