

# GET ALL THE FACTS

## ABOUT THE HPV VACCINE



There is no better time to get your child vaccinated against Human Papillomavirus (HPV).

The vaccine used to prevent HPV protects your child throughout their life. Like all vaccines, it's best to vaccinate children against HPV long before they will ever come into contact with the virus. It's normal part of keeping your child healthy and protects their ability to grow up and have a family of their own one day.

**Make sure your child gets the HPV vaccine along with the other recommended adolescent vaccines.**

**BECAUSE ALL IS BETTER THAN SOME.**

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### 1. Everyone needs the HPV vaccine.

- The vaccine protects both boys and girls.
- HPV is so common that almost everyone will be infected at some point in their life.
- HPV can cause cancers, genital warts and other illnesses.

### 2. The HPV vaccine works.

- The vaccine prevents HPV-related cancers and illnesses.
- Since doctors started giving the vaccine to their patients, there has been a huge drop in HPV infections.

### 3. The HPV vaccine is proven to be safe.

- The side effects are mostly mild and similar to other vaccines, such as temporary redness and soreness in the arm.
- The vaccine does not contain harmful ingredients.

### 4. The HPV vaccine works best when given between the ages of 11 and 12.

- Research shows that younger people respond better to the vaccine, meaning their bodies will be more prepared to prevent an HPV infection if they get the vaccine between the ages of 11 and 12.
- It's never too late to vaccinate. All children over 11 years old should be vaccinated.

### 5. Younger children need fewer doses for full protection.

- The HPV vaccine is given in multiple doses.
- If a child gets their first shot before they turn 15 years old, they only need two doses. After they turn 15, they need three doses.

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/parents/>