

There is no better time to protect yourself against Human Papillomavirus (HPV).

The vaccine that prevents HPV protects you throughout your life by preventing you from getting the HPV virus. Like all vaccines, it's best to vaccinate against HPV long before you ever come into contact with the virus. It's a normal part of keeping yourself healthy and protecting your ability to have a family of your own one day.

Make sure you get all recommended doses of the HPV vaccine. Follow up with your doctor or clinic to ensure you are up to date with all of your other vaccinations, too.

BECAUSE ALL IS BETTER THAN SOME.

ALLFORTHEMVACCINES.COM (713) 500-ALL5 (2555)





Be Well Baytown

All for Them is supported by Be Well $^{\text{IM}}$ Baytown, an initiative of The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center sponsored by ExxonMobil.

For more information on vaccines for teens and young adults, visit:

- vaccineinformation.org/teens
- prevent-hpv.org
- cdc.gov/hpv

1. It's never too late to vaccinate.

- Everyone your age should get vaccinated. So if you haven't gotten your HPV vaccine yet, NOW is the time!
- 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 at a young age.

2. Everyone needs the HPV vaccine.

- HPV is so common that almost everyone will be infected at some point in their life.
- HPV can cause warts and cancers in the genital areas, mouth and throat.
- The vaccine protects both males and females.

3. The HPV vaccine works.

- The vaccine prevents HPV-related cancers and illnesses.
- Since young people started getting the HPV vaccine, there has been a huge drop in HPV infections and the types of cancers and pre-cancers that HPV can cause.

4. 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.

5. The HPV vaccine is given in multiple doses.

- Teens older than 15 years need three doses of the HPV vaccine (over six months) to prevent HPV-related cancers in the future.
- If you've already gotten your first dose, make sure you get the follow-up doses for full protection.

REMEMBER: IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO VACCINATE!