



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy

You can decrease HPV-associated cancer rates in your community through education and vaccination!



#EndHPVCancers



WHAT FAITH AND COMMUNITY LEADERS CAN DO

- Increase awareness about the safety and effectiveness of vaccines, including the HPV vaccine, to prevent future illness with information from www.vaccines.gov.
- Create a place on your website, newsletter, and social media pages that link to helpful resources such as www.cdc.gov, www.vaccines.gov, and www.cancer.gov.
- Work with health leaders in your community (i.e., local health department, parish nurse) to educate your members on how getting the HPV vaccine prevents HPV-associated cancers.
- Connect with local pharmacies and/or health departments to host catch-up vaccination clinics for your community.
- **Be a model to other communities by doing the above to prevent HPV associated cancers!**



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PREVENTING CANCER THROUGH VACCINATION

CANCER PREVENTION

Tens of thousands of HPV-associated cancer diagnoses in the United States can be prevented each year by increasing HPV vaccination series completion in adolescents.

HPV vaccination prevents cancer.

31,200

cases of cancer could be prevented with HPV vaccination each year.



Same as the average attendance for a baseball game.

HPV BY THE NUMBERS

14 million Americans, including teens, will acquire HPV each year. Rural communities experience lower **HPV vaccination** rates than urban and suburban areas.

HPV is a common virus that infects teens and adults.



80%

of people will get an HPV infection in their lifetime.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Boys and girls receive the HPV vaccine at age 11 or 12 to take advantage of the best immune response. Catch-up vaccines are available for adolescents (ages 13-19) and adults (ages 20-45) not previously vaccinated or have not completed the vaccine series.

HPV vaccination provides safe, effective, and long-lasting protection

With over



doses distributed in the U.S., data continues to show HPV vaccine is safe and effective.

*More information on successful primary prevention strategies to reduce HPV-associated cancers: <https://www.cdc.gov/std/prevention/default.htm>