

HPV Cancer Prevention

HPV vaccine is cancer prevention.



HPV vaccine protects against HPV types that most commonly cause anal, cervical, head and neck, penile, vaginal and vulvar cancers.

Every year in the U.S., 39,800 people get cancer caused by HPV.



That's one person every 13 minutes of every day, all year long. Most of these cancers can be prevented by the two-dose HPV vaccine.

HPV vaccine is recommended at the same time as other teen vaccines.



In all, preteens need vaccines at age 11 or 12 to protect against whooping cough, meningitis and cancers caused by HPV.

HPV vaccine is best at 11-12 years.



Preteens have a higher immune response to HPV vaccine than older teens. While there is little risk of exposure to HPV before age 13, the risk of exposure increases thereafter.

For more information
kucancercenter.org/hpv

