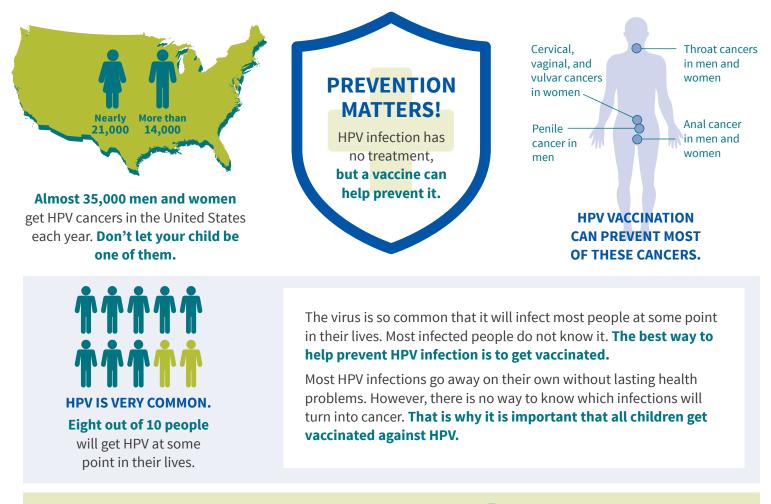
Take a shot at cancer!

Get your child the HPV vaccine to help prevent HPV cancers.

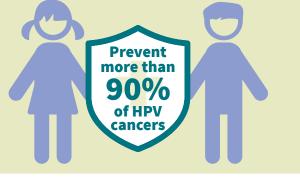
HPV is a serious problem.

The human papillomavirus, or HPV, can cause several cancers. HPV vaccination protects against this virus and the cancers it can cause.



HPV VACCINATION IS CANCER PREVENTION.

HPV vaccination can **prevent more than 90% of HPV cancers** when given at the recommended ages.





When does my child need the HPV vaccine?

THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY RECOMMENDS THE HPV VACCINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS BETWEEN AGES 9 AND 12.



HPV vaccination works best when given between ages 9 and 12. Children and young adults ages 13 through 26 who have not been vaccinated, or who haven't gotten all their doses, should get the vaccine as soon as possible.

The vaccine is given in **two shots**, with 6 to 12 months between shots.*



* 3 shots of the HPV vaccine are needed for children who started the vaccine at age 15 or older, up to age 26.

The HPV vaccine is one of three vaccines that all pre-teens need.

The others are:

- Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis) vaccine
- MenACWY (meningitis) vaccine



HPV VACCINATION IS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE.

Scientists and health organizations around the world closely monitor HPV vaccine safety and have found it to be safe and effective.

What else should I know?

Most health insurance covers the cost of the HPV vaccine. Ask your insurance company to make sure.

The HPV vaccine is part of the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. This program covers the cost of the HPV vaccine. It also covers the cost of other vaccines up to age 19 for families without insurance.

Please visit **cancer.org/HPV** to get more information about the HPV vaccine.

Talk to your child's doctor today about scheduling appointments.

1st dose:

Next dose:

Start the HPV vaccination series today, and help protect your child against cancer!

This tool was supported in part by Cooperative Agreement Number NH23IP000953-03 funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

