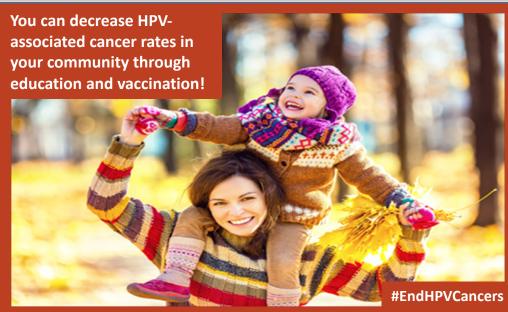


# OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy

















### 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 <a href="https://www.vaccines.gov">www.vaccines.gov</a>.
- Create a place on your website, newsletter, and social media pages that link to helpful resources such as <a href="https://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>, <a href="https://www.cancer.gov">www.cancer.gov</a>.
- 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.

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

