

Cancer Prevention

HPV infections can cause certain cancers in men and women.

Cancer usually takes years, even decades, to develop after a person gets HPV. There is no way to know who will develop cancer or other health problems from HPV.

HPV vaccination can prevent over 90% of cancers caused by HPV.

That's why HPV vaccines work best when given at age 11–12 years in both females and males before contact with the HPV virus.

More than 9 of every 10 cases of cervical cancer are caused by HPV. Almost all cervical cancer can be prevented by HPV vaccination.

Cervical cancer was once the leading cause of cancer deaths among women in the United States. HPV vaccines and cervical cancer screening have made it one of the most preventable cancers. Even women who are vaccinated should still get regular cervical cancer screening starting at age 21 years.

HPV also affects men. About 4 out of every 10 cases of cancer caused by HPV occur among men. Every year in the U.S., over 15,000 men get cancers caused by HPV. You can protect your child from these cancers with HPV vaccine at age 11–12 years. **Talk to your child's doctor about HPV vaccination.**

HPV vaccination is also recommended for everyone through age 26 years if not adequately vaccinated when younger.

Taken from cdc.gov/vaccines