St. Jude Children's Research Hospital

WHAT IF YOU COULD **PREVENT CANCER BEFORE IT EVEN BEGINS?**

What if you could prevent your child from developing cancer in the future?

40K+

More than **40,000 cancer diagnoses** and **200,000 precancers of the cervix** each year in the United States, and **630,000 HPV cancer diagnoses** globally, can be prevented by HPV vaccination.

90%

HPV (human papillomavirus) is an extremely common virus that can cause 6 types of cancer in adults—including oral or throat, cervical, anal, vaginal, vulvar, and penile cancers—but **HPV vaccination has been proven to prevent 90% of these cancers.**

When it comes to preventing HPV cancers, you should know

HPV vaccination is most effective when given on time between ages 9 and 12

HPV vaccination provides the most protection when administered before the 13th birthday. Ongoing studies (and safety testing) continue to show the importance of on-time vaccination within this age range. But it's not too late to get vaccinated if you are or your child is already over age 12; discuss HPV vaccination with a health care provider today.

HPV vaccination is recommended by pediatricians, primary care providers, and health care professionals

HPV vaccination has been routinely recommended since 2006 in the United States. Adolescents can get vaccinated at health care providers' offices, local health clinics and health departments, and some pharmacies. HPV vaccination can be given safely at the same time as other recommended vaccinations.

HPV vaccination is widely covered and available at low or no cost

HPV vaccination is covered by almost every health insurance plan in the United States. Uninsured or underinsured children under age 19 may be able to get the vaccine through federally funded health programs, like the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program.

HPV vaccination prevents HPV cancers in everyone

HPV is common. Almost everyone will be exposed at some point in their life. HPV vaccination is recommended for everyone. It prevents 90% of cancers caused by HPV infection -- oral or throat, cervical, anal, vaginal, vulvar, and penile.

How can you prevent HPV cancers?

1. **Get vaccinated against HPV:** If you are or your child is in the recommended age range, get vaccinated.
2. **Encourage others to get vaccinated:** Normalize HPV vaccination as a tool for cancer prevention.
3. **Share the facts:** HPV vaccination is safe, effective, and long-lasting. It prevents 6 types of cancer.

Talk with your or your child's health care provider or another trusted, reliable source of medical information today, and visit **stjude.org/PreventHPV**

HPV vaccination is cancer prevention. It offers a lifetime of protection against HPV cancers.

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JUNE 2025