Why vaccinate girls against HPV?

It prevents cervical cancer. This type of cancer kills four women every hour in the Region of the Americas. In addition, the HPV vaccine can protect against other HPV-related cancers (vulva, vagina, head, neck, anus, mouth, and throat), and can also prevent genital warts.

What is HPV?

HPV is a very common sexually transmitted virus. Most people will become infected with HPV during their lifetime.

Why is the HPV vaccine preferentially given to girls between 9 and 14 years of age?

It has proven most effective to administer the vaccine to girls between 9 and 14 years of age. This will protect them before they become sexually active and are exposed to the human papillomavirus.

How many doses are needed to protect girls?

A single dose of HPV vaccine provides strong protection.

Can boys be vaccinated against HPV?

The HPV vaccine is also recommended for boys and can be administered according to each country’s vaccination schedule.

Can adults be vaccinated against HPV?

The HPV vaccine can be administered from 9 years of age. Vaccination is recommended for everyone up to age 26, according to each country’s vaccination schedule. Adults 27 and older should consult their health care provider.

You should know that...

The HPV vaccine is the most important tool for preventing HPV infection and cervical cancer.

Preventing cancer is better than treating it.

HPV vaccination is an opportunity to receive other vaccines at the same time.

As more girls are vaccinated, this also significantly reduces the risk of infection in boys.

More information:

*Check with your healthcare provider for the recommended vaccine, as the single-dose schedule depends on the type of vaccine available in each country.