

TELL ME MORE ABOUT THIS VACCINE?

- In Canada, the HPV vaccine is approved for people aged 9-45
- HPV vaccines are given as 2 or 3 doses over a 6-month period.
- Vaccination prevents cancer-causing infections.
- Clinical trials have shown that HPV vaccines are safe, and have very few side effects.
- The benefits of HPV vaccination far outweigh the risk of potential side effects.
- Common side effects of the HPV vaccine are pain, swelling, and redness in the arm, headache, fatigue, and nausea

WANT TO LEARN MORE?



SCAN HERE OR
ASK YOUR HEALTH
CARE PROVIDER
FOR MORE INFO



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV)



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WOMEN'S HEALTH
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
AT BC WOMEN'S





ABOUT HPV

HPV is a sexually transmitted infection (STI). There are many different types of HPV, and they can infect different parts of the body.

Most types of HPV do not cause any health problems, and most HPV infections clear up on their own without treatment.

However, some types of HPV can cause genital or anal warts, while some others can lead to cancer of the cervix, anus, or throat.



**3 OUT OF 4 SEXUALLY
ACTIVE CANADIANS WILL
BE INFECTED WITH HPV
IN THEIR LIFETIME**

COULD I GET HPV?

Anyone who is sexually active can get HPV. HPV is most easily passed on during sex without a condom; this includes both vaginal and anal sex.

WHAT CAN I DO TO STAY HEALTHY?

1. PREVENT INFECTION

- Get vaccinated against HPV. Flip to the next page for more info!
- Use a condom during vaginal and anal sex.
- Use a condom or oral dam during oral sex.

2. GET TESTED

Ask your doctor for a Pap test. A Pap test looks at cells of the cervix or anus for changes that could lead to cancer.

During your Pap test, your doctor will collect some cells. Then, they will look at those cells to see if HPV is present.