

Protecting Our Children from HPV Cancers

HPV vaccination is cancer prevention.

We can help reduce the risk of cancer in our children by helping them make a lifetime of healthy choices.



Healthy diet



Physical activity



Sunscreen



No tobacco

We can also help prevent most HPV cancers by getting our children the HPV vaccine between ages 9 and 12.

The HPV vaccine can **prevent more than 90% of HPV cancers** when given at the recommended ages.

Don't wait to vaccinate.

The American Cancer Society recommends that all children get the HPV vaccine between ages 9 and 12. Teens who start the series late may need 3 shots.

On Time
Ages 9-12
2 Doses



Late
Ages 13-14
2 Doses



Late – Extra Dose
Ages 15-26
3 Doses



Age matters. When you vaccinate your child on time, you give them the best protection from HPV cancers.

HPV vaccination provides safe, effective, and long-lasting protection.



Scientists and health organizations around the world closely monitor HPV vaccine safety and have found it to be safe and effective.

The HPV vaccine is for all children and helps prevent



types of cancers

Learn more at cancer.org/hpv, and talk to your child's doctor about the HPV vaccine.

