

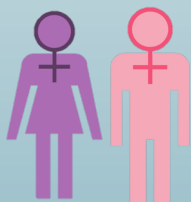
## See your doctor if you have symptoms of the following HPV-related cancers

### Oral Cancers

- Persistent sore throat
- Earaches, hoarseness, or enlarged lymph nodes
- Pain when swallowing
- Difficulty opening mouth fully
- Some people have no symptoms

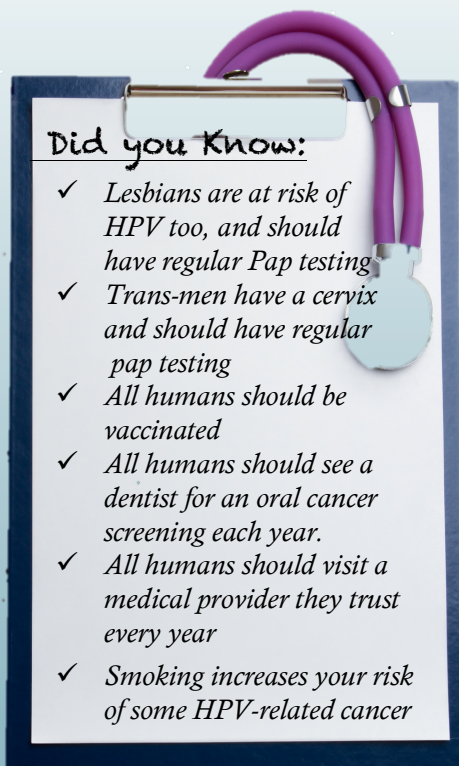
### Cervical Cancer

- Abnormal bleeding between periods or periods that are longer/heavier than usual
- Bleeding after sex
- Pelvic pain
- Increased vaginal discharge
- Some people have no symptoms



### Anal Cancer

- Bleeding from the anus
- Pain or pressure in around the anus
- Itching or discharge from the anus
- A lump near the anus
- Change in bowel habits



#### Did you Know:

- ✓ *Lesbians are at risk of HPV too, and should have regular Pap testing*
- ✓ *Trans-men have a cervix and should have regular pap testing*
- ✓ *All humans should be vaccinated*
- ✓ *All humans should see a dentist for an oral cancer screening each year.*
- ✓ *All humans should visit a medical provider they trust every year*
- ✓ *Smoking increases your risk of some HPV-related cancer*

## Understanding HPV & Cancer

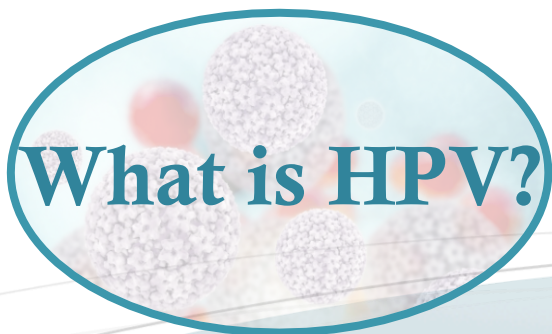


JOINING TOGETHER  
TO END  
CERVICAL CANCER

Team Maureen's mission is to end cervical cancer by educating about the HPV-cancer connection and the importance of prevention and early detection. Learn more at [www.TeamMaureen.org](http://www.TeamMaureen.org)

# HPV

Human Papillomavirus and  
Reducing Your Cancer Risk



- HPV (Human Papillomavirus) is spread by intimate skin-to-skin contact.
- HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection in the USA.
- Nearly all people will have HPV in their lifetime, regardless of gender, race, or sexual orientation.

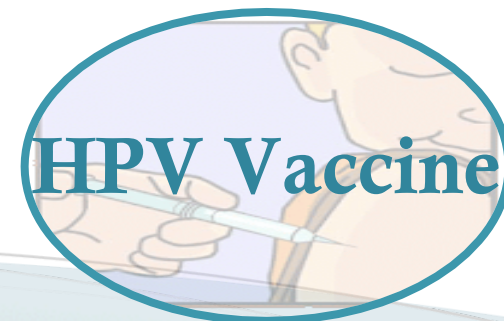
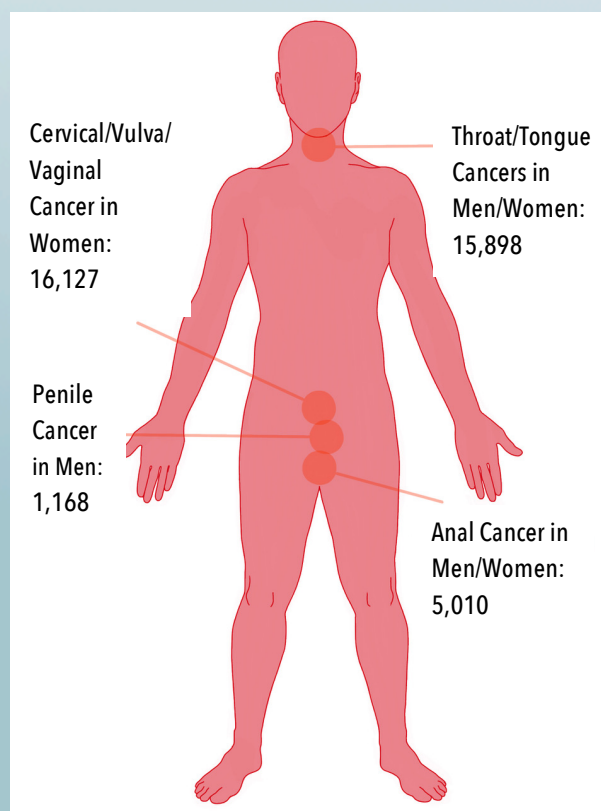


- Majority of HPV infections have no symptoms and require no treatment.
- Some types of HPV cause warts on skin of the penis, vulva, and anus. These look like flesh colored bumps. Some types of HPV can cause cancer.



Some types of HPV can cause cancer of the tongue, tonsils, throat, cervix, vulva, vagina, anus and penis.

### Number of HPV-Related Cancers each year



The HPV Vaccine protects against 9 types of HPV that are most commonly associated with genital warts and cancer of the anus, cervix, tongue/tonsils/throat.

### WHO SHOULD BE VACCINATED?

- **Cis Females:** age 9-26; **Cis Males:** age 9-21 (Men having sex with men, up to age 26); Trans????
- Recommended at age 11-12 to be most effective.
- If vaccinated before age 15, two shots are given. After age 15, 3 shots are required.

### SAFE & EFFECTIVE?

- Over 170 million doses of the HPV vaccine have been given and no serious safety concerns identified.
- Studies have shown the vaccine to be long-lasting and very effective.

### BEHAVIOR CHANGES?

- Scientific studies have shown that it does not change sexual behavior or onset of first sexual experience.

### INSURANCE?

- Like other vaccines in Massachusetts, the HPV vaccine is universally covered, regardless of insurance status.