

HPV vaccine is cancer prevention.

What is the connection between HPV and cancer?

Every 20 minutes an American is diagnosed with an HPV-associated cancer. HPV can cause penile cancer in men and anal and throat cancers in men and women. HPV can also cause cervical, vaginal, and vulvar cancer in women.



Can families get help paying for the vaccine?

Yes. Families who need help paying for vaccines should ask their health care provider about **Vaccines for Children (VFC)**. The VFC program provides vaccines to uninsured and underinsured children younger than 19 years old. Parents may have to pay administration and office visit fees. For more information, contact the NJ VFC at (609) 826-4862.



For more information contact:

Your healthcare provider

NJ Department of Health:

❖ <http://nj.gov/health/cd/hpv/index.shtml>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- ❖ <http://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv-and-men.htm>
- ❖ <http://www.cdc.gov/features/hpvpaccineboys/>
- ❖ <http://www.cdc.gov/hpv>

Protect Me with 3

❖ www.protectmewith3.com

Vaccines for Children

❖ <http://www.cdc.gov/Features/vfcprogram/>

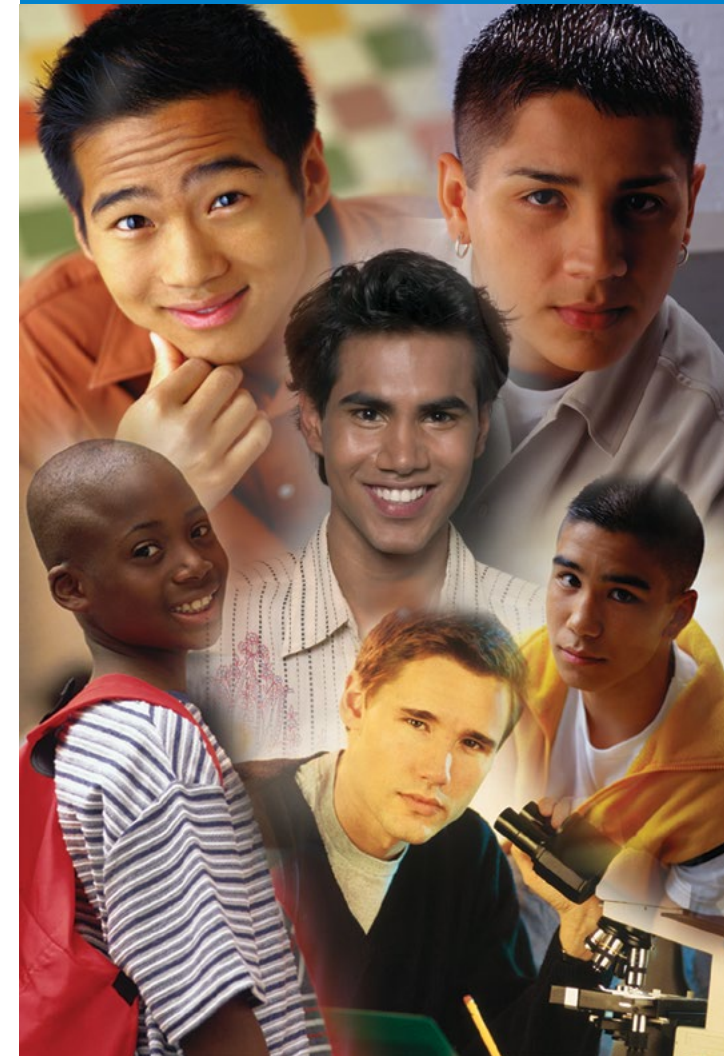
New Jersey Department of Health
Communicable Disease Service
Vaccine Preventable Disease Program
PO Box 369
Trenton, NJ 08625
609-826-4861

This information is intended for educational purposes only and is not intended to replace consultation with a health care professional.



C2108

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine for Boys and Young Men



Learn the facts about cancer prevention

Prevention is always better than treatment.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine for Boys & Men

HPV vaccine for boys:

- ❖ Helps prevent infections with the types of HPV that cause cancers of the penis, anus, and throat
- ❖ Helps prevent warts in the genital area (penis, testicles, groin, thighs, & area in or around the anus)
- ❖ Helps prevent infecting others with HPV

What is HPV ?

Human papillomavirus (pap-ah-LO-mah-VYE-rus) (HPV) is a group of common viruses that can **cause cancers and genital warts**. It is spread by skin-to-skin contact during any type of sexual activity including oral, vaginal, or anal sex with someone who has the virus. HPV usually has no symptoms, so most people can be infected and spread it—without realizing it. It's possible to get more than one type of HPV.



How does HPV affect boys and young men?

Each year about **12,000 HPV-associated cancers occur in men**; the most common is oropharyngeal (back of the throat, including base of the tongue and tonsils) cancers. Different types of HPV can cause genital warts.

Which HPV vaccine do boys need?

There are two HPV vaccines recommended for use in the United States (HPV2 and HPV4). **HPV4 is approved for use in both boys and girls**. This vaccine helps protect against four HPV strains: two strains that cause cancers (types 16 & 18) and two strains that cause 90% of genital and anal warts (types 6 & 11). HPV2 is only approved for use in girls. The HPV vaccine is given in 3 shots over 6 months.



A new vaccine (HPV9) was just approved in the United States for both boys and girls. Ask your healthcare provider for more information.

When should boys get the HPV vaccine?

Boys are recommended to get the HPV vaccine when they are **11-12 years old because:**

- ❖ The immune response to the HPV vaccine is better in preteens.
- ❖ Boys should be completely vaccinated before they are exposed to the virus.
- ❖ HPV infection is most common in teens and people in their early 20s.
- ❖ Vaccination helps prevent HPV infections.

Catch-up vaccination can be given at ages 13 through 26.

Is the HPV Vaccine Safe?

More than 67 million doses of HPV vaccine have been administered in the U.S. since it was licensed by the FDA in 2006. **The HPV vaccine is very safe.** The most common side effects are pain in the arm where the shot was given, fever, and headache. Many vaccines given to teens can cause fainting so your health care provider may recommend that teens sit or lie down for 15 minutes after vaccination.



Can boys be tested for HPV?

No. There is no test to find out if a boy is infected with HPV.

There are HPV tests that screen for cervical cancer in women 30 years and older, but these tests are not recommended to screen men, adolescents, or women under the age of 30 years. There is no approved test to find HPV infection in the mouth or throat.

Is there a cure for HPV?

No. There is no cure for HPV, but there are ways to treat the health problems caused by HPV such as genital warts and certain cancers. Most infections will clear on their own, but there is no way to know which people will develop cancer or other health problems.

HPV causes penis, anus, and throat cancers in men.

Every 20 minutes an American is diagnosed with an HPV-associated cancer.

Prevention is always better than treatment.