

HPV Vaccination Programme

Vaccination UK

What we will Cover



What is HPV?



How do people get HPV?



How you can protect yourself



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What is HPV?

- ▶ HPV stands for Human Papillomavirus
- ▶ HPV is a group of more than 150 related viruses.
- ▶ Each HPV virus in this large group is given a number which is called its HPV type.
- ▶ 4 Types (6,11,16,18,) are used in the vaccine (Gardasil).
- ▶ Types 6 and 11 cause 90% of genital warts.
- ▶ Types 16 and 18 cause over 70% of cervical cancers.
- ▶ By having the vaccination we will protect you against these.

How do people get HPV?

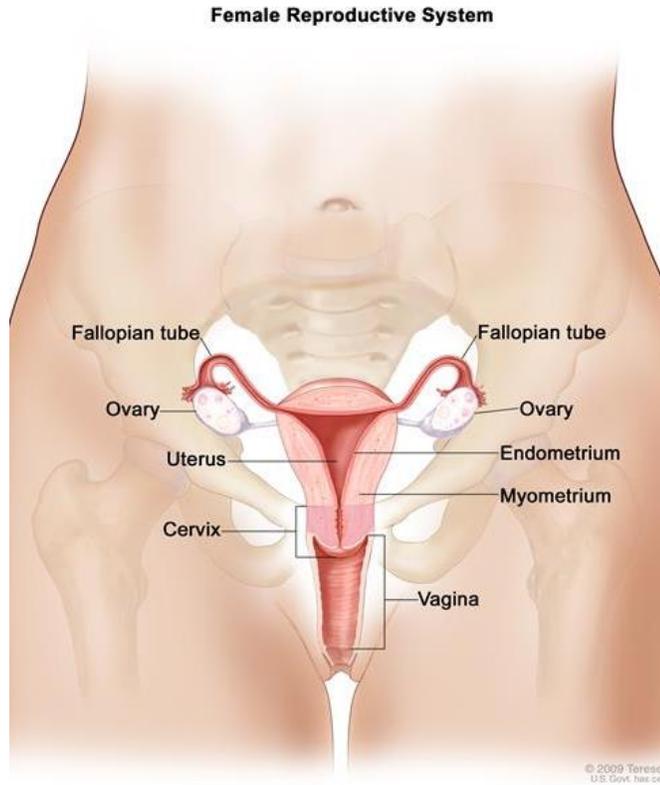


HPV is passed on from one person to another through intimate genital-skin contact, usually without the person ever knowing it.

The virus enters the body through tiny breaks in the skin. You can be exposed to HPV the first time sexual activity occurs, from only one sexual partner.

You may not be thinking about being sexually active yet, however the vaccine works best if it is given before exposure to HPV - that is, before sexual activity starts.

Why is it important for girls to have the HPV vaccine?



- ▶ Having the HPV vaccine now will help protect you from getting cervical cancer when you are an adult.
- ▶ Cervical cancer is the most common cancer among women under the age of 35.
- ▶ In the UK, around 3000 cases of cervical cancer are diagnosed every year and about 900 women die from it, almost all in older women who were unable to benefit from the vaccination programme.
- ▶ There is evidence from Australia, Denmark, Scotland and England that the vaccine is already having a major impact on HPV infections. In time it is expected that the vaccine will save hundreds of lives every year in the UK.
- ▶ Cervical cancer develops in the cervix (the entrance to the womb - see diagram). It is caused by a virus called the human papillomavirus or HPV.

How can I protect myself?

- ▶ A vaccine has been developed that can protect you against 70% of cervical cancers, anal cancer and some cancers of the head and neck. It also prevents 90% of genital warts in both females and males.
- ▶ For people aged 14 and under, the vaccine is given as two injections in the upper arm, six to 12 months apart. It's very safe.
- ▶ The HPV vaccine was carefully tested before it was introduced. Over 270 million doses have been given safely around the world.
- ▶ The vaccine works best when given at a younger age. Research shows that younger people create more antibodies to the vaccine than those aged in their late teens. This means by having the vaccine at aged 12-13 you are better protected if you are exposed to HPV in the future.



Tips for a stress-free vaccination day



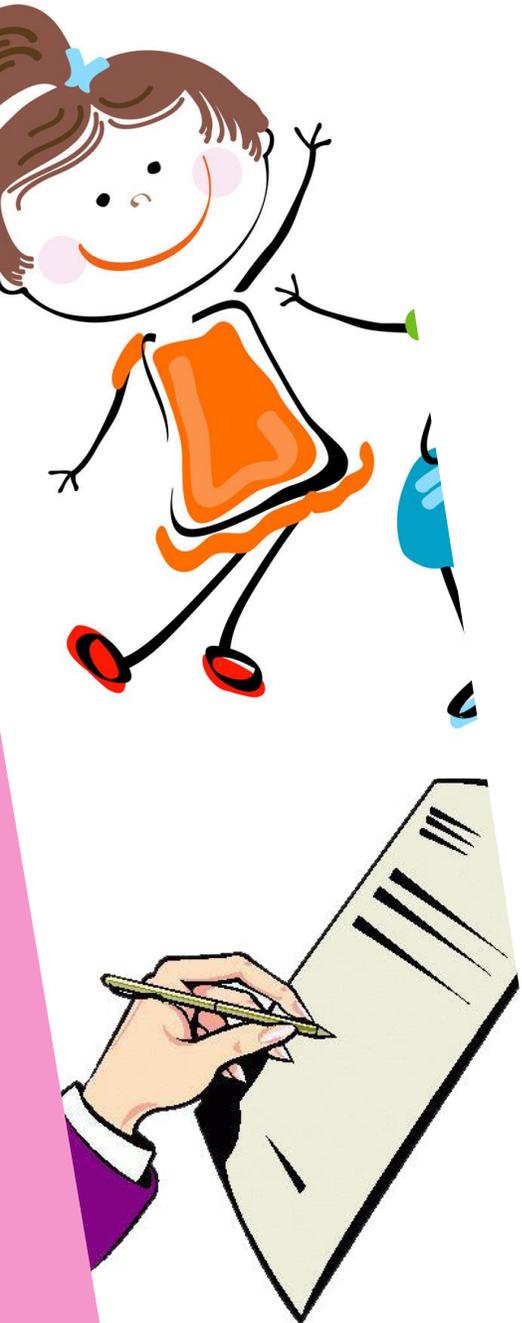
- ▶ Wear short sleeves on the day if possible so the nurse can give you the vaccine in your upper arm easily.
- ▶ If you feel nervous, ask your teacher if you can go first, to get it out of the way.
- ▶ Make sure you have a good breakfast on the days when you have the vaccine.
- ▶ Answer all the nurses' questions;
- ▶ After the vaccine most people feel fine. But if you don't feel well, make sure you tell the nurse, a teacher or your parents/guardians.



Side Effects of the vaccine

- ▶ These are usually mild but the benefit of the vaccine outweigh the side effects:
 - stinging and soreness in the arm that soon wears off
- ▶ The HPV vaccine may have a few other side effects: -
 - slight temperature - sickness and dizziness - muscle aches





Information leaflets and consent forms

- ▶ Leaflets and consent forms will be given to you by your class tutor for your parent or person with parental responsibility to sign.
- ▶ Make sure you return signed consent forms to your class tutor as soon as possible even if your parent or guardian refuses the vaccine for you. **THIS IS REALLY IMPORTANT!**
- ▶ You can give consent yourself for the vaccine once you have had a discussion with the nurse, but it is better if your parents know you would like to have it and agree to you having the vaccine.

Re-Cap

- ▶ HPV stands for Human Papillomavirus
- ▶ HPV causes cancer and genital warts in women
- ▶ HPV is spread by skin to skin contact
- ▶ Gardasil is a vaccine to protect you against cancer and genital warts
- ▶ Information leaflet and consent form will be given to you by your teacher
- ▶ This should be given to your parent/guardian.
- ▶ Parent/guardian need to sign to agree or not to agree for you to have the vaccine.
- ▶ Return the consent form to school.



On the day of vaccine:

- ▶ Have breakfast
- ▶ Wear short sleeve shirt
- ▶ If do not feel well after the vaccine, please let a nurse or you teacher know

- ▶ Common side affect -sore and achy arm.

Question Time:

ANY QUESTIONS

