



You can protect your daughter from cancer of the cervix.

It is important to learn about HPV and cancer of the cervix.

Every 5 minutes a woman is diagnosed with cervical cancer in India. HPV vaccination given between ages 9 and 14 can help protect your daughter's future from cervical cancer and four other cancers.

Have questions? Need more information?

Talk to a doctor, nurse, or ASHA worker today.

PREVENT
GLOBAL
HPV CANCERS

©2023 American Cancer Society, Inc.

Protecting Our Daughters

What parents should know about HPV, cancer of the cervix, and the HPV vaccine



PREVENT
GLOBAL
HPV CANCERS

What is HPV?

HPV (short for human papillomavirus) is a very common virus. Without the vaccine, most men and women will have HPV at some time in their life.

There are many types of HPV:

- Most of the time, HPV goes away and causes no health problems.
- Sometimes, HPV can remain and cause changes in a woman's cervix (the lower part of the uterus). These changes can be found with a cervical screening test. If they are not found in time, they could lead to cancer.

Does HPV cause cervical cancer?

Yes, two types of HPV cause most cancers of the cervix. Other types of HPV cause other genital problems and some cancers of the cervix.

Is there a vaccine to prevent HPV?

Yes. All HPV vaccines protect against the two types of HPV that cause most cancers of the cervix.

Who should be vaccinated and when?

In India, girls should be vaccinated between 9 to 14 years of age. Girls who did not receive the vaccine before age 15 should still be vaccinated as soon as possible. Boys may also be vaccinated to protect them from cancer of the throat, penis, and anus.

The best time for your daughter to receive the HPV vaccine is between ages 9 and 14, when her body will develop the strongest defense against HPV. This will protect her from getting the main types of HPV that cause cancer of the cervix.

How do I get my daughter the HPV vaccine?

Contact your nearest clinic or hospital to find out where to get the vaccine and how much it costs.

Is the HPV vaccine safe?

Yes. The HPV vaccine is very safe. Millions of children have safely received the HPV vaccine in over 100 countries. This vaccine is the most studied vaccination on the market and these studies show that it is very safe.

Will girls who have had the HPV vaccine still need cervical screening tests?

Yes. Girls who have gotten the HPV vaccine still need screening tests. The vaccine protects against most, but not all types of HPV that can cause cancer of the cervix. Women who have not had the vaccine also need to have regular cervical screening tests.

Do what you can now to protect your daughter's future.

- Make sure she gets the HPV vaccine.
- Teach her about the importance of getting cervical screening tests.
- Share things she can do to keep herself healthy, such as eating healthy foods and not using tobacco.

