

**Anyone can get HPV.
YES, even you.**

**PREVENT WARTS.
PREVENT CANCERS.
MEN TOO.**

The vaccine is free, safe, and effective.

FAQs

What is HPV?

HPV (Human papillomavirus) is a common virus that can cause genital warts and cancers in all genders. Some types of HPV can cause genital warts, while others can lead to cancers, including cervical, anal, mouth and throat cancers.

- Oropharyngeal Cancer: HPV is thought to cause about 60% to 70% of oropharyngeal cancers. Each year, there are approximately 21,704 new cases of HPV-associated cancers among males in the US, with oropharyngeal cancers being the most common
- Cervical Cancer: Nearly all cervical cancers are caused by HPV. Each year, about 11,959 new cases of cervical cancer are diagnosed in the US, with approximately 10,800 of these cases being attributable to HPV

These statistics highlight the importance of HPV vaccination in preventing these cancers.

How common is HPV?

HPV is extremely common. Most sexually active people will get HPV at some point in their lives, often without knowing it, as it usually has no symptoms.

How can HPV be prevented?

The HPV vaccine is the best prevention method. It protects against the types of HPV that cause most cancers and genital warts.

Who should get the HPV vaccine?

Recommended for everyone up to age 26, and some adults up to 45 after consulting with a healthcare provider.

How many doses are needed?

Three doses if started at age 15 or after. Two doses if started before.

Is the HPV vaccine safe?

Yes, it's very safe with mild side effects like pain at the injection site, fever, and dizziness.

Why is it important for college and graduate students?

Students are at high risk for HPV. Vaccination provides long-term protection against HPV-related cancers and genital warts.

Where is the vaccine available?

At student health centers, pharmacies, or from healthcare providers. Most insurance plans cover it. We can help you figure out where your insurance will cover.

Can you help me figure out where I can get vaccinated?

Yes!!! Rutgers is collaborating with ScreenNJ to help you figure out where you can get vaccinated. Use this link, enter in basic information like your insurance, and ScreenNJ will help you get vaccinated.

<https://screennj.gomohealth.care/patient/enroll/>



Does the vaccine protect against all HPV types?

It protects against the types that cause most HPV-related cancers and genital warts.

Do I still need screenings if vaccinated?

Yes, continue regular cervical cancer screenings (Pap tests) even after vaccination. For more information, visit the CDC website or talk to your healthcare provider.

Have more questions? Reach out to us at Student Health.