I DON'T WANT

A PAPILLOMAVIRUS



WHAT ARE PAPILLOMAVIRUSES?

Papillomaviruses are viruses present on the skin and mucous membranes. They affect

boys and girls (1) and are mainly transmitted

through skin-to-skin contact of the genital area.

You will probably come across them at some point. Around 80% of men and women are exposed to these viruses during their

Generally speaking, the body is able to eliminate Human Papillomaviruses (HPVs) but they can persist (in roughly 10% of cases) and cause lesions.

If not detected in time, these lesions can lead to the following cancers:

- cervical:
- throat;
- mouth:
- anal:
- vulval;
- vaginal;
- penile (2).

PROTECT YOURSELF TO PROTECT OTHERS!

Over 80% of young people in Portugal, Sweden and the UK are vaccinated (3).

LET'S ALL GET VACCINATED TO ERADICATE HPV CANCERS TOGETHER.

- 1. HAS: Expanding papillomavirus vaccinations
- National Institut of Cancer: Papillomavirus and cancer
 AMELI: Reducing the number of papillomavirus related cancers through vaccination













INFOVAC-FRANCE





THE MOST GUARANTEED AND **FFFECTIVE PREVENTION METHOD:** VACCINATION!

Vaccination against HPVs involves:

- either 2 doses if you are over 11 and under 15;
- or 3 doses if you are over 15 and under 20.

If you are under 18 you will need your parents' permission.

A doctor will prescribe your vaccination. The injection is administered at a doctor's surgery or pharmacy (for over 16s).

When it comes to sexual activity, using condoms is still important for preventing other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). They are available at pharmacies for free for under 26-vear-olds.

IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO TALK TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL, YOUR **PARENTS OR YOUR** FRIENDS ABOUT PAPILLOMAVIRUSES.















KEEP YOUNG PEOPLE **PAPILLOMAVIRUS**



FREE

80 % of young men and women, are affected by Human Papillomaviruses because they are extremely common (4).

In 90% of cases, they are naturally killed off by the immune system.

However, some people may develop precancerous lesions, condylomas (genital and anal warts) or cancers.

YES, THIS CONCERNS YOUR TEENAGER!

To keep your teen safe, give them information about their health and help protect them from avoidable cancers.

Condoms help reduce the transmission risk and are important for preventing sexually transmitted diseases (STIs), but they are ineffective against HPV viruses.

Vaccination is the only way to fight against human papillomaviruses (5).

Papillomaviruses are responsible for the following cancers:

- cervical;
- oropharyngeal;
- anal;
- vulval, vaginal and penile.

They can also cause ano-genital condylomas and respiratory papillomatosis, a rare but recurrent disease with a guarded prognosis..

References

- 4. <u>National Institut of Cancer: preventing HPV-related cancers</u>
 5. Lehtinen M, and al. BMJ Open 2021: Human papillomavirus vaccine efficacy against invasive, HPV-positive cancers
- 6. National Thesaurus of Digestive Oncology, chapter on anal cancer 17/10/2022



















VACCINATION

The HPV vaccine activates the immune system to produce antibodies against several types of viruses, those identified at risk of causing cancers. To do this, it mimics the virus envelope.

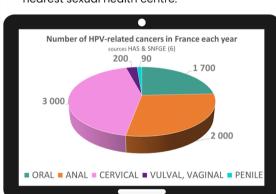
So it does not contain any virus.

- Highly **EFFECTIVE** against 9 types of HPV.
- Very SAFE, according to the OMS after administering over 450 million doses worldwide since 2006.
- A Swedish study of 1,600,000 girls showed it is extremely effective at reducing the cancer risk, depending on the vaccination age:
 - by 87% before 17 years-old;
 - o by 53% after 17 and before 31 years-old.

WHERE CAN I FIND OUT ABOUT SCREENING AND VACCINATION?

From a health professional:

GP, gynaecologist, midwife, proctologist, gastroenterologist, or from your pharmacist, at a CeGIDD (free screening centre) or your nearest sexual health centre.



OVER 6,400 CANCERS AND 30,000 PRECANCEROUS LESIONS ARE CAUSED BY HPVs IN FRANCE EVERY YEAR.



HPV CONCERNS US AII!















