Year 8 HPV Vaccination





Why we immunise



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Vaccination is one of the greatest breakthroughs in modern medicine.

No other medical intervention has done more to save lives and improve quality of life.

- Vaccines work by stimulating our immune system to produce antibodies without us actually becoming infected with the disease.
- Vaccines trigger the immune system to produce its own antibodies against disease, as though the body has been infected with it. This is called 'active immunity'. If the vaccinated person then comes into contact with the disease itself, their immune system will recognise it and immediately produce the antibodies needed to fight it.



HPV what is it?

- It's a virus called Human Papilloma Virus
- HPV is the name given to a large group of viruses, which can be caught through any kind of sexual contact with another person who is already a carrier of the virus
- There are over 100 types of HPV virus, but only 13 of them are known to cause cancer. The others cause conditions similar to genital warts
- Types 16 and 18 cause over 70% of cervical cancers and can be found in the majority of HPV related anal cancers, in addition 40% of penile cancers are also attributed to HPV infection
- HPV infection can also cause head and neck cancer



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How is HPV spread?

- The virus is very common and you can catch it by being sexually intimate with another person who already has the virus.
- Most of the time the virus does not cause cancer because it is killed off by the body's immune system, but not always...
- Therefore, the vaccine is so important



How is HPV linked to cancer?

- Cancer is a condition where cells in a specific part of the body grow and reproduce uncontrollably
- Everyone is susceptible to developing an abnormal growth of cells as a result of HPV infection affecting different parts of the body such as head, neck, mouth, cervix, penis and anus
- There is an equal risk to males and females therefore the HPV vaccine will be offered to everyone



- The vaccine has led to a 90% cut in pre-cancerous cells and "exceeded expectations"
- Following the success of the HPV vaccination for girls, all genders will be included in the programme to fight against all cancers caused by the HPV virus
- Australia and America already offer the HPV vaccine to both males and females in a genderneutral programme

HPV Vaccine



- The HPV Vaccination is the first vaccine <u>ever</u> which helps to protect against HPV related cancers and genital warts now and in the future
- It will offer protection from the HPV virus types 16 and 18 reducing the risk of getting cervical cancer by 70% alongside protection against the majority of HPV related anal cancers
- It also offers protection from HPV types 6 and 11 and reduce the risk of genital warts by 90%





Are there any side effects?

- The side effects of the vaccination are quite mild
- You may experience some stinging, soreness or itching in your arm immediately after having the injection. This does not last long and will soon wear off
- You can help limit the side effects you may experience by eating BREAKFAST!





Having the vaccination

- It is recommended that you have the vaccine at 12 to 13 years of age to protect you as early as possible
- You will need 2 injections given at least 6 months apart to get the best protection. Like the vaccinations you had as a baby, some vaccines need to be given as 2 or more doses to work properly
- The vaccination will be given in your upper arm and is the same injection each time we see you
- Wearing a short sleeved shirt or have a vest top underneath your shirt would help us access the top of your arm

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Giving Consent

- Your Parents will have received emailed information and consent form
- It is very important that your parent/carer complete this (with your agreement) for you to have the vaccination. The consent is for both doses of the vaccine
- If you or your parent/carer wishes to discuss this more, we are very happy for you both to contact us:
- Immunisation Team: 0151 295 3833



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School Based HPV Campaign

- For pupils in school year 8
- It is a school based programme only
- This is NOT available via your Doctor / GP



Any individual queries will be followed up by the Immunisation Service



Timings of HPV Programme

1st dose of HPV vaccine

2nd dose HPV vaccine (6 to 24 months after dose 1)

It is Important to complete both doses within 24 months (to ensure you are fully protected)

