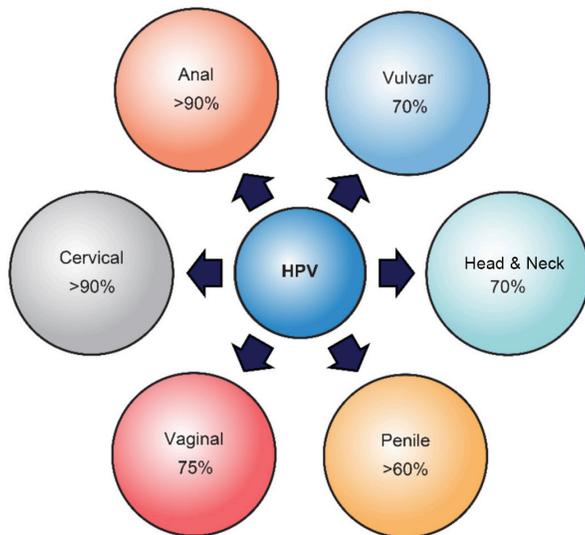


HPV-Associated Cancers

CERVICAL, HEAD & NECK, ANAL, PENILE, VULVAR, & VAGINAL CANCERS

HPV-associated cancers have varying attributions to the infection:



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/HPV-associated-cancers-Types-of-cancer-caused-by-HPV-The-percentage-of-cancers-caused_fig2_349927110

QUICK FACTS & FIGURES

HPV-associated cancers, **nationally**:

- Made up over 79% of all cancers each year during 2015 to 2019
- 37,300 cases of cancer could be prevented by HPV vaccination each year in the US
- Incidence rates are 24% higher among females than males

HPV-associated cancers, **in Ohio**:

- Incidence was 11% higher than national rate (2016-2020)
- Below avg. HPV vaccine rates among males 13-17 years compared to US avg. rate
- Avg. Of 1,958 HPV-associated cancer cases diagnosed each year (2016-2020)
- 14% higher rate in rural counties compared to urban counties

RESOURCES

Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening: uofcincycancer.center/SWBCCP

Head & Neck Cancer Screening: uofcincycancer.center/head-neck-screen

Gynecologic Cancer Center: uofcincycancer.center/gynecologic

RISK FACTORS

- **Age** (HPV commonly occurs in children)
- **Early sexual activity**
- **Multiple sexual partners**
- **Weakened immune system**
- **Smoking/tobacco use**
- **Damaged skin** (punctured or open areas)
- **Direct personal contact with warts or surfaces with HPV**
- **Long-term use of oral contraceptives** (i.e. birth control pills)
- **Family history of HPV-associated cancers**
- **Poor dental hygiene**

SYMPTOMS CAN INCLUDE

- ✓ Often asymptomatic (*Cancers linked to HPV don't always have symptoms*)
- ✓ Increased discharge
- ✓ Painful intercourse
- ✓ Warts on or around the genitals, anus, mouth, and/or throat
- ✓ Itchy, tenderness, or pain in the genital areas and/or throat
- ✓ Swelling in the neck
- ✓ Pay attention to the signs/symptoms for specific cancers associated with HPV

RECOMMENDATIONS

- **HPV vaccine is recommended for routine vaccination at 11 or 12, but can be started at 9.** (*The vaccine is 2 doses, 6 months apart.*)
- First, discuss signs/symptoms with your primary care provider.
- Women ages 25-65 are recommended to screen for cervical cancer with a pap smear.
- Screening options:
 - Primary HPV test
 - At-home HPV Self Collection test
- Your provider may want to do a physical exam of your head/neck area.

****The most important thing is to remember to get screened regularly, no matter which test you get.***