

## CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

### Why are Pap tests important?

Having regular Pap tests is one of the best ways to help protect against cervical cancer in the future. A Pap test doesn't diagnose HPV. But it can look for abnormal cells (caused by HPV) in the lining of the cervix before the cells become precancers or cancer. All HPV types that affect the genital area can cause abnormal Pap tests. To determine if an abnormal Pap test is caused by HPV, we can order an HPV test.

### What else we think you should know:

- Cervical cancer is one of the most preventable cancers thanks to cervical cancer screening.
- According to the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, a woman's first Pap test should be at age 21. To be sure, follow your health care professional's recommendation for cervical cancer screening.

## HPV VACCINATION

### What is GARDASIL® [Human Papillomavirus Quadrivalent (Types 6, 11, 16, and 18) Vaccine, Recombinant]?

GARDASIL is the only human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine that helps protect against 4 types of HPV.

In girls and young women ages 9 to 26, GARDASIL helps protect against 2 types of HPV that cause about 75% of cervical cancer cases, and 2 more types that cause 90% of genital warts cases.

In boys and young men ages 9 to 26, GARDASIL helps protect against 90% of genital warts cases.

GARDASIL also helps protect girls and young women ages 9 to 26 against 70% of vaginal cancer cases and up to 50% of vulvar cancer cases.

### Who should get vaccinated with GARDASIL?

GARDASIL is for females and males ages 9 to 26.

Like other vaccines, GARDASIL works to help prevent illness. GARDASIL works when given before there is any contact with the relevant HPV types.

### What if you're already sexually active?

If you're already sexually active, you may still benefit from GARDASIL.

That's because even if you have been exposed to HPV, you may not have been exposed to the types of the virus covered by this HPV vaccine. GARDASIL could still help protect you against the relevant HPV types to which you haven't been exposed.

### INFORMATION ABOUT GARDASIL

GARDASIL may not fully protect everyone, nor will it protect against diseases caused by other HPV types or against diseases not caused by HPV. GARDASIL does not prevent all types of cervical cancer, so it's important for women to continue routine cervical cancer screenings. GARDASIL does not treat cancer or genital warts. GARDASIL is given as 3 injections over 6 months.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Anyone who is allergic to the ingredients of GARDASIL, including those severely allergic to yeast, should not receive the vaccine. GARDASIL is not for women who are pregnant.

The side effects include pain, swelling, itching, bruising, and redness at the injection site, headache, fever, nausea, dizziness, vomiting, and fainting. Fainting can happen after getting GARDASIL. Sometimes people who faint can fall and hurt themselves. For this reason, your health care professional may ask you to sit or lie down for 15 minutes after you get GARDASIL. Some people who faint might shake or become stiff. This may require evaluation or treatment by your health care professional.

Only a doctor or health care professional can decide if GARDASIL is right for you.

**Please read the accompanying Patient Product Information and Prescribing Information and discuss it with your doctor or health care professional.**

**HPV vaccination is important. We recommend you get vaccinated today.**

