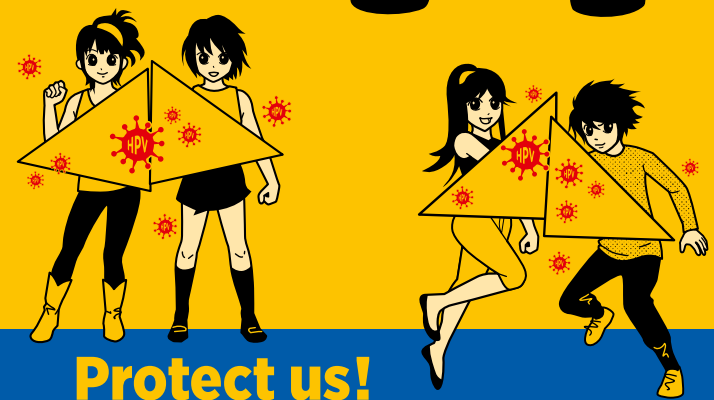


# against HPV



Protect me!  
Protect others!



Protect us!

## Where can I take my child to be vaccinated against HPV?

Any physician authorized to give vaccines can vaccinate your child, including paediatricians, gynaecologists, urologists, or general practitioners. Additional information on the HPV vaccine can be found at [www.impfen-info.de](http://www.impfen-info.de)

## What is the cost of the HPV vaccine?

All statutory health insurance companies and most of the private health insurance companies in Germany will cover the cost of the vaccine if administered before the 18th birthday. **Bahn-BKK** will cover the costs up to the 19th year of life.



Would you like to know more?  
Visit our  
YouTube-Channel!



ÄGGF, the Medical Society for Health Promotion, has been active in medical prevention work in schools for more than 65 years all over Germany. ÄGGF medical professionals are committed to offering scientifically proven information to students, addressing questions and insecurities on topics like sexual health, vaccines, or medical check-ups. Their motto is "Learning to understand, appreciate, and protect your own body with its innate needs and abilities". Sessions are adapted to students' age and developmental levels. The ÄGGF concept of preventative and culture-sensitive health education by visiting students directly at their school is unique in Germany and has received several awards. Further information is available at [www.aeggf.de](http://www.aeggf.de)

With about 680,000 customers, **Bahn-BKK** is one of the largest company health insurance providers in Germany. The insurance is open to all statutory health insurance customers in Germany and focuses on preventative health care. Bahn-BKK is committed to improving their services and adapting them to their customers' needs. Reliable, innovative, and always one step ahead, Bahn-BKK is the health insurance provider for companies in the transport and logistics field as well as for private customers, offering personalized additional services. With extra services above and beyond the legally required standard, Bahn-BKK offers an extremely attractive service for all customers. Further information is available at [www.bahn-bkk.de](http://www.bahn-bkk.de) [www.bahn-bkk.de](http://www.bahn-bkk.de)



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# Safely vaccinated against HPV

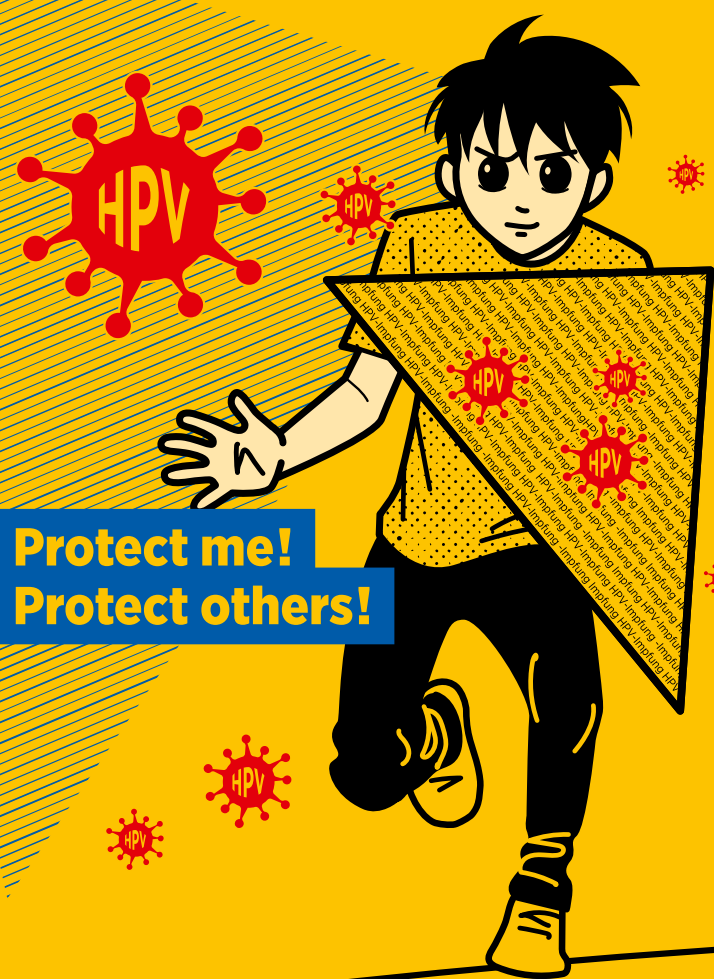
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## Sexuality, puberty, vaccination: Get to know your body!

Important information on the HPV vaccine for parents, legal guardians, and teachers



# Safely vaccinated



Protect me!  
Protect others!

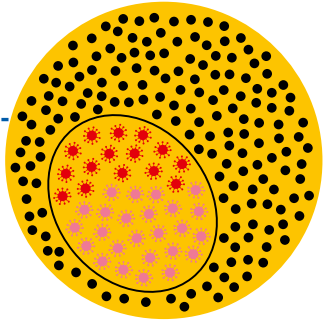


Protect us!

## HPV at a glance

HPV is the abbreviation for **H**uman **P**apilloma **V**irus.

- **HPV occurs in more than 200 different types and is common world-wide.**
- **40 types can be transmitted via sexual contact of the skin and mucous membranes. They are among the most common sexually transmitted infections.**
- **15 types are considered „high-risk“ and can cause cancer or its precursors, while 25 are „low-risk“ types that can cause genital warts (condylomas).**

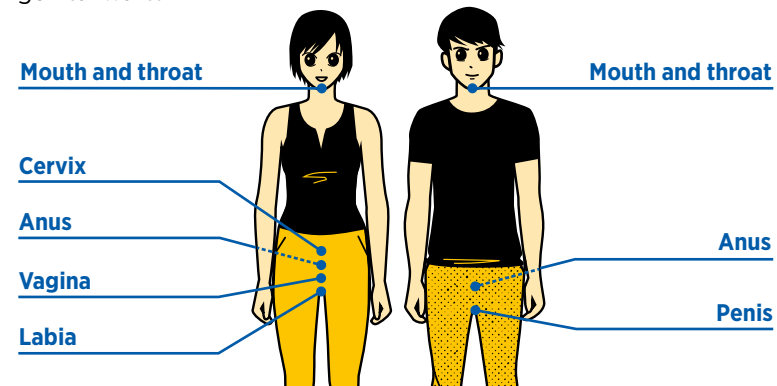


- **~80%** About 80 % of all sexually active people will get infected with at least one type of HPV at one or more points during their lifetime - many of them the first ever time they have sex.
- **~10%** In about 10 % of cases, the immune system is unable to combat the virus. This carries a high risk of cancer precursors and cancer in the anal/genital and mouth/throat area, as well as a risk of genital warts.

About one in twenty cancers world-wide is caused by HPV.

## What diseases may occur after HPV infection?

In Germany, about 6,250 women and 1,600 men per year will be diagnosed with HPV-induced cancer, and tens of thousands more with cancer precursors. More than 100,000 people will get genital warts.



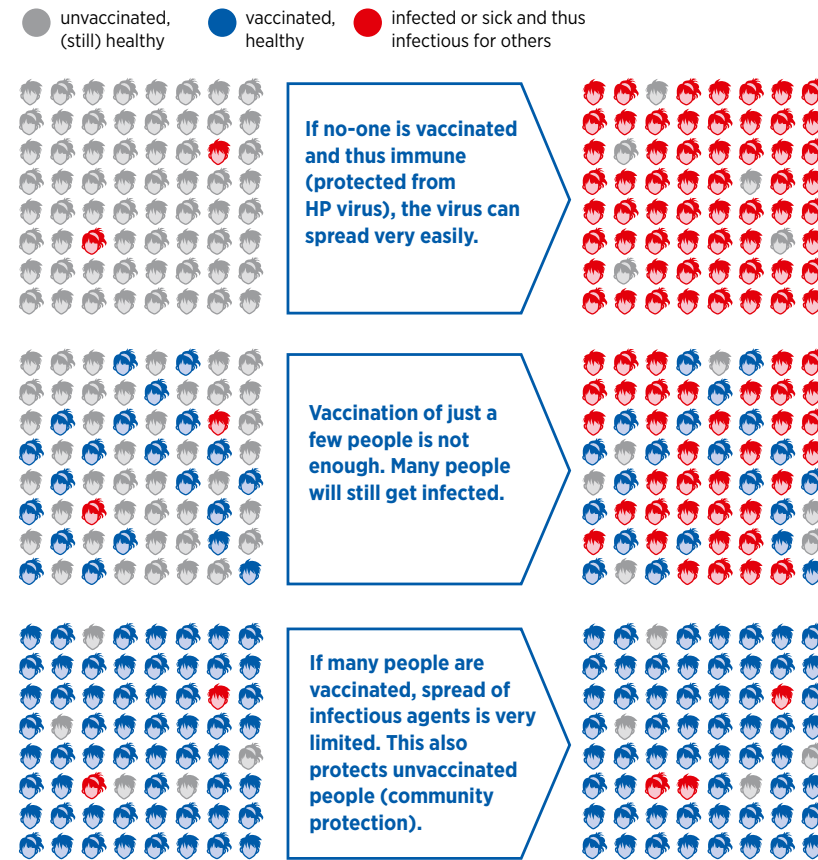
**Condoms do not offer reliable protection from HPV – but vaccines do, if given in time.**

## Vaccination is the best self-defence!

Statement by the World Health Organization (WHO): „After clean water, vaccination is the most effective public health intervention. Vaccines protect us from serious diseases.“

## Protecting my child and others

Only if enough people are protected against HPV, such as by the HPV vaccine, people who cannot be vaccinated will also be protected. These include immunocompromised patients, or pregnant women.



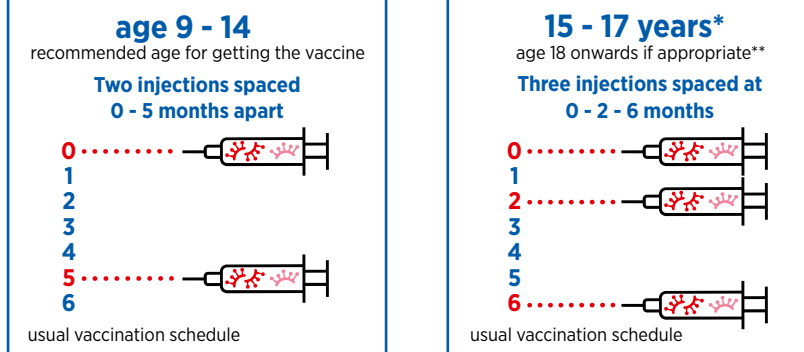
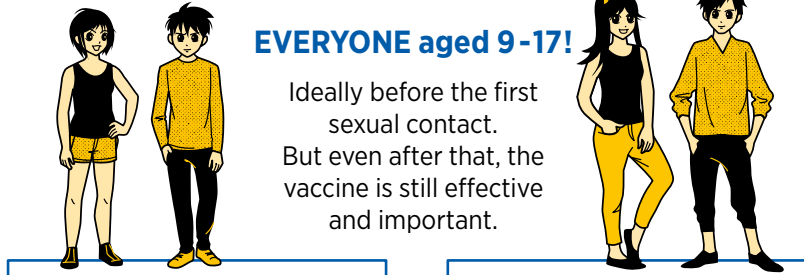
## How is the situation elsewhere?

Countries such as England, Australia, Canada, or Norway have offered vaccination at school and/or vaccination of boys for several years. Their vaccination rates are much better than ours, and they have achieved impressive decreases in HPV-induced diseases.

## Who should receive the HPV vaccine at what age, and how often?

### EVERYONE aged 9-17!

Ideally before the first sexual contact. But even after that, the vaccine is still effective and important.



\* Vaccination at a later date ("catch-up" vaccination) is possible. In Germany, all statutory health insurance companies will cover the costs of HPV vaccination given before the 18th birthday.  
\*\* Health insurance companies will decide about coverage on an individual basis.  
Until his or her 14th birthday, your child will need your consent for getting vaccinated. After that, the child's individual capability of understanding and deciding will be considered. This is usually present from the 16th birthday. Booster vaccinations are currently not recommended.

## Against which diseases does the HPV vaccine offer protection?

There are currently two vaccines.

**Nine-valent vaccine** [9 virus icons]

**Protection from**

- **HPV-induced cancers and their precursors**
- **benign but difficult-to-treat and very burdensome genital warts**

**~90%** [Injection icon]

**Two-valent vaccine** [2 virus icons]

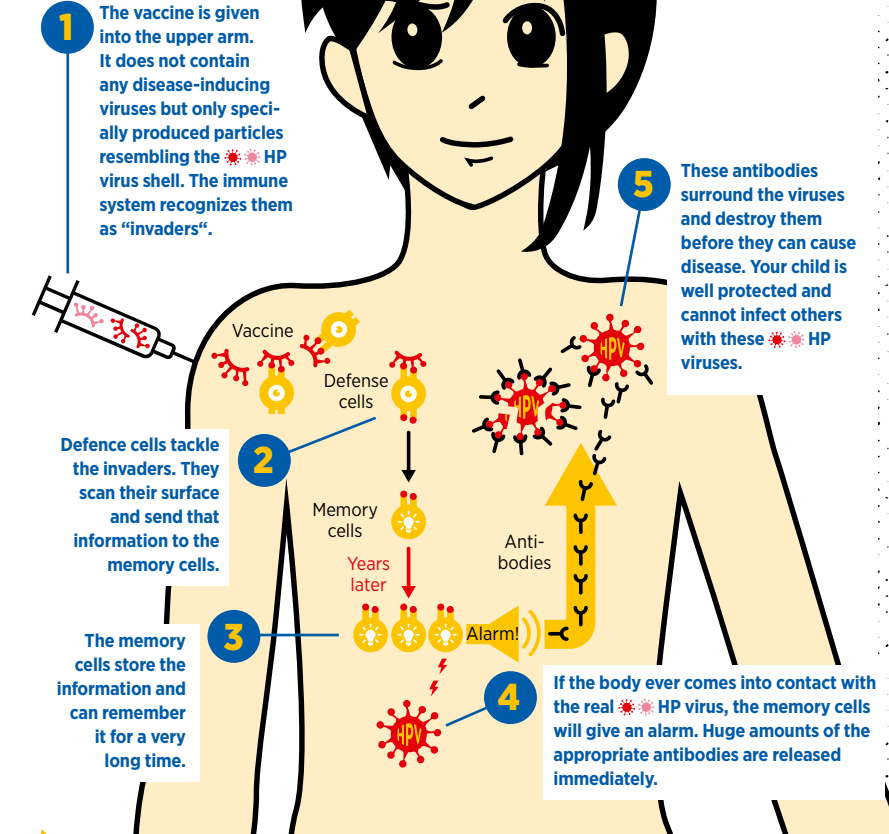
**Protection only from**

- **HPV-induced cancers and their precursors**

**~70%** [Injection icon]

Depending on the vaccine used, there is a residual risk of about 10-30% for HPV-induced disease. This is why women aged 20 or above should still attend cancer screenings at their gynaecologist's practice even when they are vaccinated.

## HPV vaccine for all adolescents



## How safe is the HPV vaccine?

Since 2007, about 300 million doses of the vaccine have been administered world-wide. Annual reports from the World Health Organization (WHO) confirm the very good safety and tolerability of this vaccine, as well as its long-lasting efficacy. More information is available at [www.who.int](http://www.who.int) und [www.pei.de](http://www.pei.de)

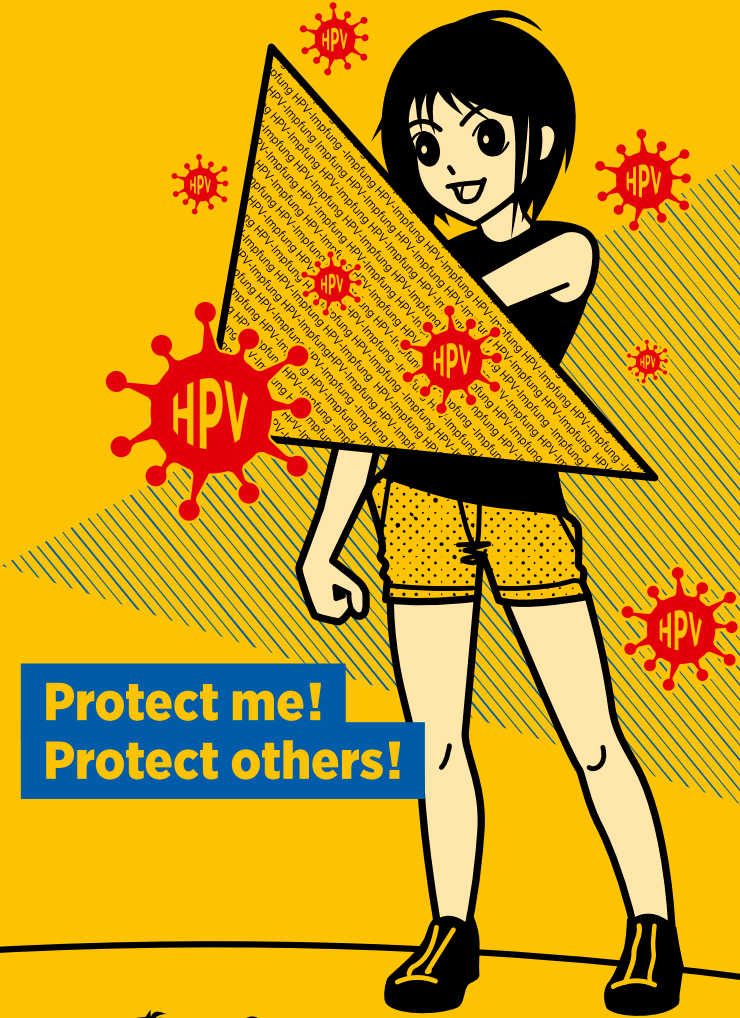
## What side effects may occur?

The HPV vaccine is generally well tolerated. As with other vaccines, transient vaccine reactions may occur. These include pain, swelling and reddening at the injection site, headache, dizziness, fever, fatigue, and a feeling of weakness. According to the German Robert Koch institute (RKI), apart from extremely rare individual cases there have been no long-term side effects or those leading to persistent health issues since the vaccine was first introduced in 2007. More information: [www.rki.de](http://www.rki.de)

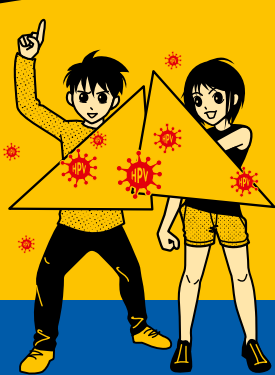
# Safely vaccinated against HPV



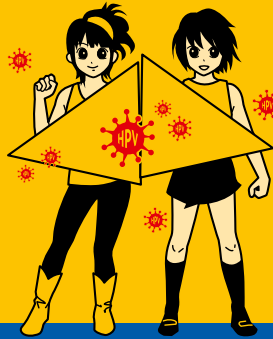
**Protect me!  
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