

Facebook Posts for Healthcare Professionals

HPV Vaccine

HPV vaccination rates remain low and lag behind those of Tdap and meningococcal conjugate vaccines. Don't miss an opportunity to prevent cancer in your patients. Vaccinate at ages 11–12.

Recommending HPV vaccine the same way and same day you recommend Tdap and meningococcal conjugate shots can raise HPV vaccination rates in your practice and protect a generation of preteens from HPV cancers.

In [INSERT STATE], only XX percent of adolescent girls have received one or more doses of HPV vaccine, according to the CDC. Your strong recommendation for HPV vaccine could protect a generation of [INSERT STATE] adolescents from cancers caused by HPV. (State coverage levels can be found here: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/nis/teen/data/tables-2014.html#overall>)

If it's easier to prevent cervical cancer than to treat it, why have only XX percent of [INSERT STATE] adolescents received the first dose of HPV vaccine? Your strong recommendation can protect a generation of [INSERT STATE] preteens and teens from cancers caused by HPV. (State coverage levels can be found here: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/nis/teen/data/tables-2014.html#overall>)

Gardasil 9

Gardasil 9 provides protection from 5 additional HPV types responsible for approximately 14% of HPV cancers in females and 5% in males.

Gardasil 9 is routinely recommended for girls and boys at ages 11-12 for protection against an additional five HPV types that cause 14% of HPV-associated cancers in females and 5% in males.

Vaccine Safety

Approximately 79 million doses of HPV vaccine have been distributed since the vaccine was introduced, and no serious safety concerns linked to HPV vaccination.

CDC & FDA have found HPV vaccines are safe & effective. Get vaccinated. Protect against cancers caused by HPV.

While no vaccine or medicine is completely without risk, CDC & FDA review all safety info on HPV vaccines. Most reported adverse events following HPV vaccination are considered minor. Pain at injection site, headache, nausea, fever & fainting are the most common adverse events after HPV vaccination.

Paying for HPV Vaccine

Need help paying for #HPV vaccine? Girls and boys 9–18 without insurance coverage qualify for Vaccines for Children program.

Girls and boys 9–18 without insurance coverage for the #HPV vaccine may qualify for Vaccines for Children program.

Facebook Posts for Healthcare Professionals *continued*

Seasonal & Health Observances

Cervical Cancer Awareness Month (January)

Protect your preteen patients from #CervicalCancer this month, and recommend HPV vaccine for them. Cervical cancer kills 4,000 women every year—even with screening and treatment. HPV vaccine could prevent most of those cancers from ever developing.

HPV protects against cancers including #CervicalCancer. Make an appointment to get your girls and boys the HPV vaccine today.

Cancer Prevention Month (February)

Do parents often ask you why their preteens need HPV vaccine? The number one reason is HPV vaccine is #CancerPrevention. Learn more about why 11–12 is the best age to administer HPV vaccine:

February is #CancerPrevention month. CDC recommends HPV vaccine at ages 11-12 to protect against cancers and other diseases caused by HPV.

National Cancer Control Month (April)

One of the simplest ways to keep cancer in check this month is to recommend and administer HPV vaccine during the same visit you administer the Tdap and meningococcal conjugate vaccines. #CancerControl

It's National #CancerControl month! What is your practice doing to keep cancer in check this month? One of the simplest things you can do is to recommend HPV vaccine the same way and same day you recommend the Tdap and meningococcal conjugate vaccines.

National Oral, Head, and Neck Cancer Awareness Week (April 13–19)

It's Oral, Head, and Neck Cancer Awareness Week. Among the many cancers caused by HPV is oropharyngeal cancer, or cancer of the back of the throat, base of the tongue, or tonsils. Recommend HPV vaccine for your preteen patients to protect against cancers caused by HPV.

National Women's Health Week (May 10–16)

It's National #WomensHealthWeek! You can protect a generation of young girls from cancers and other diseases caused by HPV by recommending the HPV vaccine the same way and same day you recommend the Tdap and meningococcal conjugate vaccines.

Cervical cancer affects over 17,000 women every year, but most of these cases could be prevented by HPV vaccine. It's #WomensHealthWeek. Protect your patients from devastating cancers caused by HPV and administer the HPV vaccine series before your patients turn 13.

Back to School (June–August)

As your patients come in for the back-to-school appointments, make sure all preteens get three vaccines: Tdap, HPV, and meningococcal conjugate.

As you get ready for the rush of back-to-school vaccination appointments, CDC has materials you can give to parents that want more information. You can also find tips to help you communicate with parents about HPV vaccine.

Back-to-school appointments are here, and your strong recommendation for HPV vaccine can protect a generation of young people from devastating cancers caused by HPV. Check out CDC's Tips and Time-savers factsheet for some straightforward messages to assist you in your vaccine discussion with parents.

Facebook Posts for Healthcare Professionals *continued*

National Men's Health Week (June 7–13)

Boys need HPV vaccine too. Recommend HPV vaccine for boys and girls during the same visit you recommend Tdap and meningococcal conjugate shots. #MensHealthWeek

It's #MensHealthWeek. Don't miss an opportunity to protect your male and female patients from cancers and other diseases caused by HPV. Recommend HPV vaccine the same way and same day you recommend the Tdap and meningococcal conjugate vaccines.

National Immunization Awareness Month (August)

It's National Immunization Awareness Month! Send your patients back to school with the best protection possible. All preteens need Tdap, meningococcal conjugate, and HPV shots to be protected from serious, sometimes deadly, diseases.

Take every opportunity to protect your preteen patients from HPV cancers. Back-to-school appointments are a perfect time to make sure your patients are up-to-date on the vaccines recommended for them.
