

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine and Solid Organ Transplantation

Vaccination against HPV is recommended by **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** for all solid organ transplant candidates and recipients (females and males) ages 9 to 26 years.

Dangers of HPV Infection

- HPV can cause cancers in **both women and men.**
 - Transplant recipients are at increased risk of HPV-related cancers.
 - HPV causes 99.7% of cervical cancers.
 - Cervical cancer is the **2nd most common cancer and cause of cancer death in women** worldwide.
- Therefore, HPV vaccine can prevent cancers in transplant recipients!

Other vaccine preventable

HPV-associated conditions:

- In women: vaginal and vulvar cancers.
- In men: penile cancers.
- In both: cancers of the rectum, mouth and back of the throat; genital and non-genital warts.

HPV Vaccine “DOES NOT” Facts

- HPV vaccine **DOES NOT** cause transplant rejection.
- One **DOES NOT** catch HPV from the vaccine.
- HPV vaccine **DOES NOT** make teenagers more likely to start having sex at an earlier age.
- HPV vaccine **DOES NOT** interfere with the ability to have children.

- HPV vaccine given before 15 years of age leads to a stronger and more durable protection.
- HPV vaccine can be given either before or after transplant (as long as at least 3 months have passed since the time of transplant).
- HPV vaccine is to be avoided during pregnancy.