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!

### 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.

### 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.

*Created by Corina Nailescu, MD. Acknowledgment — Roshan George, MD. This flyer is a work product of the AST Pediatric COP, in collaboration with the Infectious Disease COP and Transplant Pharmacy COP.*