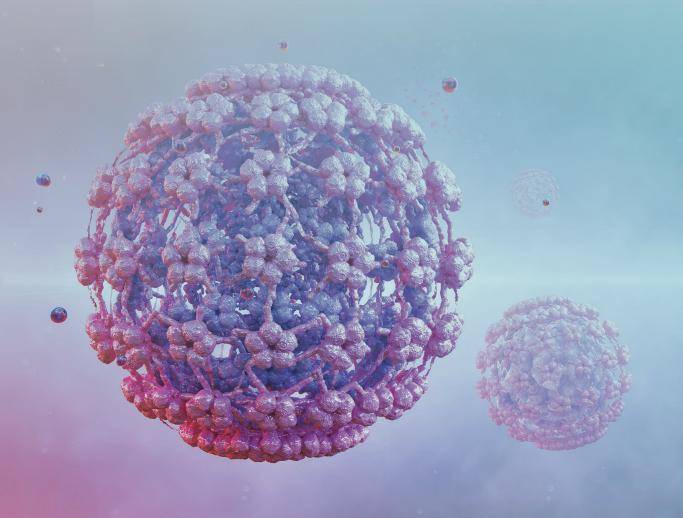


Human Papillomavirus (HPV) guideline

October 2025



Brief

This booklet offers information about
Human Papillomavirus (HPV),
highlighting prevention. This booklet
will help you understand these viruses,
their health impact, and the importance
of proactive measures.

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General information about Human papillomavirus (HPV)

Human papillomavirus (HPV)

- Is a very common group of viruses, over 200 that may cause different medical conditions.
- 85% of people will get an HPV infection in their lifetime.
- Majority of infections are asymptomatic, however persistent infections may result in a range of medical conditions in both men and women.
- Infection may lead to warts & different types of cancers.
- HPV infection causes about 5% of all cancers worldwide.
- Cancer usually takes years, even decades, to develop after a person acquires the infection.
- There is no way to know who will develop cancer or other health problems from HPV.
- Cancers caused by HPV may not be detected until they reach later stages.

General information about Human papillomavirus (HPV)

Cancers linked to HPV:

- 1. Genital cancers in both men and women.
- 2. Head and neck cancers (Throat, base of the tongue, tonsils & other cancers).

The human papilloma vaccine plays an important role in reducing the risk of certain types of cancer that can be caused by the virus, and it is recommended that the vaccine be received at an early age to achieve the highest levels of prevention.



The importance of the Vaccine:

- 1. Protects your child from future infections by HPV that may cause certain genital diseases & cancers.
- 2. The vaccine is most effective when given before a person is exposed to the virus.
- 3. Can prevent genital warts and over 90% of cancers caused by HPV (anal, vaginal, cervical, & others)
- 4. Vaccinating boys can prevent cancers caused by HPV in men
- 5. Provides safe, effective, and long-lasting protection, The vaccine has been researched and monitored for over 15 years.



Categories that are recommended to receive the vaccine:

- 1. Girls
- 2. Boys



Contraindications for receiving the vaccine:

- 1. The vaccine is contraindicated for people who have hypersensitivity to any of the vaccine components.
- 2. Acute illness.
- 3. Pregnancy.

Side effects of the vaccine:

Like any other vaccination, common side effects are mild and improve within a day or two, including.



Headache



Nausea



Fever



Muscle or joint pain



Dizziness

(can be prevented by sitting or lying down for 15 minutes after vaccination.)

Pain, redness, or swelling at the injection site

Why is the HPV vaccine important for boys as well?

- HPV is very common.
- Men may carry the virus and be affected by it just as women may.
- Infection with HPV may result in range of medical conditions and cancers in men as well.
- There are no screening tests for detecting diseases it causes in men.
- The chance of being exposed to HPV during one's lifetime is unknown, so the HPV vaccine serves as a form of protection not only for those vaccinated but also for their partners.

Approved vaccination schedule

- Vaccination schedule depends on the age of the vaccine recipient.
- A 2-dose schedule is recommended for people who get the first dose before the age of 15.
- A 3-dose schedule is recommended for people who get the first dose on or after the age of 15.

Target group for the national immunisation programme in the UAE (13-14 years 2 doses).

Human papillomavirus (HPV) Myths and Facts



Myths:

- 1. Human papilloma virus isn't that common.
- 2. Human papilloma virus only causes cervical cancer.
- 3. Boys do not need to get the HPV vaccine.
- 4. HPV vaccine causes fertility problems.
- 5. HPV vaccine may cause the infection with the disease.



Facts:

- 1. 85% of people will get an HPV infection in their lifetime.
- 2. HPV causes different head, neck & genital cancers in both men and women.
- 3. Men can carry the virus and be affected by it as women.
- 4. HPV vaccine does not affect fertility.
- On the contrary it helps in preventing procedures and medications used in treating those who develop a precancerous or cancerous lesion caused by HPV, which may affect fertility or pregnancy (chemotherapy, or radiation.)
- **5.** The vaccine does not contain any live virus, killed virus or DNA from the virus so it cannot cause HPV-related illnesses.