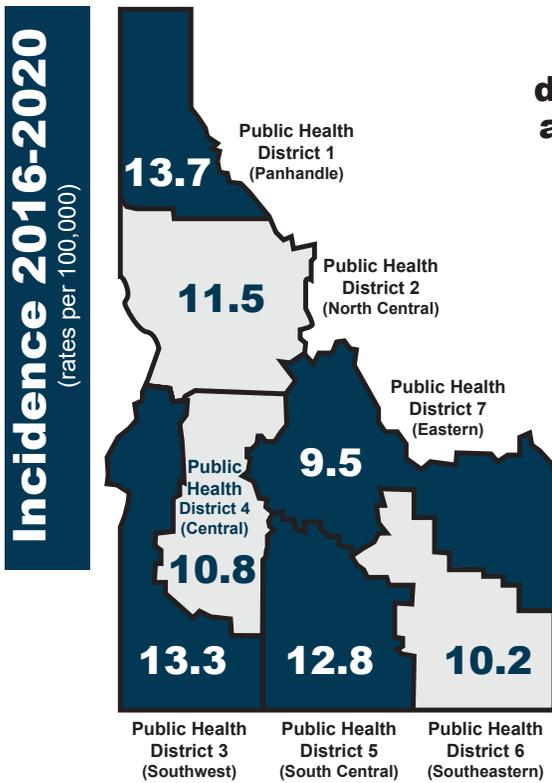


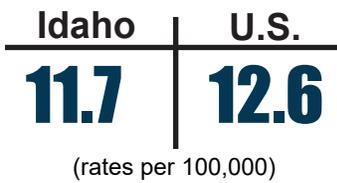
Most Human Papillomavirus (HPV) associated cancers can be **prevented with vaccination**. Nearly all adults will be exposed to HPV in their lifetime. Most will never know they have been infected.

**Idaho Goal:** 80% vaccination rate of Idahoans aged 13-17 by 2025

## HPV-Associated Cancers



### Rate of adults diagnosed with HPV associated cancers

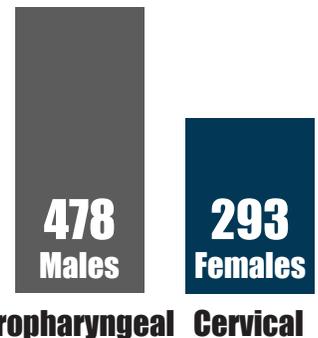


Rates of HPV-associated cancers are highest in **Public Health District 1**.

Public Health District 7 has a lower incidence rate than the state overall.

## HPV-Associated Oropharyngeal & Cervical Cancer

In Idaho, more males were diagnosed with HPV-associated oropharyngeal cancer than females diagnosed with HPV-associated cervical cancer during 2016-2020.



## Cancers Attributable to HPV by Site

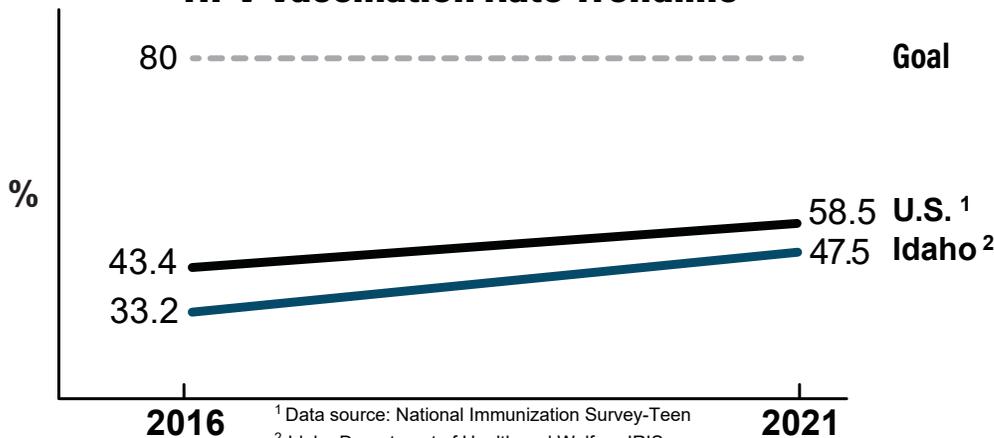
- Anal
- Cervical
- Oropharyngeal
- Penile
- Rectal
- Vaginal
- Vulvar



## Call to Action

- Provide or refer patients to complete HPV vaccination series, both males and females
- Recommend HPV vaccine along with other immunizations, not as a separate recommendation
- Discuss HPV vaccination as a cancer prevention strategy
- Implement patient reminder systems to encourage series completion

## HPV Vaccination Rate Trendline



**HPV vaccination is recommended for boys and girls starting at age 9.**

**Vaccination is most effective if administered at age 11 or 12.**

For more information visit:  
[www.idcancer.org](http://www.idcancer.org)

