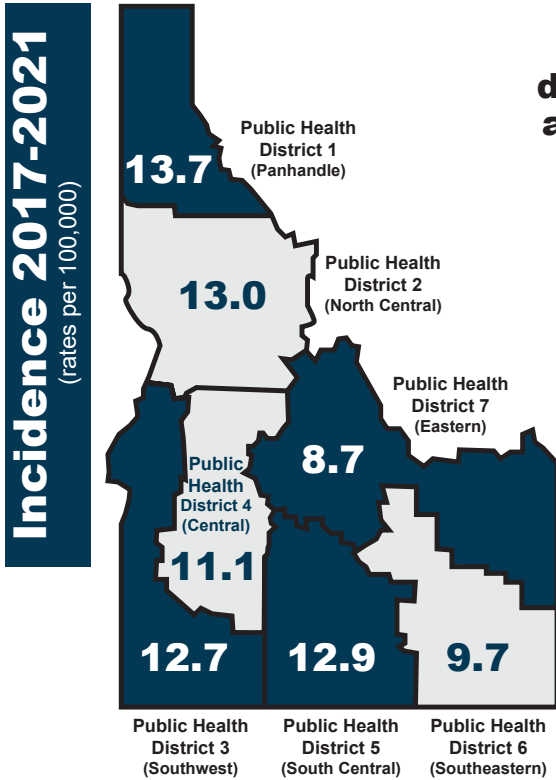


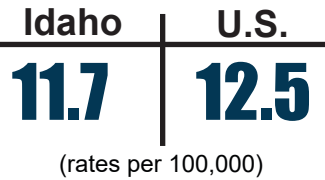
Most Human Papillomavirus (HPV) associated cancers can be **prevented with vaccination**. Nearly all adults will be exposed to HPV in their lifetime. Most will never know they have been infected.

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

HPV-Associated Cancers



Rate of adults diagnosed with HPV associated cancers

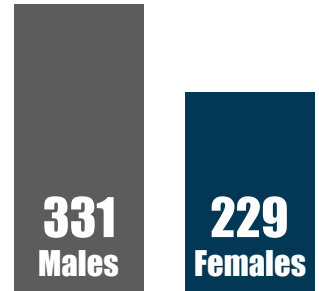


Rates of HPV-associated cancers are highest in **Public Health District 1**.

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

HPV-Attributable Oropharyngeal & Cervical Cancer

In Idaho, more males were diagnosed with HPV-attributable oropharyngeal cancer than females diagnosed with HPV-attributable cervical cancer during 2017-2021.



Oropharyngeal Cervical

Call to Action

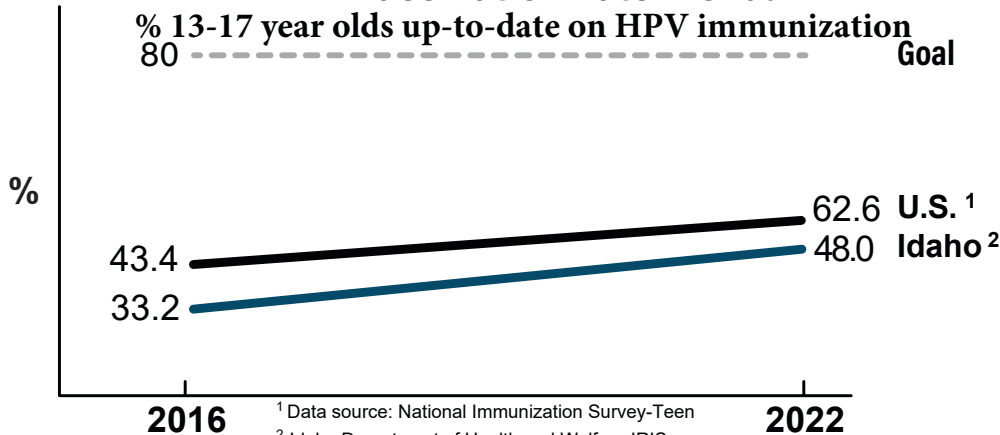
- Provide or refer patients to complete HPV vaccination series, both males and females
- Recommend HPV vaccine along with other immunizations, not as a separate recommendation
- Discuss HPV vaccination as a cancer prevention strategy
- Implement patient reminder systems to encourage series completion

Cancers Attributable to HPV by Site

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



HPV Vaccination Rate Trends



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

