

Yes! Cervical cancer can be prevented!

HPV vaccination: A first step in cervical cancer prevention.



The HPV vaccine helps prevent health problems caused by HPV, a common virus that can cause cervical cancer.



Vaccines are easy to get!

You can usually get the HPV vaccine at your doctor's office. If they don't have it, ask for a referral. It may also be available at pharmacies, work, clinics, or schools.

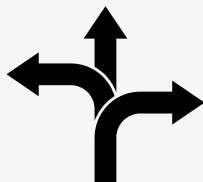


Vaccines are safe!

Vaccines are safe. Their ingredients are carefully tested and used in very small amounts, often even smaller than what we're naturally exposed to in everyday life.

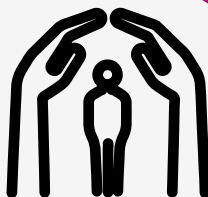
Different paths. One goal.

Even if we have different beliefs about some things, we share the desire to stay healthy and keep our loved ones safe.



Protect what you love!

HPV vaccination protects your child's future and your health.



How to protect yourself and your loved ones



Get the HPV vaccine

The HPV vaccine is recommended at age 11-12, but can be given as early as age 9 and up to age 26.



Get regular screenings

Even if you've received the HPV vaccine, you should still get screened for cervical cancer.

The HPV vaccine protects against some types of HPV, but other viruses not covered can also cause cervical cancer.



Learn more

Where you get your information matters. Start with these credible sources:

- Your doctor or pediatrician
- **Immunize.org**
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention: **cdc.gov/hpv**
- American Cancer Society: **cancer.org**

Scan the QR code to learn more



If you or someone you know is experiencing financial barriers to breast and/or cervical cancer screening, visit health.ri.gov/breast-and-cervical-cancer-screening or call 401-222-4324.



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