

# HPV Vaccination



# About Our Services

Prince William Health District



Screening



Detection



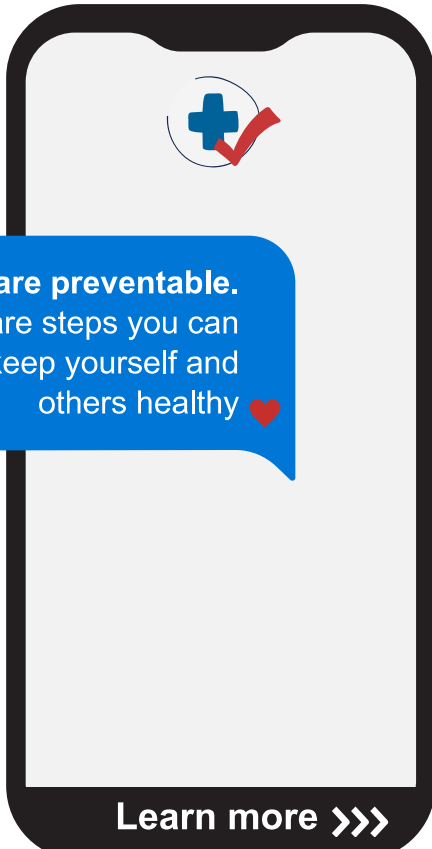
Treatment



Education

*Services are provided confidentially and are low to no cost. You are encouraged to speak with a parent or trusted adult.*

# Own Your Health



**STIs are preventable.**  
There are steps you can take to keep yourself and others healthy ❤️

Learn more >>>

A vaccine is available to prevent infection with types of human papillomavirus (HPV) known to cause certain cancers later in life. The **HPV vaccine is:**

- Safe
- Effective
- Can help avoid HPV related health problems like genital warts and some cancers.

## Who should get the HPV vaccine ?




All children **ages 11 to 12**, but the vaccine can start at age 9.



**Everyone through age 26 years**, if not vaccinated already.

\*Adults **age 27 through 45 years** who are not already vaccinated may decide to get the HPV vaccine after speaking with their doctor about their risk for benefits of vaccination for them.

 **Contact Us**  
Mon.- Fri. 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.



**Manassas Clinic**  
9301 Lee Avenue  
Manassas, VA 20110  
703-792-6300



**Woodbridge Clinic**  
4001 Prince William Pkwy, #101  
Woodbridge, VA 22192  
703-792-7300

For more information and appointment information call or visit:

[vdh.virginia.gov/prince-william/sti-services](http://vdh.virginia.gov/prince-william/sti-services)

Source: [cdc.gov/std/](http://cdc.gov/std/)



# Protect Yourself & Your Partner from Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

## Practice Abstinence

The only way to avoid getting a STI is by not having any sexual contact.



## Use Condoms

Using a condom the right way every time you have sex can help you lower your risk of all STIs.



## Talk With Your Partner(s)

Talk openly and honestly before having sex. Not sure how? Visit Start the Conversation at [bit.ly/STI-Conversation-Starters](https://bit.ly/STI-Conversation-Starters) for tips!

Why risk not knowing?

Let's both get tested together!



## Get Tested

You can't tell if someone has an STI just by looking at them. Most STIs do not have symptoms, but they can still cause health problems.



[gettested.cdc.gov](https://gettested.cdc.gov)



If you have concerns, **speak to a health care professional.**

[bit.ly/VDH-testing-locations](https://bit.ly/VDH-testing-locations)



## What happens if I test positive?



- Having an STI can feel scary, but it is **not the end of the world!**
- **MOST STIs are curable, and ALL are treatable.**
- If you or your partner is infected with an STI that can be cured, both of you need to start treatment soon to avoid re-infection.
- Your healthcare provider can talk with you about which medications are right for you.

## Did You Know?



### Since 2018 in the U.S.:

- Cases of Gonorrhea have increased **11%**.
- Cases of Syphilis have increased **80%**.
- Cases of Syphilis among newborns have increased **183%**.

Source: [CDC 2022 STI Surveillance Report](#)



In 2023, early syphilis cases have **increased 22%** in Virginia.

### CDC estimates:



Almost **half** of all new infections in 2018 were among youth aged 15-24.



About one in five people in the U.S. – had an STI on any given day.

## What are the types of STIs?

- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea (GC)
- Syphilis
- Hepatitis
- Herpes
- HIV/AIDS
- Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
- Mycoplasma genitalium (Mgen)
- Trichomoniasis

