



January is Cervical Health Awareness Month!

It's a great opportunity to remind patients about preventing cervical cancer and other HPV cancers by recommending the HPV vaccine.

The vaccine is over 90% effective in preventing HPV cancers, especially when given to preteens.

Patients ages 9-14 years only need to complete the 2-dose schedule to get optimal protection. The next time a parent asks you why their preteen child needs HPV vaccine at such an early age, you can say, "This is optimal age for the vaccine because the vaccine works much better during the preteen years than when given later."

Patients ages 15 and older need to receive 3 doses of the HPV vaccine to be protected. For the latest dosing recommendations, see our [HPV Vaccine Timing Schedule](#).

Resources for your staff and patients

Stories touch hearts and make us understand the human cost of a disease. Share a story from the ShotByShot.org gallery.



[Lily's cervical cancer story](#) (4:08 video) is about a 27-year-old woman who learns she has cervical cancer and needs both chemo and radiation. Her mom expresses how important it is for parents to protect their kids from what Lily has gone through



[Melissa's cervical cancer story](#) (written) shares the journey of a young mom struggling to raise two boys while facing a life-threatening cervical cancer diagnosis and treatment. She has become an outspoken advocate for HPV vaccination

More Resources

- [Talking to Parents about HPV vaccine](#)
- [Vaccine for Your Preteen](#) | [Spanish](#)
- [Parents Did you Know HPV Causes](#) | [Spanish](#)
- [How Important is HPV Vaccine for Preteens and Teens? Ask Kristen's Dad](#) | [Spanish](#) | [Russian](#)