

Fact:

At least **50%** of
sexually active people
will get genital HPV.



Talk to your health care provider about how this common virus can affect your health.

There are many different types of human papillomavirus (HPV), a common virus. Some types can infect the genital area of men and women. These types are called genital HPV. They are passed on by sex. Most people who have sex will get genital HPV – and not even know it. Usually, genital HPV is harmless. It has no symptoms. And it goes away on its own. But, genital HPV infection can cause problems. Some types can cause genital warts. Other types have been linked to cervical cancer in women.

The surest way to prevent genital HPV is not to have sex. If you decide to be sexually active, limit the number of partners you have and choose your partners carefully. The fewer partners your partner has had, the less likely he or she is to have genital HPV. Condoms have not been proven effective in preventing genital HPV infection. They do, however, seem to reduce the risk of the genital warts and cervical cancer that can result from genital HPV. Cervical cancer, the most serious consequence of genital HPV

infection, is preventable with routine Pap tests and follow-up.

Both men and women should know about the link between genital HPV and cervical cancer. Women should ask their health care provider about getting a Pap test. And partners should talk openly about genital HPV. There is no blame, no shame in having genital HPV.

For more information call 1-800-XXX-XXXX
Or visit, www.xxx.org

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