Most Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infections go away by themselves. However, sometimes these infections can cause cancer.

Cancer Sites Attributed to HPV infections
- Cervix
- Vulva
- Vagina
- Penis
- Anus
- Oropharynx

1,927 HPV-associated cancers were diagnosed in Illinois in 2016
80 million people have been infected with HPV in the U.S.
There are 14 million new HPV infections every year in the U.S.

Prevention & Screening
Nearly all men and women will get one type of HPV in their lifetime.
HPV-associated cancers are hard to find because doctors can only screen for cervical cancer.
The other five types of HPV-associated cancers may not be detected until they've caused health problems.
The HPV vaccine is the best prevention.

HPV Vaccination Recommendation
- Two doses for boys & girls ages 11 or 12
- If a routine HPV vaccination is not completed by the age of 13, vaccination is still recommended for:
  - Men through age 21
  - Women, gay or bisexual men, transgender people, and people with lowered immune systems through age 26

NOTE: All cancer incidence and mortality data are specific to Illinois residents. Five-year survival estimates reflect age standardized, relative survival. Methods are described in the 'Cancer in North America: 2011-2015' report, cited below. All presented rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard million population. Unless otherwise noted, displayed incidence and mortality rates have been calculated for the 2016 calendar year.