

Get Your HPV Vaccine



HPV Vaccination at Marquette Student Health Service

Student Health Service is now offering the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination, GARDASIL®, to Marquette students. The vaccination is delivered in three doses. Students can receive all three doses, or any of the three individual doses, at Student Health Service (even if they have already received a dose, or will receive future doses from another health care provider). If you have questions about your eligibility, need to make an appointment or to check costs, you can call Student Health Service at (414) 288-7184.

For more information about HPV, visit The Center for Health Education and Promotion's website, www.marquette.edu/healthed/about/hpv.shtml.

HPV Vaccination at Aurora Sinai Medical Center

For Marquette women who have private insurance and know the vaccine is covered by their plan, you can receive your injections through Women's Health Services at Aurora Sinai Medical Center. The cost to you would be based on your insurance coverage which, in most cases, would only include your co-pay at time of service if your plan requires one.

Women interested in receiving the HPV vaccination can call to schedule an appointment for a consult or to arrange a complete physical and HPV vaccination with the physicians or midwives of the Aurora UW Medical Group, practicing just down the block from Marquette on the campus of Aurora Sinai Medical Center.

**Women's Health Center
at Aurora Sinai Medical Center
414-219-5800**

**Midwifery & Wellness Center
at Aurora Sinai Medical Center
414-219-6649**

Aurora Sinai Medical Center
945 N. 12th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

www.AuroraHealthCare.org

Please bring insurance/billing information to your visit. Parental consent is required for women under the age of 18.



HPV Vaccine Questions & Answers

What is HPV?

Genital HPV is a common virus that is passed on through genital contact, most often during vaginal and anal sex. About 40 types of HPV can infect the genital areas of men and women. While most HPV types cause no symptoms and go away on their own, some types can cause cervical cancer in women. These types also have been linked to other less common genital cancers – including cancers of the anus, vagina, and vulva (area around the opening of the vagina). Other types of HPV can cause warts in the genital areas of men and women, called genital warts.

Anyone who has ever had genital contact with another person can get HPV. Both men and women can get it and pass it on to their sex partners without even realizing it.

Who should get this vaccine?

The HPV vaccine is recommended for 11 to 12 year-old girls, and can be given to girls as young as 9. The vaccine is also recommended for 13 to 26 year-old girls/women who have not yet received or completed the vaccine series.

These recommendations have been proposed by the ACIP – a national group of experts that advises the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on vaccine issues. These recommendations are now being considered by CDC.

Why is the HPV vaccine only recommended for girls/women ages 9 to 26?

The vaccine has been widely tested in 9 to 26 year-old girls/women. But research on the vaccine's safety and efficacy has only recently begun with women older than 26 years of age. The FDA will consider licensing the vaccine for these women when there is research to show that it is safe and effective for them.

Should pregnant women get the vaccine?

The vaccine is not recommended for pregnant women. There has been limited research looking at vaccine safety for pregnant women and their unborn babies. So far, studies suggest that the vaccine has not caused health problems during pregnancy, nor has it caused health problems for the infant – but more research is still needed. For now, pregnant women should complete their pregnancy before getting the vaccine. If a woman finds out she is pregnant after she has started getting the vaccine series, she should complete her pregnancy before finishing the three-dose series.

How long does vaccine protection last? Will a booster shot be needed?

The length of vaccine protection (immunity) is usually not known when a vaccine is first introduced. So far, studies have followed women for five years and found that women are still protected. More research is being done to find out how long protection will last, and if a booster vaccine is needed years later.

Will girls/women be protected against HPV and related diseases, even if they don't get all three doses?

It is not yet known how much protection girls/women would get from receiving only one or two doses of the vaccine. For this reason, it is very important that girls/women get all three doses of the vaccine.

Is the HPV vaccine safe?

The FDA has licensed the HPV vaccine as safe and effective. This vaccine has been tested in over 11,000 females (ages 9 to 26 years) around the world. These studies have shown no serious side effects. The most common side effect is soreness at the injection site. The CDC, working with the FDA, will continue to monitor the safety of the vaccine after it is in general use.