
HPV and the HPV vaccine

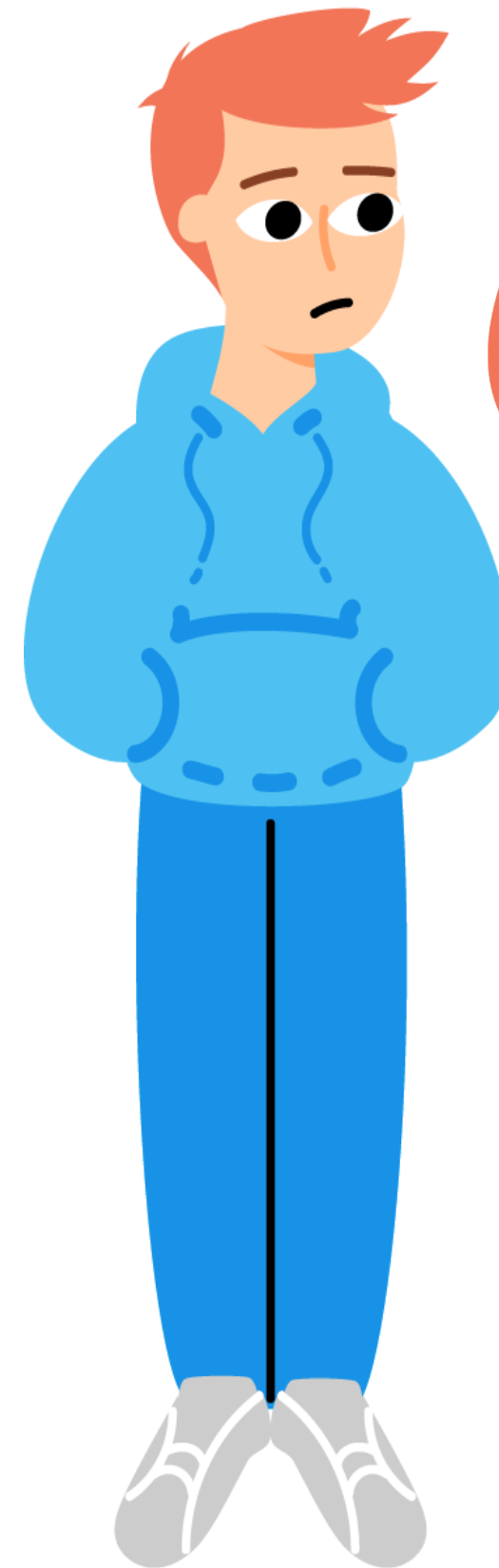
PSHE Association
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Resource

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Activity: Initial thoughts

- What might Micah be thinking about the vaccine? What other questions might he have?
- What might Micah be feeling about getting the vaccine?
- What can Micah do if he wants to know more about the vaccine?
- What information can Laura give to Micah about what the HPV vaccine is?



They're going to come into school next month to do the vaccines

**What vaccine?
That sounds a bit scary**

The HPV vaccine, my sister got it last year and she said she was fine.

I don't even know what that is. Do I have to get it?

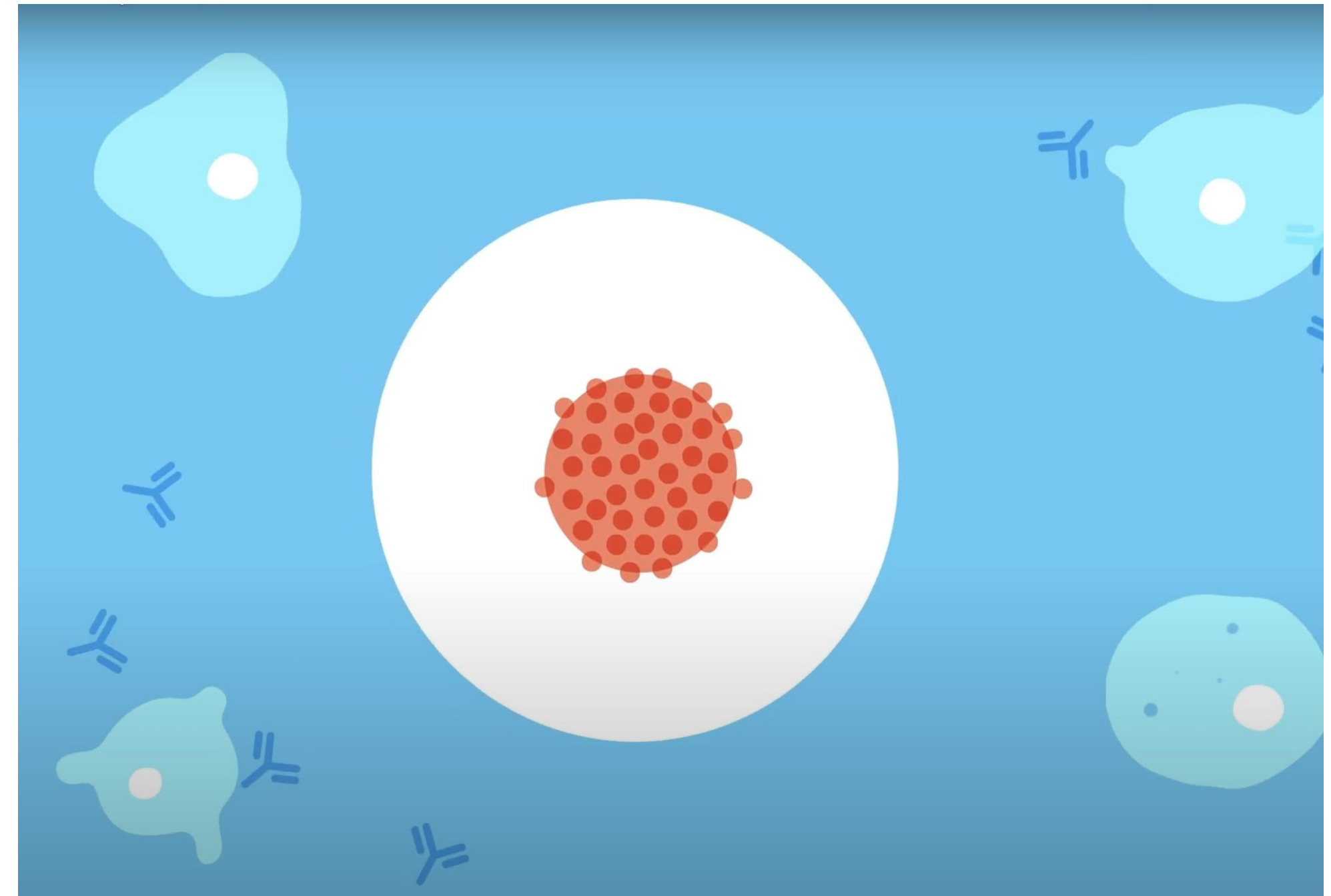


Objective:

- To learn about what the HPV vaccine is and what happens on the day of the vaccination

Learning outcomes:

- Explain what the HPV vaccine is and how it can provide protection
- Identify and challenge misconceptions regarding the HPV vaccine
- Describe what happens when someone receives the HPV vaccination



Group agreement:

- We will listen to each other
- All questions are welcome in this class
- If we don't know the correct terms to use, we will ask the teacher
- If something that is said needs to be referred to a member of the safeguarding team, our teacher will do so





Group agreement:



- We will respect what other people say
- We will ask questions if we aren't sure of something
- We won't share our own, or our friends', personal experiences, or share what has been said outside of the classroom.

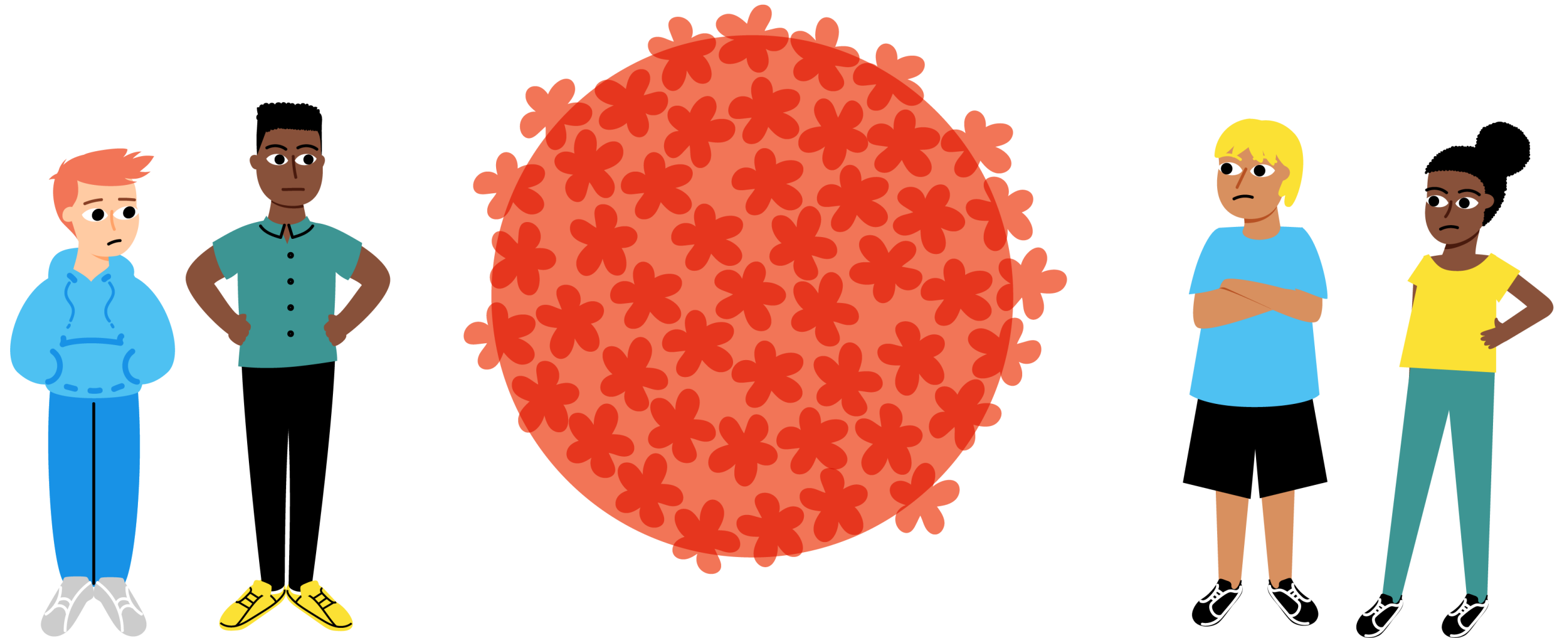
**What does HPV
stand for?**

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Human Papillomavirus

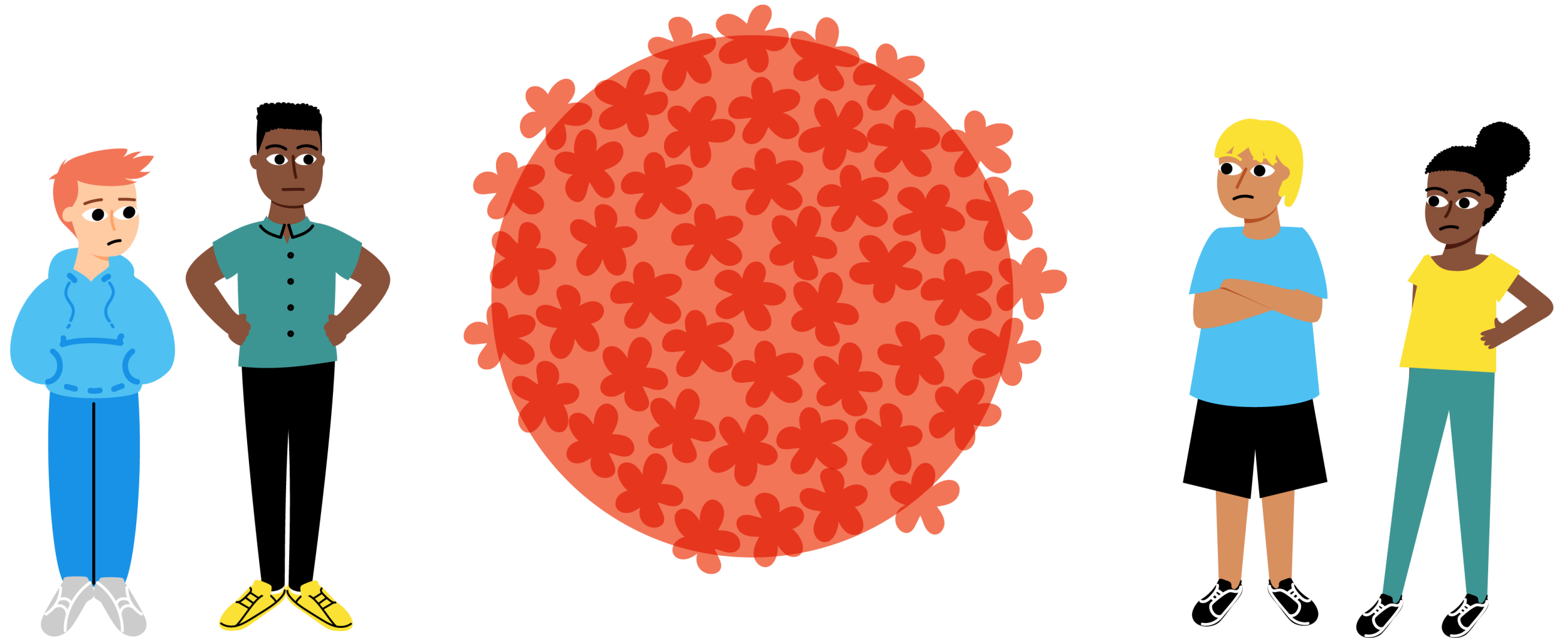
What is HPV?

- HPV is a virus that can affect everyone



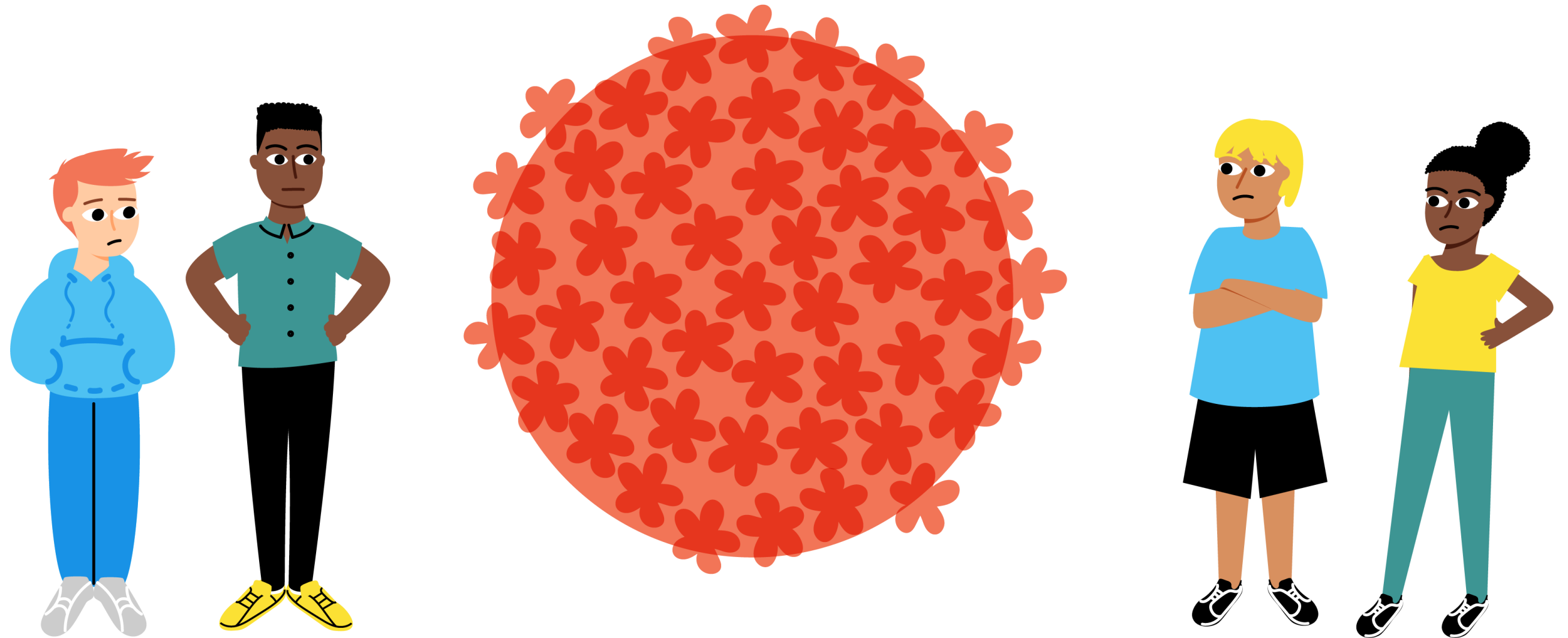
What is HPV?

- HPV is a virus that can affect everyone
- It is spread by skin-to-skin contact, especially in the genital area

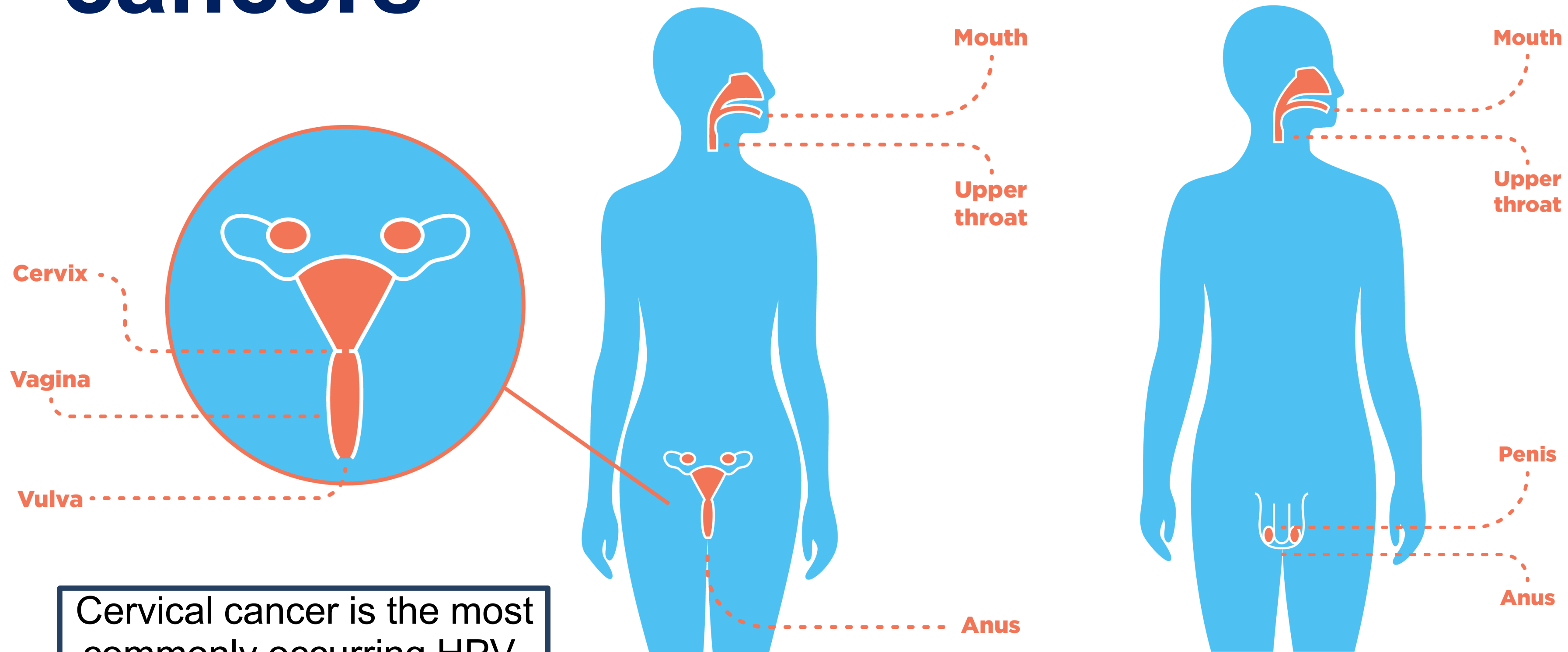


What is HPV?

- HPV is a virus that can affect everyone
- It is spread by skin-to-skin contact, especially in the genital area
- Usually it leaves the body naturally



Body parts affected by HPV-related cancers



Cervical cancer is the most commonly occurring HPV-related cancer

What is in the vaccine?

The vaccine contains particles which look like the outside of the real HPV

It also contains some other ingredients to make the vaccine suitable for injection

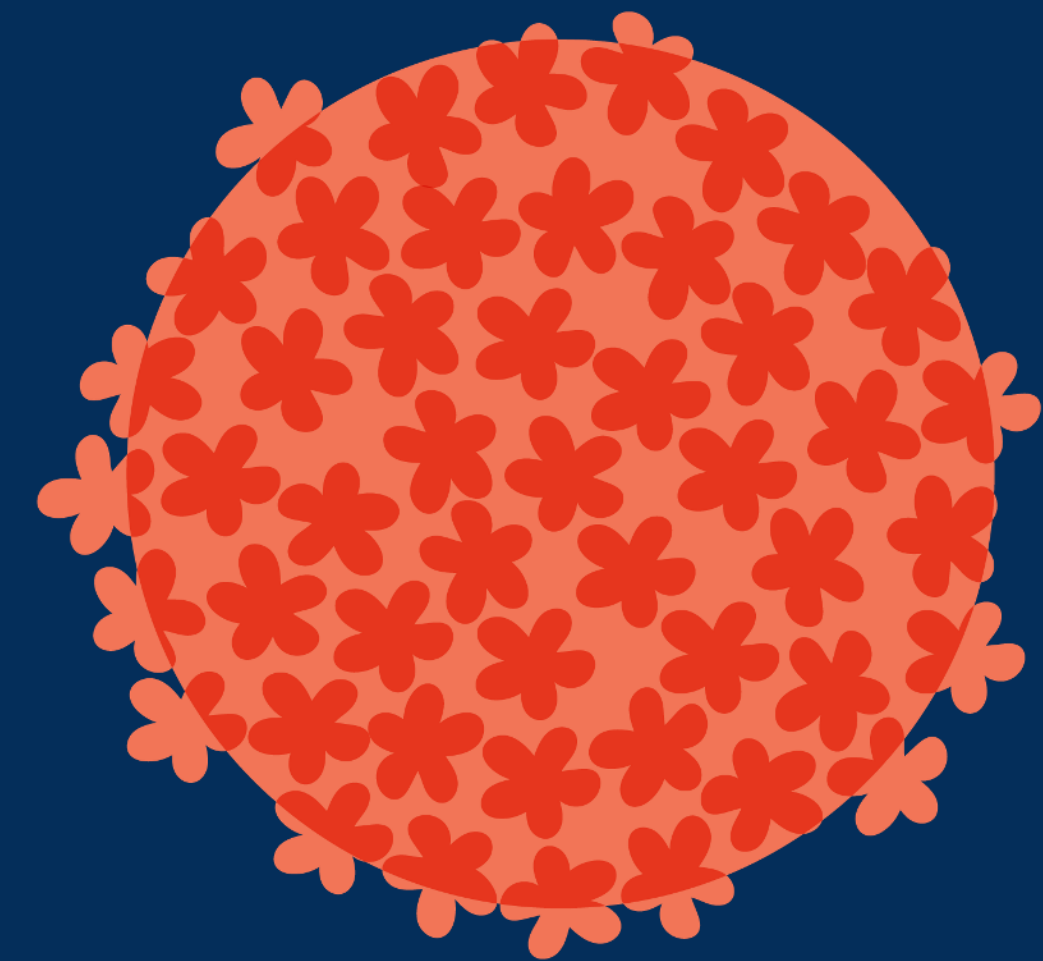
The vaccine does **not** contain pork or gelatine



Is the vaccine safe?

Yes, the vaccine is safe.

Millions of doses have been given
worldwide.



How effective is the HPV vaccine?

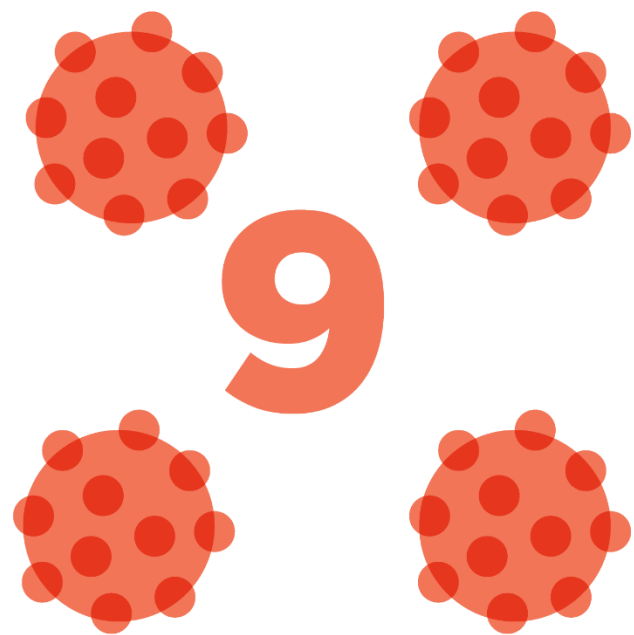
It is a very effective vaccine

It will prevent 99% of
infections caused by the
strains of HPV it protects
against

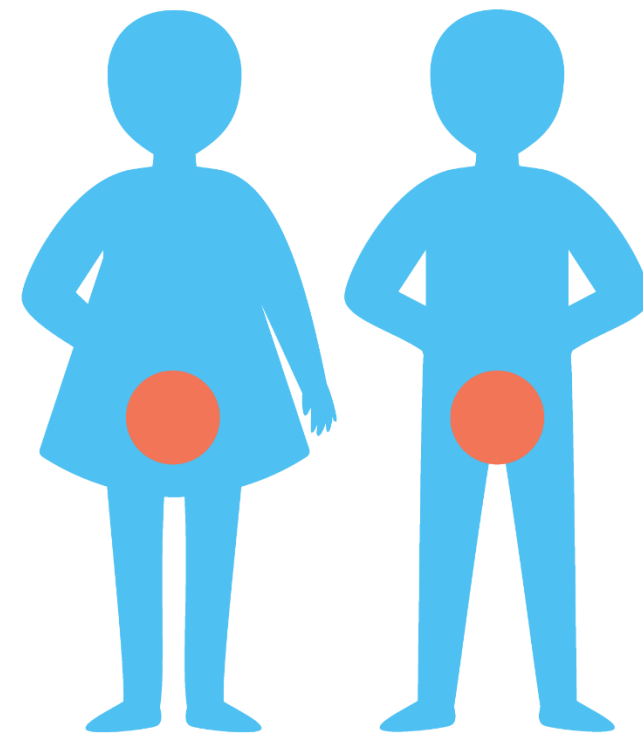


What does the HPV vaccine protect against?

The nine strains of HPV that cause most cases of cancer



Mouth, throat and genital cancers



90% of cases of cervical cancer



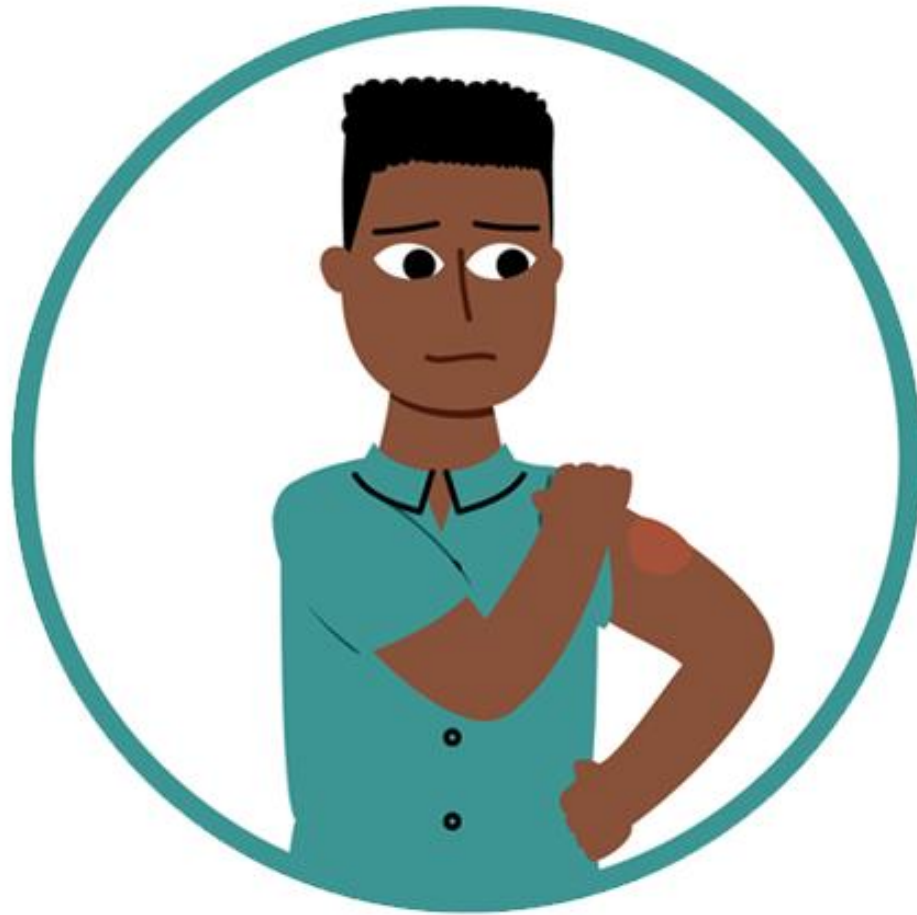
90% of cases of genital warts



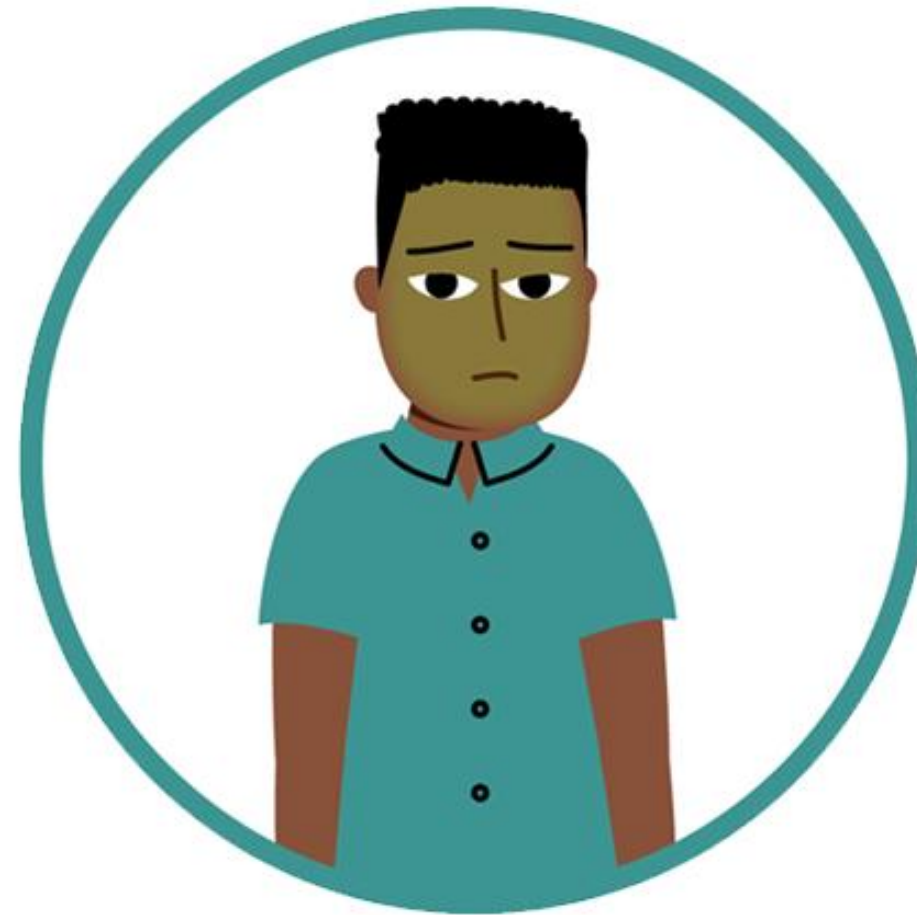
In the majority of cases, an infection with HPV will clear without symptoms.



Headache



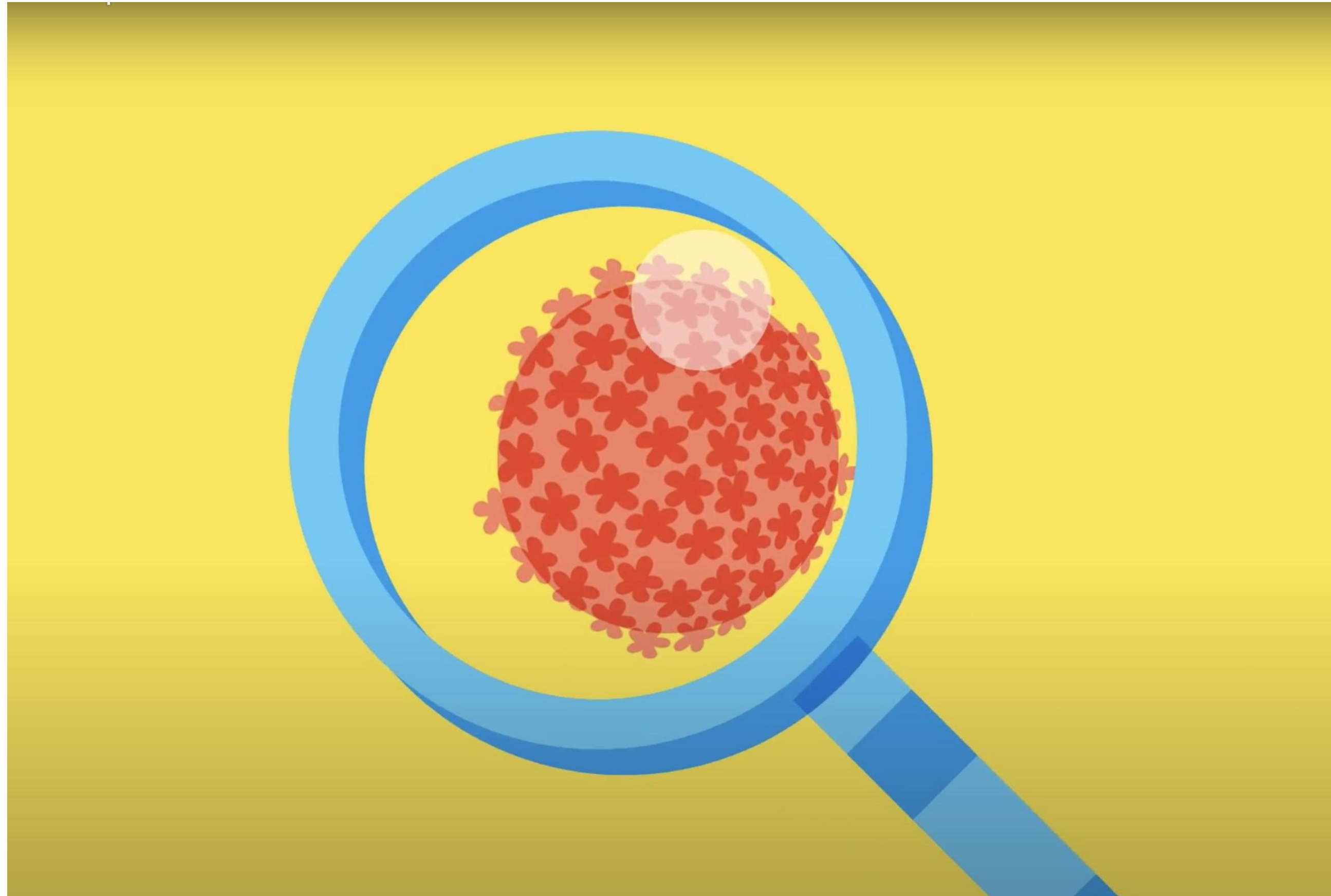
**Redness, swelling
at injection site**



Nausea

Are there any side-effects?

- There might be some minor side-effects
- These are normal and shouldn't last more than a day or two
- Only around 1 in 100 people will develop nausea



How common is HPV?

- It is very common
-
- Without a vaccination programme, 4 in 5 people will be infected with HPV over their lifetime

HPV and the immune system

Questions

- 1) What happens if an infection with HPV does not clear naturally?
- 2) How can someone find out if they have HPV?
- 3) Is there a cure for HPV?
- 4) How can someone protect themselves from HPV?

1) What happens if an infection with HPV does not clear naturally?

1) Persistent infection with HPV can lead to genital warts and cancers affecting the mouth, throat, anal and genital areas of men and women.

2) How can someone find out if they have HPV?

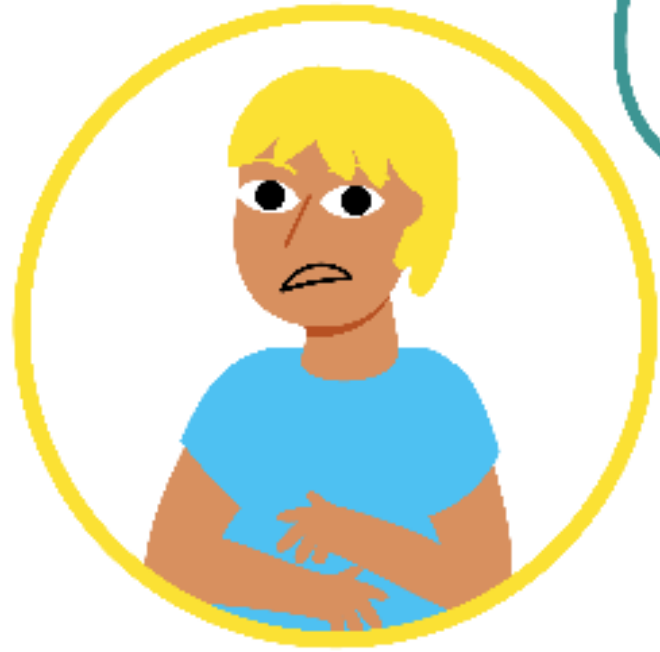
Most of the time people do not know they have HPV.
Women can get tested when they attend for their cervical cancer screening programme.

3) Is there a cure for HPV?

3) There is no cure for HPV. However, there are treatments for the effects of HPV.

4) How can someone protect themselves from HPV?

4) Having the HPV vaccine is the best way to be protected from HPV.



**Will I feel unwell after I
get the vaccine?**

**I know that the vaccine can help
to protect against cervical cancer,
but I've heard it can help to protect
against other types of cancer and
other illnesses too. What are they?**



**My sister in Year 11 didn't get the vaccine and
she wants to get it now, but I thought you
could only get it during Year 8 at school?
Can she still be vaccinated?**

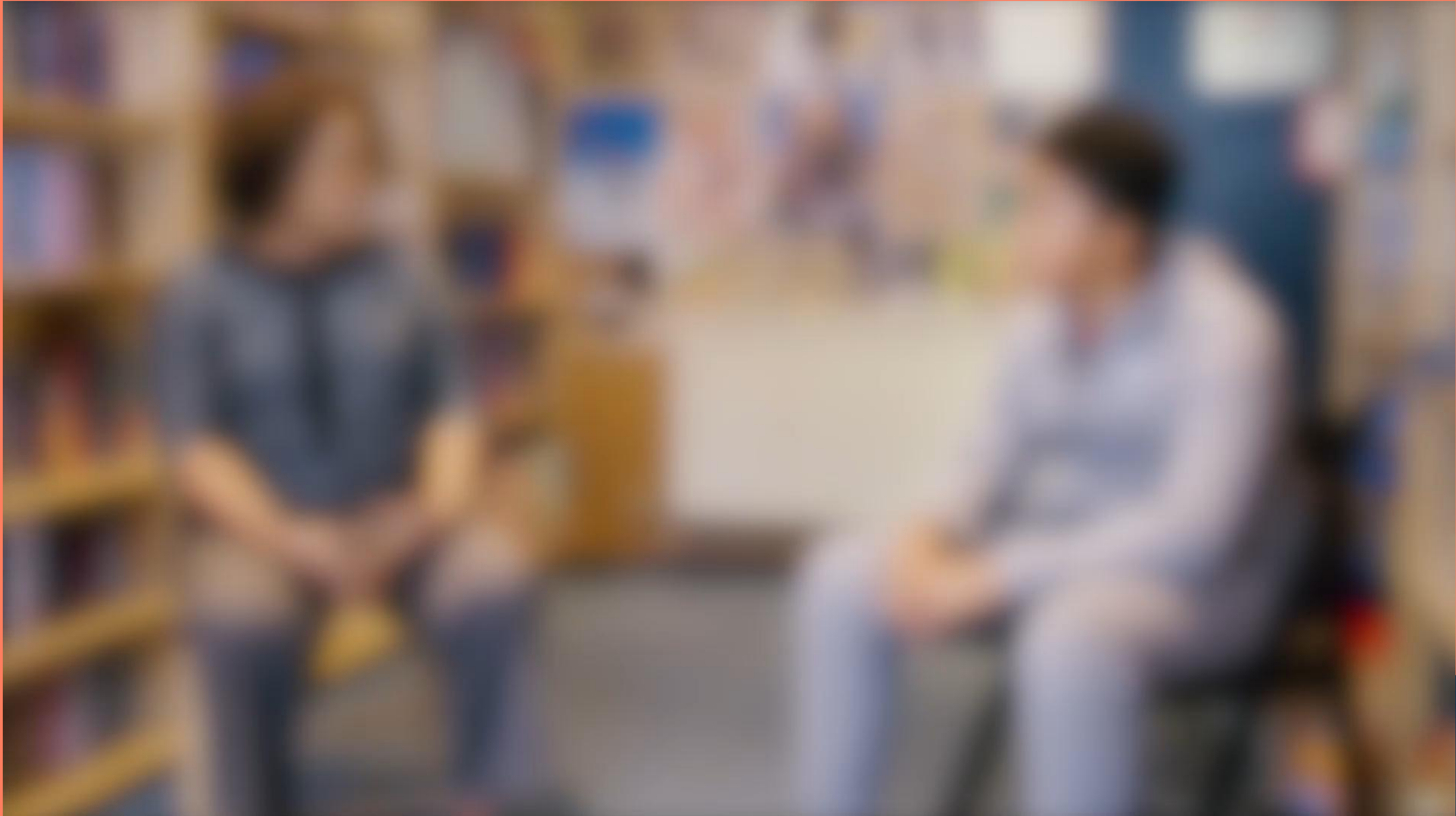


**I can't have anything that contains
pork products in it, is it ok for me
to get the vaccine? What is in it?**

Hint: See poster 'What is in the vaccine?'



Questions with an immunisation nurse



What to expect at the HPV vaccine session



HPV vaccine at CCHS

12th May 2025



Tips for the day of the vaccination



- If someone is feeling nervous, they can ask to be vaccinated first
- Keep distracted
- Talk to the person giving the vaccine



Tips for the day of the vaccination



- Eat something before having the vaccine
- Wear a short sleeved or loose sleeved top
- If someone wears a long sleeved top, they don't need to worry. Everyone's privacy will be protected



Human papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination consent form



The HPV vaccine that protects against several types of cancer is being offered to your child at school. To get the best protection, 2 doses are required. The second injection will be usually offered 6 to 12 months after the first. The school will let you know when the second dose will be given. The leaflet 'Your guide to the HPV vaccination' sent with this form includes more information about the vaccines currently in use. Please discuss this with your son or daughter, then complete this form and return it to the school before the vaccination is due. Information about the vaccinations will be put on your child's health records. If you have any questions, please contact the school immunisation nurse.

Child's full name (first name and surname):	Date of birth:
Home address:	Daytime contact telephone number for parent/carer:
NHS number (if known):	Ethnicity:
School:	Year group/class:
GP name and address:	Gender (circle as appropriate): Male Female

Your child will receive their first HPV vaccine in Year 8 _____ term and the second HPV vaccine in Year _____ term.

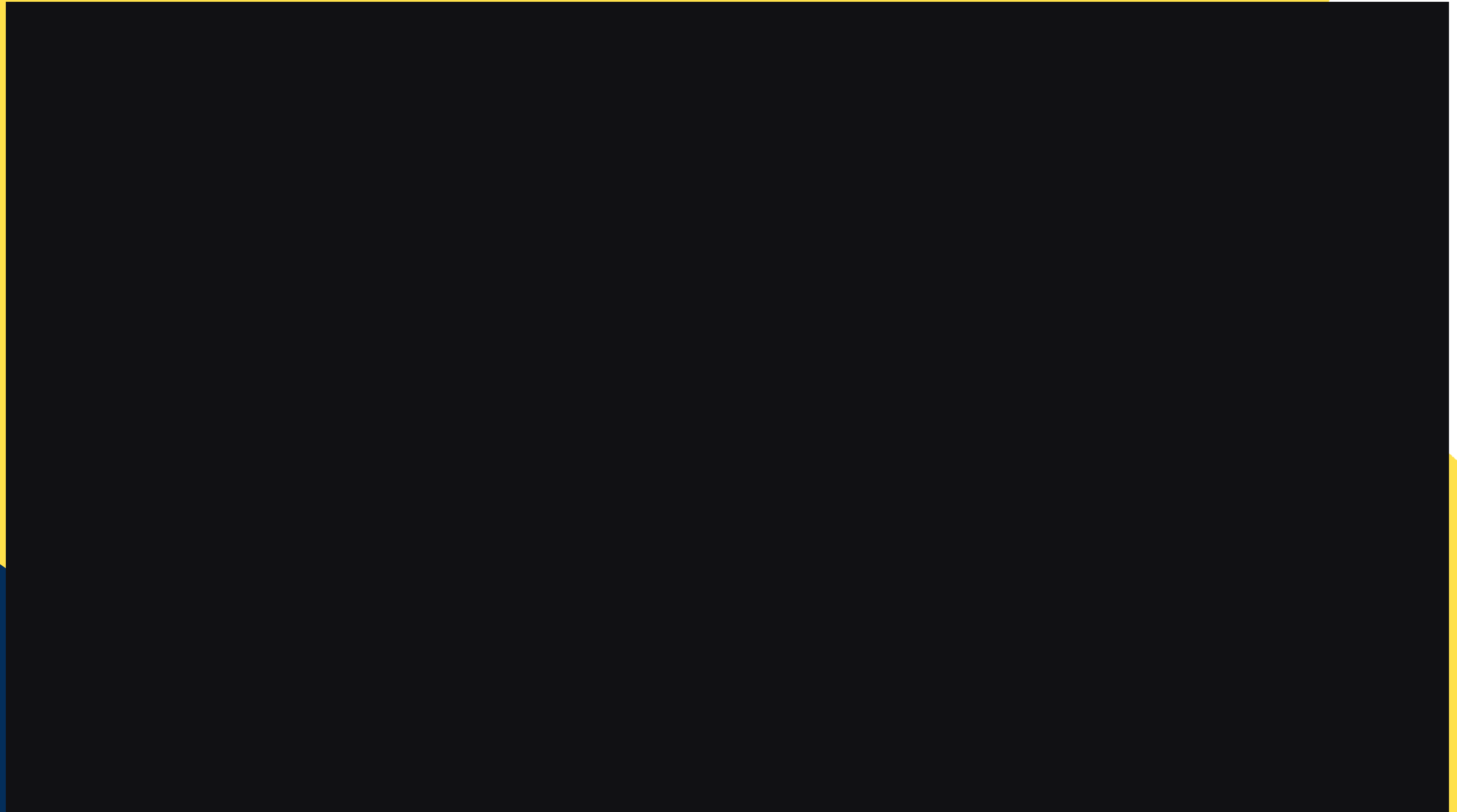
Consent for two HPV vaccinations (Please complete **one** box only)

I want my child to receive the full course of two HPV vaccinations	I do not want my child to have the HPV vaccine
Name	Name
Signature Parent/Guardian	Signature Parent/Guardian
Date	Date

Getting the vaccine

- Information leaflets and consent forms will be provided (either electronically or paper) by the school
- Parents/carers are asked to complete the consent form and return it to the school

Reassurance strategies



Who can have the HPV vaccine?



Students are offered the HPV vaccine early in secondary school as this is a good time to have it

How has the HPV vaccination programme changed?

In July 2018, it was announced that the HPV vaccine would be extended to boys aged 12 to 13 years in England.

This decision was based on advice from the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI), the independent body that advises UK health departments on immunisation.

Since the 2019 to 2020 school year, both 12- to 13-year-old boys and girls in school Year 8 (born after 1 September 2006) have been eligible for the HPV vaccine.

The HPV vaccination programme has been extended to prevent more boys and girls getting HPV-related cancers, such as head and neck cancers and anal and genital cancers.

For more information about the HPV vaccine

● Ask me any questions you may have now

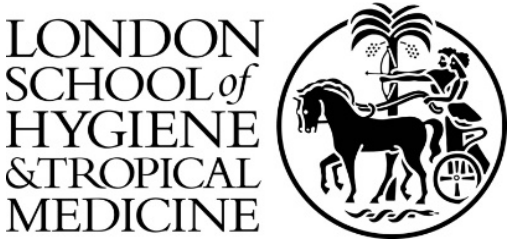
● Visit:
www.healthforteens.co.uk

● Speak to your school nurse or medical officer

● Speak to the doctor at your local GP surgery



The presentation was created as part of the EDUCATE study by researchers at the University of Bristol and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in collaboration with our partner organisations.



What should someone do if they miss having the vaccine at school?

- If someone misses the vaccine at school, they can talk to the school or their parents/carers about arranging to have it
- Young people can catch up right up until their 25th birthday
- Visit the immunisation team at a clinic or general practice

