



AS A NURSE, YOU PLAY A ROLE IN SUPPORTING YOUR OFFICE'S RECOMMENDATION ON HPV VACCINATION



You can help educate parents about HPV vaccination when their child is at the recommended age of 11 or 12¹

- Along with your provider, let parents know that the CDC's ACIP recommends routine HPV vaccination for²:
 - 11- or 12-year-old males
 - 11- or 12-year-old females

Remember...

By answering parents' questions and providing information, you can help with the decision about vaccination

Indication

GARDASIL®9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant) is a vaccine indicated in females 9 through 26 years of age for the prevention of cervical, vulvar, vaginal, and anal cancers caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) Types 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58; precancerous or dysplastic lesions caused by HPV Types 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58; and genital warts caused by HPV Types 6 and 11.

GARDASIL 9 is indicated in males 9 through 26 years of age for the prevention of anal cancer caused by HPV Types 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58; precancerous or dysplastic lesions caused by HPV Types 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58; and genital warts caused by HPV Types 6 and 11.

WHAT YOU SAY MATTERS—



You can educate parents and help with the decision about HPV vaccination

Points to consider when speaking with parents about HPV vaccination

- ▶ Remind them that the provider and the CDC's ACIP routinely recommend 3 vaccines at the 11- to 12-year-old visit^{2,3}:
 - One to prevent meningitis, one to help prevent certain HPV-related cancers and diseases, and a Tdap booster
- ▶ Sharing information regarding the safety of a vaccine can be very important. Educate parents and patients on the safety profile of GARDASIL 9.
- ▶ Discuss the consequences of HPV and that HPV vaccination can help prevent certain HPV cancers and diseases.¹

Indication

GARDASIL[®]9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant) does not eliminate the necessity for girls to continue to undergo recommended cervical cancer screening later in life. Recipients of GARDASIL 9 should not discontinue anal cancer screening if it has been recommended by a health care professional.

GARDASIL 9 has not been demonstrated to provide protection against diseases from vaccine HPV types to which a person has previously been exposed through sexual activity.

GARDASIL 9 is not a treatment for external genital lesions; cervical, vulvar, vaginal, and anal cancers; or cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN), vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VaIN), or anal intraepithelial neoplasia (AIN).

Select Safety Information

GARDASIL 9 is contraindicated in individuals with hypersensitivity, including severe allergic reactions to yeast, or after a previous dose of GARDASIL 9 or GARDASIL[®] [Human Papillomavirus Quadrivalent (Types 6, 11, 16, and 18) Vaccine, Recombinant].

The rates of injection-site adverse reactions were similar between the concomitant group and nonconcomitant group (vaccination with GARDASIL 9 separated from vaccination with *Menactra* and *Adacel* by 1 month) with the exception of an increased rate of swelling reported at the injection site for GARDASIL 9 in the concomitant group (14.4%) compared to the nonconcomitant group (9.4%). The majority of injection-site swelling adverse reactions were reported as being mild to moderate in intensity.

Menactra[®] [Meningococcal (Groups A, C, Y and W-135) Polysaccharide Diphtheria Toxoid Conjugate Vaccine] and *Adacel*[®] [Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid, and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed (Tdap)] are the trademarks of their respective owners and are not trademarks of Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., a subsidiary of Merck & Co., Inc.

YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE ARE KEY



Remember... You can help support your provider's HPV vaccine recommendation

What additional steps can you take?

- ▶ Ensure that your discussions with parents about HPV vaccination align with what the provider in your office recommends.^{2,4}
- ▶ Stay up-to-date on HPV and HPV vaccination in order to be able to speak to parents confidently.⁴
- ▶ Review patient charts prior to appointments to ensure patients are not missing vaccinations for which they are due.^{4,5}
- ▶ If your office has designated a staff member to be a "Vaccination Champion," speak to that person to get the most up-to-date information on HPV vaccination.^{4,5}
- ▶ Verify that protocols are in place to get patients back into the office for additional doses of the HPV vaccine.^{4,5}

Indication

Not all vulvar, vaginal, and anal cancers are caused by HPV, and GARDASIL[®]9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant) protects only against those vulvar, vaginal, and anal cancers caused by HPV Types 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58.

Vaccination with GARDASIL 9 may not result in protection in all vaccine recipients.

Select Safety Information

Because vaccinees may develop syncope, sometimes resulting in falling with injury, observation for 15 minutes after administration is recommended. Syncope, sometimes associated with tonic-clonic movements and other seizure-like activity, has been reported following HPV vaccination. When syncope is associated with tonic-clonic movements, the activity is usually transient and typically responds to restoring cerebral perfusion.

Safety and effectiveness of GARDASIL 9 have not been established in pregnant women.

The most common ($\geq 10\%$) local and systemic adverse reactions in females were injection-site pain, swelling, erythema, and headache. The most common ($\geq 10\%$) local and systemic reactions in males were injection-site pain, swelling, and erythema.



TAKE A STAND

Helping to protect today's preteens against
future HPV-related cancers and diseases

**WHEN IT COMES TO HELPING PREVENT HPV-RELATED CANCERS
AND DISEASES, EVERY INDIVIDUAL IN THE OFFICE MATTERS**

Did you know...

**The provider's recommendation is the single most
important reason adolescents get vaccinated,
including with the HPV vaccine⁶**

Dosage and Administration

GARDASIL[®]9 (Human Papillomavirus 9-valent Vaccine, Recombinant) should be administered intramuscularly in the deltoid region of the upper arm or in the higher anterolateral area of the thigh.

- For individuals 9 through 14 years of age, GARDASIL 9 can be administered using a 2-dose or 3-dose schedule. For the 2-dose schedule, the second dose should be administered 6–12 months after the first dose. If the second dose is administered less than 5 months after the first dose, a third dose should be given at least 4 months after the second dose. For the 3-dose schedule, GARDASIL 9 should be administered at 0, 2 months, and 6 months.
- For individuals 15 through 26 years of age, GARDASIL 9 is administered using a 3-dose schedule at 0, 2 months, and 6 months.

Before administering GARDASIL 9, please read the accompanying Prescribing Information. The Patient Information also is available.

For additional copies of the Prescribing Information, please call 800-672-6372, visit MerckVaccines.com[®], or contact your Merck representative.

