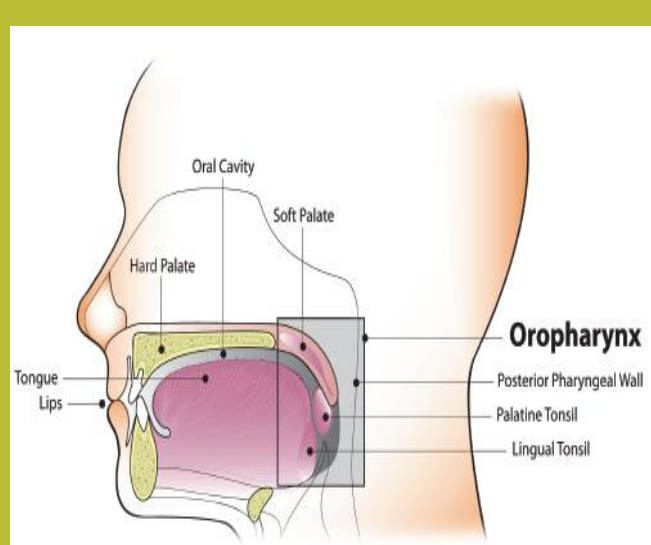


# HPV and Oropharyngeal CANCER

Oropharyngeal cancers occur in the back of the throat, including the base of the tongue and tonsils.

Oropharyngeal cancer signs and symptoms may include persistent sore throat, earaches, hoarseness, enlarged lymph nodes, pain when swallowing, and unexplained weight loss. Some people have no signs or symptoms.



Men are **4** times more likely to have oropharyngeal cancer than women.

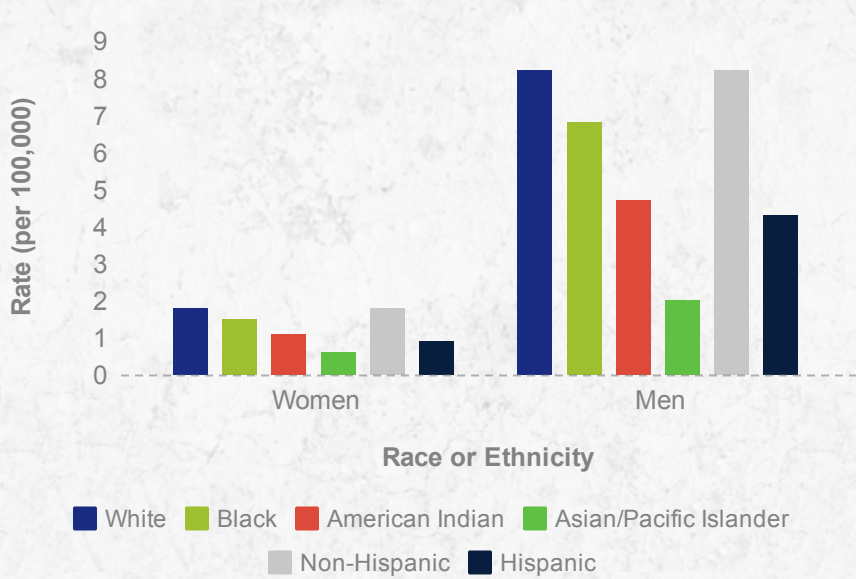
Most, but not all, oropharyngeal cancers are caused by human papillomavirus (HPV).

HPV is thought to cause 70% of oropharyngeal cancers in the United States.

About 26 million Americans on any given day have an oral HPV infection.



HPV-Associated Oropharyngeal Cancer Rates by Race, Ethnicity, and Sex, U.S., 2009–2013



The American Cancer Society's estimates for oral cavity and oropharyngeal cancers in the United States are for 2018:

- About 51,540 people will get oral cavity or oropharyngeal cancer.
- An estimated 10,030 people will die of these cancers.

The HPV vaccine prevents virus types that can cause oropharyngeal cancer.

**2**

## Doses

of HPV vaccine are recommended if the series was started before age 15. If it is started at 15 or older, then three doses are needed.



The HPV vaccine is recommended for both boys and girls at age 11 or 12.

If you aren't vaccinated at age 11 or 12, catch-up vaccination is available through age 26.

