



What is HPV?

Four out of five people will be infected with human papillomaviruses (HPV) in the course of their lives.



HPV can ...

An infection often goes unnoticed at first. It can either heal by itself or sometimes persist, thereby triggering cell changes that can cause genital warts, precancerous lesions or cancer.



How can you become infected?

... cause genital warts, cancers and precancerous lesions in the genital area, as well as in the head and neck area.

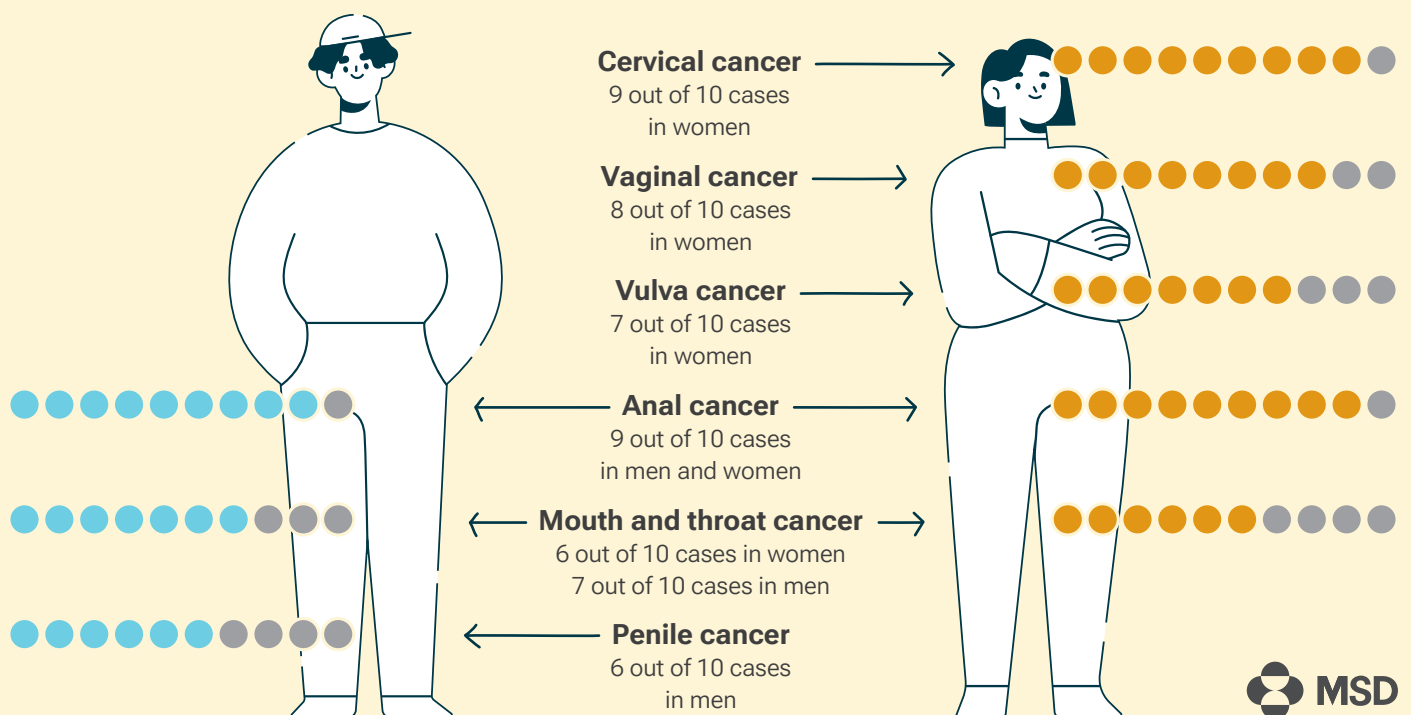
Human papillomaviruses (HPV) are transmitted via direct skin or mucosal contact from person to person. They are one of the most common **viruses transmitted through intimate contact**. Condoms cannot reliably protect against HPV infection, however, you are recommended to use them in any case.

Anyone can become infected with HPV, regardless of gender.

What happens if an HPV infection does not heal by itself?

HPV-related cancers

Estimated proportion of cancer cases caused by HPV



Every day, more than **16 people in Austria** are operated on due to HPV infection.

Talk to your doctor about how you can avoid contracting an HPV infection or find out more about the subject at gemeinsam-gegen-hpv.at





How can you protect against human papillomaviruses?

The HPV vaccination is one of the most important preventative measures. The vaccination enables you to protect yourself against specific types of cancer caused by the virus.



HPV vaccination recommended in Austria

According to the vaccination plan, the HPV vaccination is highly recommended for **all girls and boys or women and men from the age of 9 up to 30.**

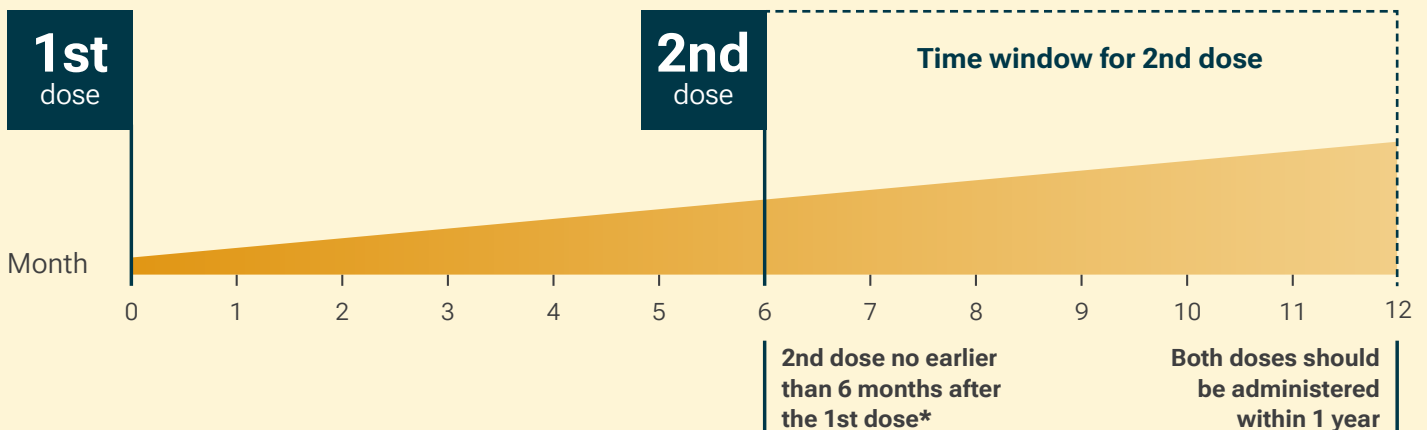
From the age of 30, the HPV vaccination is recommended on an optional basis.



Why is early HPV vaccination crucial?

The HPV vaccination is effective as a preventative measure. Ideally, it should be given as early as possible, between the **9th and 12th birthday**, as the immune system responds best to this in young people.

Immunisation takes place between the 9th and 30th birthday in 2 doses



* If the interval between the 1st and 2nd vaccination is less than 5 months, three doses are required.

The 2-dose regimen for HPV vaccination is recommended in the 2024 vaccination plan, in keeping with the official vaccination recommendations issued by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection (BMSGPK), up to the 30th birthday. Consult your doctor for further recommendations.

The recommended interval between vaccinations is essential for antibody formation and acquiring long-term immunity. The vaccination series should be completed within one year.



* In the free vaccination programme based on the recommendation of the Austrian vaccination plan and the official vaccination recommendations of the BMSGPK (valid until December 2025 for everyone between the ages of 21 and 30).