

Are you at risk of cervical cancer?

50-90% of sexually active men and women acquire genital HPV infection at some point in their life, yet well over 90% of the time your body clears up the infection by itself. The CDC (Centre for Disease Control) states that pre-cancerous lesions are detectable with PAP screening (smear tests) and highly curable if discovered early. Indeed, most deaths of cervical cancer are in those not having regular smear tests.

Sadly however, women do die of cervical cancer and so it is wise to understand your own level of risk so you can look after yourself.

Cancer Research UK highlights lifestyle choices that will increase your risk:

- prolonged use of the contraceptive pill
- smoking (even by other family members)
- multiple early sexual partners without using a condom
- a weak immune system



Will the HPV vaccine stop you developing cervical cancer?

The HPV vaccine (Gardasil) is marketed as reducing some of the viruses that may cause cervical cancer.

The Department of Health estimates that the HPV vaccine 'could save up to 400 lives each year', and so far there is evidence that the vaccine reduces some HPV strains for at least 7 years.



However it is not known if protection will last beyond the teenage years. There is also no evidence that cases or deaths from cervical cancer will reduce. The CDC confirms that '... it will take decades before the impact of the vaccine is observed.' This is because any cervical cancer from the first group of vaccinated girls would not be picked up until they are much older.

PAP smears are still recommended.

A healthy lifestyle is still important.

The HPV vaccine may not reduce cervical cancer.



Is the HPV vaccine safe?

The NHS states that 'for most people the benefit of the vaccine far outweighs the risk' and they do not accept that Gardasil can injure. **However, Japan suspended the recommendation of Gardasil in 2013 because of a high number of reported serious adverse reactions.**

Please understand that all vaccines can have unwanted side effects (see <http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/HPV-vaccination/Pages/Side-effects.aspx>) but they are often downplayed. **Vaccination is your choice.**

It is concerning that reports of **serious chronic fatigue symptoms after the HPV vaccine are explained away as normal** in teenage girls by the Department of Health, despite there being no comparative studies to show normal rates of CFS/ME.

Gardasil is a genetically engineered vaccine. It has been used in the US since 2006 and is still responsible for more injury reports to VAERS than any other vaccine. You can read more about adverse events and recent scientific investigations into HPV vaccines at <http://sanevax.org>



The official advice to reduce injury is...

DO NOT have the HPV vaccine if you:

- may be pregnant
- are allergic to yeast
- have suffered an allergic rash or breathing difficulties after a prior HPV injection
- have suffered anaphylactic shock

British National Formulary still requires all suspected adverse drug reactions, no matter how minor, to be reported in children under 18 years using the Yellow Card reporting scheme:

YellowCard

Helping to make medicines safer

www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

Please be aware that it appears that the most severe long term side effects have been reported among girls who:

- were vaccinated with a compromised immune system, eg during menstruation
- were highly active and competitively sporty
- found side effects worsened after each vaccine



You will find more information on HPV vaccines at:

SANEVAX.ORG

HPVFACTS.CO.UK

ALL VACCINE
PACKAGE INSERTS
CAN BE FOUND AT
[WWW.IMMUNIZE.ORG/
PACKAGEINSERTS](http://WWW.IMMUNIZE.ORG/PACKAGEINSERTS)



**Your body,
your choice:**



**the HPV
Gardasil
vaccine**