



Protect your kids from cancer with HPV vaccination

“Hand on Hand” is a youth-founded nonprofit organization working for the improvement of available public healthcare globally.

Our Project

Our goal is to spread awareness of cervical cancer and the HPV vaccine in India, as well as set up a program to vaccinate school students.



What is HPV?

HPV are a group of more than 200 related viruses. More than 40 HPV types can be easily spread through direct sexual contact, from the skin and mucous membranes of infected people to the skin and mucous membranes of their partners. It doesn't have a cure, so a preventative vaccine is highly recommended.

There are about 14 high-risk HPV types including HPV 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68. Two of these, HPV16 and HPV18, are responsible for most HPV-related cancers. One of the possible effects of contracting HPV is getting cervical cancer.

What is Cervical Cancer

Cervical cancer is a cancer which affects the lowermost part of the female uterus (womb). Cervical cancer causes about 6 to 29% of all cancers in women. It's highest in the Mizoram state. This is the 2nd most prevalent cancer for women in India, causing almost 70,000 deaths every year.

The bivalent vaccine Cervarix (protection against types 16 and 18 only) which are responsible for approximately **70% of cervical cancer cases** in all countries around the world.

How HPV Vaccination can help in Cancer Prevention

The quadrivalent vaccine Gardasil (protection against types 6,11,16 and 18) contains protection against **types 6 and 11**, which are responsible for **90% of benign anogenital warts** or condyloma and type **16 and 18** which are responsible for **70% of cancers**.



FAQs on HPV vaccine



When did HPV vaccine come to India?

Bivalent and quadrivalent HPV vaccines were first licensed in the India in 2008.

What are the benefits of HPV vaccine?

If you are vaccinated before being exposed to the virus, the HPV vaccine is 97 percent effective in preventing cervical cancer and cell changes that could lead to cancer.

What are approved HPV vaccines in India?

- The quadrivalent vaccine Gardasil
- The nonavalent vaccine Gardasil

At what age HPV vaccine is given in India?

The government will provide vaccines for the prevention of cervical cancer to girls aged between 9 and 14 years through their schools.

How many doses of HPV vaccination are required?

It is recommended to have two doses of HPV vaccination 6 months apart with a minimum of 5 months between the two doses.

What are the side effects of the HPV vaccine?

The possible side effects are

- Pain, redness, or swelling in the arm where the shot was given
- Fever
- Dizziness or Fainting
- Headache
- Tired or Joint pain

How long do kids need to be monitored after administration of the HPV vaccine?

You will be monitored for 15 minutes after vaccination is given.

What is the cost of HPV vaccination in India?

HPV vaccine price in India in 2022 ranges between INR 2000 (25 USD) and INR 3500 (44 USD) per dose.

Is HPV mandatory in India?

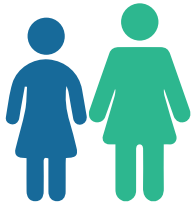
The vaccination is highly recommended for all women till age 26, especially if they are not properly vaccinated against HPV earlier.

When will be the second dose given?

Our organization is going to make sure that second shot is schedule in January after school break is over in December.



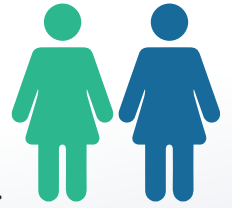
Facts on HPV vaccination in India



Cervical cancer
causes about
6 to 29%
of all cancers **in women.**
It is 2nd most common cancer
in women aged 15-44 in India

Near
70,000
women

die annually in India
alone from cervical cancer.

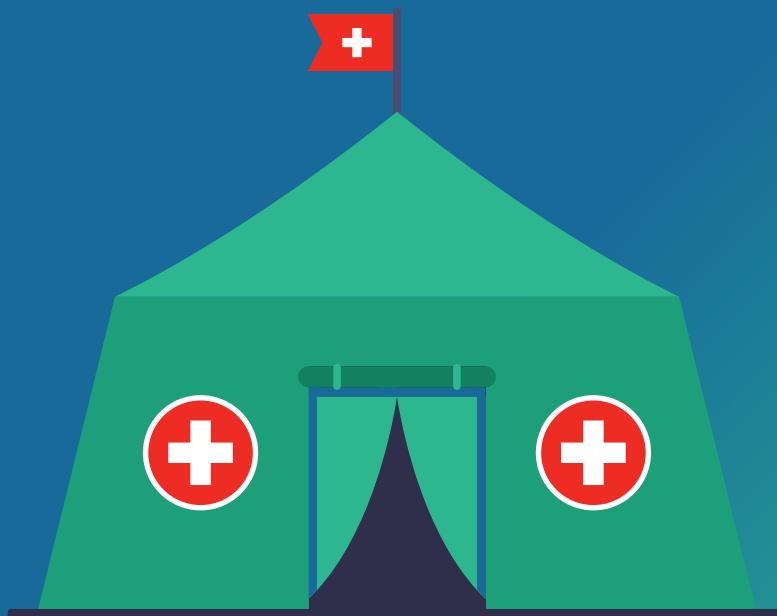


Protect your daughter and enroll in

**FREE Vaccination Camp
scheduled on July 6th.**

It is simple to enroll!

Full out the Vaccination consent form and send it with your kid.
Since it is a Free camp, each school has limited spots.



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