Genital human papillomavirus (HPV) is passed on during sex. Most times, HPV has no symptoms and goes away on its own. But sometimes, certain types of HPV can cause genital warts. Other HPV types can cause cervical cancer in women.

You can prevent HPV-related diseases:

- Females should talk to their doctors about getting the HPV vaccine (available for 9- to 26-year-old females) and regular Pap tests.
- Men and women may lower their chances of getting HPV or developing HPV-related diseases by using condoms all the time and the right way.
- Men and women may also lower their chances of getting HPV by limiting their number of sex partners. But abstinence is the only sure way to prevent HPV.

Fact:
At least 50% of sexually active people will get genital HPV.

Most won’t know they have it. Protect yourself from the possible consequences of HPV.

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For more information, call 1-800-CDC-INFO or visit, www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/