

Vacuna contra cancer na boca di matriz

Pa tur mucha muhe den 6e klas



HPV

HPV ta para pa 'human papilloma virus'. E ta un grupo di virus hopi comun cu ta biba y multiplica su mes den e cuero y slijmvlies di e ser humano. Tin 60 tipo di HPV cu por infecta e cuero, por ehempel di dede, pia of rudia. Tambe tin 40 tipo di HPV cu por infecta e slijmvlies, mas tanto den e area genital (vulva, vagina, penis y anus).

Cancer na boca di matriz

E cancer aki ta manifesta su mes na entrada di e matriz di e hende muhe. Ta conoci cu infeccion persistente cu HPV tipo 16 y 18 ta causa 70% di e casonan di cancer na boca di matriz.

Transmision

Un infeccion cu HPV ta hopi comun y mayoria hende lo hay'e na cierto momento den nan bida. Hende homber igual cu hende muhe por haya y transmiti HPV, via contacto directo entre cuero of slijmvlies. Esaki mas tanto durante cualkier tipo di contacto sexual. E virus no ta keda transmiti via sanger. Mayoria hende no ta ripara mes cu nan tin e virus y ta pas'e pa otro persona sin cu nan sa.

Efecto riba salud

Mayoria biaha un infeccion cu HPV no ta duna molester y no mester di tratamento pasobra e ta cura di su mes. Pero tin biaha cierto tipo di HPV, mas tanto tipo 16 y 18, por persisti y cu tempo por ocasiona cambio den e slijmvlies cu na final ta desaroya den cancer. Esaki por tuma lugha mas tanto na e boca di matriz di hende muhe.

Prevencion

Pa preveni cancer na boca di matriz tin tres punto di importancia:

1. **Educacion sexual apropiada** di nos muchanan y hobennan por reduci nan riesgo di keda infecta cu HPV y otro malesa sexualmente transmiti.
2. **Vacunacion contra HPV** ta proteha contra mayoria cancer na boca di matriz.
3. **Screening regular cu PAP test** por detecta otro cancer na boca di matriz na tempo.

Proteccion

E vacuna di HPV ta duna un mucha muhe e miho proteccion contra HPV tipo 16 y 18 cu ta causa 70% di cancer na boca di matriz.

Efecto di vacunacion

Despues di haya e vacuna di HPV, e curpa ta traha anticurpa cu lo yuda e sistema inmunologico bringa un infeccion di HPV tipo 16 y 18. Despues di dos vacuna e nivel di e anti-curpanan aki ta hopi halto y ta keda duna proteccion pa por lo menos 10 aña.

Grupo cu ta bin na remarca

Tur mucha muhe den 6e klas di scol basico y scol special ta bin na remarca pa haya e vacuna di HPV durante e campaña di vacunacion escolar. A keda demostra cu e nivel di anticurpa contra HPV y e nivel di proteccion ta mas halto cerca muchanan hoben cu a keda vacuna entre edad di 9 y 15 aña. E vacuna tin su efecto preventivo optimal si ta dun'e prome cu e mucha muhe keda exponi na HPV.

Permiso di mayor

Tur mayor di e grupo menciona lo ricibi un carta pa asina duna permiso por escrito pa personal di Seccion Cuido Hubenil vacuna nan yiu muhe.

Schema di vacunacion

Segun estudionan recien 2 vacuna ta necesario pa muchanan den edad di 9 te cu 14 aña cu'n periodo di 6 luna entre e prome y di dos vacuna. Mucha muhenan cu tin 15 aña of mas na momento di haya e prome vacuna, mester haya 3 vacuna pa haya un proteccion optimal.

Siguridad

E vacuna ta cumpli cu e exigencianan halto di entre otro Organizacion Mundial di Salud (WHO) y Instituto di Reino pa Salubridad Publico y Medio Ambiente (RIVM).

Reaccion secundario

Manera ta e caso di otro vacuna, e vacuna di HPV por duna algun reaccion secundario leve:

- dolor, cuero cora of brasa hincha caminda a pasa e vacuna
- dolor di cabes y/of keintura leve

Si ta conoci cu bo yiu tin hopi miedo of a yega di cay flauw ora el a wordo vacuna, por favor laga nos sa di antemano. Si tin duda of pregunta por tuma contacto cu Cuido Salud Hubenil (JGZ) of dokter di cas.

Certificado di vacunacion

Cada mucha muhe lo ricibi un certificado di vacunacion na momento cu e haya tur su vacunanan.



E informacion aki ta compila pa Departamento di Salud Publico, Seccion Cuido Salud Hubenil, telefon: 522-4200/582-7112 fax: 583-5979 e-mail: jgz@aruba.gov.aw

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Vaccine against cervical cancer

For all girls in 6th grade.

HPV

HPV stands for 'human papilloma virus'. It's a very common group of viruses that live and multiply on the skin and mucus membrane of the human being. There are 60 types of HPV viruses that can infect the skin for example of the fingers, feet or knees. There are also 40 types of HPV viruses that can infect the mucus membrane. This occurs mainly in the genital area (vulva, vagina, penis and anus).

Cervical Cancer

This type of cancer affects the cervix, which is the entrance of the womb in women. HPV types 16 and 18 are known to cause 70% of cervical cancers worldwide.

Transmission

HPV infections are very common and the majority of people will get infected sometime during the course of their life. Men as well as women can get infected with HPV and transmit the virus through direct skin or mucus membrane contact. This occurs mainly during any kind of sexual contact. The virus is not transmitted via blood. Most people are not aware that they carry the virus and pass it on to another person without their knowledge.

Health impact

In most cases a HPV infection doesn't cause any inconvenience and does not need any treatment, because it heals without any intervention. The most harmful impact on a person's health occurs when certain types of HPV, mainly types 16 and 18, cause permanent tissue changes which ultimately will develop into cancer. This occurs mainly in the cervix of women.

Prevenccion

To prevent cervical cancer the following points are important:

1. **Proper sexual education** of our youth can reduce the risk of HPV infection and other sexual transmitted diseases (STD's).
2. **HPV vaccination** protects against most cervical cancers.
3. **Regular PAP-smears** can detect other cervical cancers at an early stage.

Protection

HPV vaccine gives girls the best protection against HPV types 16 and 18 which cause 70% of cervical cancers.

Effect of vaccination

After HPV vaccination, the body will produce antibodies that will help the immune system fight infections caused by HPV types 16 and 18. After 2 shots the level of antibodies is very high and will continue to give protection for at least 10 years.

Target group

HPV vaccine will be offered to all girls in the 6th grade of Primary and Special Education schools as part of the school vaccination program. It has been proven that the HPV antibodies level is higher in young girls who have been vaccinated between the age of 9 and 15 years. To be able to make optimal use of it's preventive effect, the vaccine should be administered before girls are exposed to the HPV virus.

Parental consent

All parents of girls in the above mentioned group will receive a letter from the section of Youth

Health Care with which they can give their written consent.

Vaccination schedule

Recent studies have shown that girls in the age group 9 to 14 years should receive 2 shots with an interval of 6 months for optimal protection. Girls aged 15 and older at the time of their first shot need to receive a total of 3 shots.

Safety

HPV vaccine meets high safety standards of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the National Institute of Public Health and Environment in the Netherlands (RIVM).

Side effects

Just like any other vaccine, HPV vaccine can cause minor side effects like:

- Redness, sensitivity and swelling at the injection site.
- Mild fever and/or headache.

If your child is known to be very nervous or has fainted during previous vaccinations, please notify us beforehand. If you have any questions or concerns please contact the section of Youth Health Care or your general practitioner (house doctor).

Vaccination certificate

All girls will receive their certificate of vaccination after they have received all their shots.



This information is compiled by the section Youth Health Care of the Public Health Department, telephone: 522-4200/582-7112 fax: 583-5979 e-mail: jgz@aruba.gov.aw

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