

Debunking Cervical Cancer Myths

5 Facts about Cervical Cancer



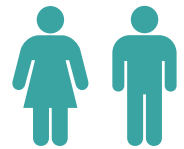
Myth: You must have sexual intercourse to get HPV.

Fact: Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted infection in the United States and is spread by intimate skin-to-skin contact, not necessarily intercourse. During sex, condoms can help prevent the spread of HPV, but they do not cover all of the genital skin.



Myth: Only women get HPV.

Fact: HPV is common in both men and women. While it's commonly said that men are carriers for HPV, which causes cervical cancer in women, men are also at risk of developing genital warts or other HPV-related cancers, including penile, anal and throat cancer.



Myth: People with HPV have symptoms.

Fact: Most people infected with HPV have no idea and do not develop symptoms.



Myth: HPV can be treated with antibiotics.

Fact: HPV is a virus. While some of the problems caused by HPV can be managed with medication, there is no cure or treatment for the virus. Only the HPV vaccine can help prevent infection.



Myth: HPV causes infertility.

Fact: HPV can complicate pregnancy, but does not affect infertility or a person's ability to conceive.



Schedule your screening tests today by calling **1-833-KP4CARE (1-833-574-2273)** or visit **kp.org/losangeles**