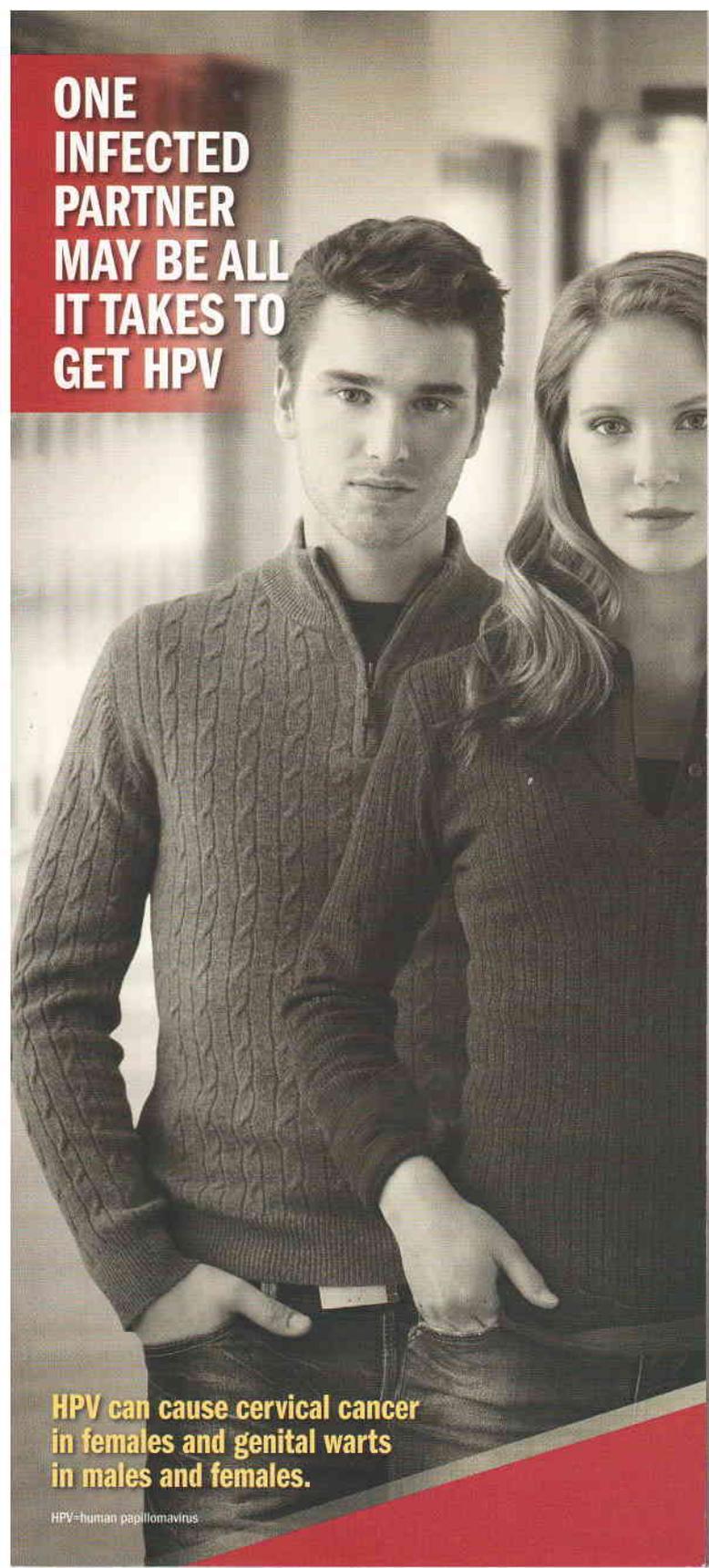


**ONE
INFECTED
PARTNER
MAY BE ALL
IT TAKES TO
GET HPV**

**HPV can cause cervical cancer
in females and genital warts
in males and females.**

HPV=human papillomavirus



**In girls and women ages 9 to 45,
GARDASIL® helps protect against:**

- cervical, vaginal and vulvar cancers caused by HPV types 16 and 18;
- abnormal and precancerous vaginal and vulvar lesions, abnormal and precancerous cervical lesions as found in Pap tests, caused by types 6, 11, 16 and 18;
- and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11.

**In girls and women ages 9 to 26,
GARDASIL® also helps protect against:**

- anal cancer caused by HPV types 16 and 18;
- and abnormal and precancerous anal lesions caused by types 6, 11, 16 and 18.

**In boys and men ages 9 to 26,
GARDASIL® helps protect against:**

- anal cancer caused by HPV types 16 and 18;
- genital warts caused by types 6 and 11;
- and abnormal and precancerous anal lesions caused by types 6, 11, 16 and 18.

GARDASIL® helps prevent these diseases, but it does not treat them. And just like all vaccines, GARDASIL® may not fully protect everyone who gets it. GARDASIL® **does not protect against all types of HPV.** Duration of protection continues to be studied. GARDASIL® does not protect against other sexually transmitted infections.

Even if vaccinated with GARDASIL®, it is still important for women to continue having regular Pap tests. Recipients of GARDASIL® should not discontinue anal cancer screening if it has been recommended by a healthcare provider. **Vaccination with GARDASIL® is not recommended during pregnancy.**



THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT HPV

- **Cervical cancer, abnormal Pap tests and genital warts** can be caused by certain types of **HPV**.
- About **75% of Canadians** will have at least one **HPV** infection during their lifetimes.
- Condoms should always be used, but they may not always protect you against HPV.
- **Limiting your number of sexual partners, using condoms and vaccinating against HPV can all help prevent HPV infection.**

WHAT IS HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS?

HPV—or Human Papillomavirus—is a common virus that affects both females and males.

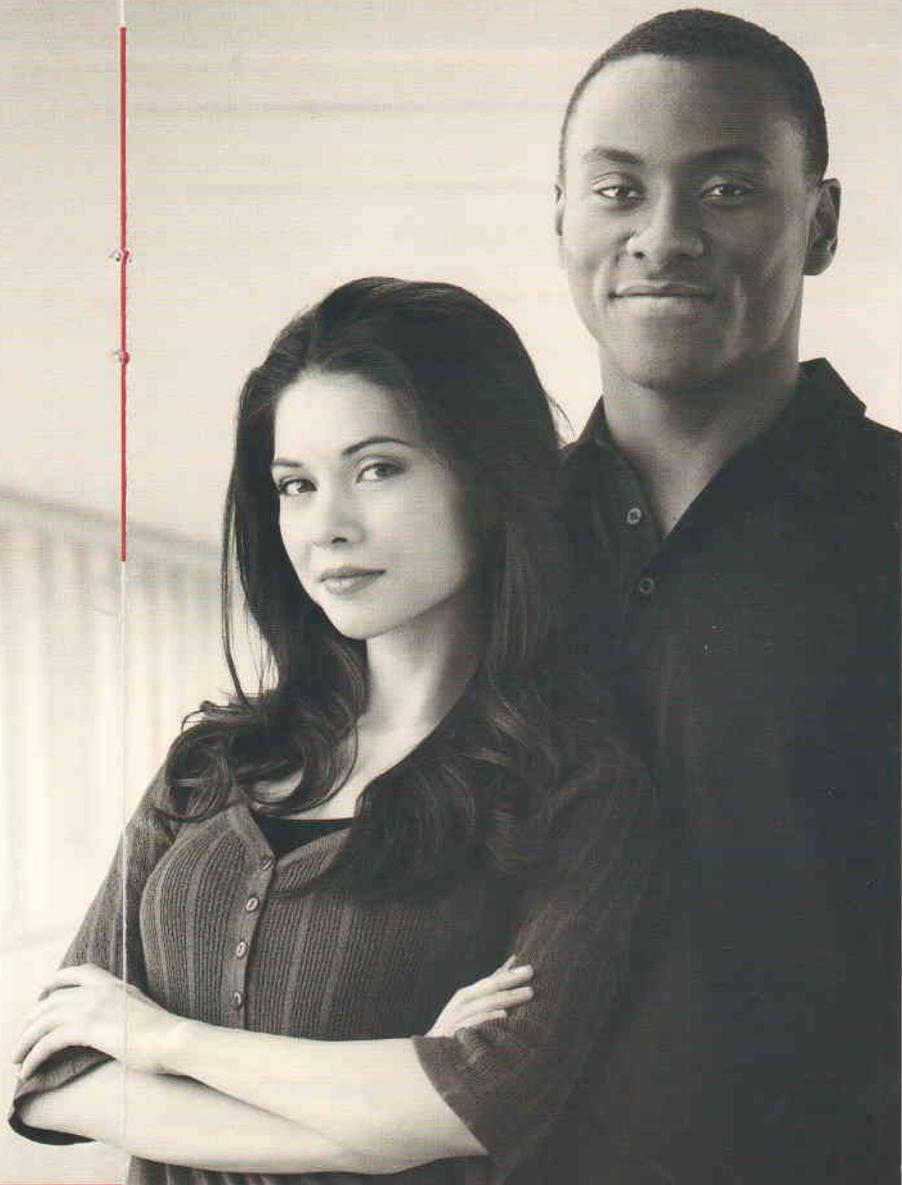
Some HPV types affect the genital or anal area, and some of these are known as “high risk” because they can cause cervical, vaginal, vulvar and anal cancers. HPV types 16 and 18 are high risk and cause over 70% of cervical cancers in women, and approximately 90% of HPV-related anal cancers. HPV can also cause penile and anal cancers in men.* HPV has also been linked to some types of head and neck cancers found in both men and women.*

Some HPV types can cause genital warts. HPV types 6 and 11 cause over 90% of genital warts in women and men.

THE MAJORITY OF ABNORMAL PAP TESTS IN WOMEN ARE CAUSED BY HPV. A Pap test looks for abnormal cells in the lining of the cervix before they have a chance to become cervical cancer. **Routine Pap testing for women throughout life is an important screening tool for detecting diseases caused by HPV.**

There is no test routinely used to detect if a man has HPV.

*GARDASIL® is not indicated to prevent penile cancer, or head and neck cancers.



1 CANADIAN WILL DEVELOP GENITAL WARTS EVERY 11 MINUTES*

SOME FACTS ABOUT HPV

- Even if someone is already sexually active, they may still be at risk for some of the HPV types they haven't been exposed to, so it might not be too late to help protect against HPV. Anyone who is sexually active, male or female, can get HPV.
- Remember, even if you're in a steady relationship, one infected partner is all it takes. Everyone carries their sexual history with them, including HPV.
- There is no way to tell what someone with HPV looks like. People who have HPV may not show any signs or symptoms, so they can pass it on without even knowing it.

*Based on 47,199 incident cases/year.

SOME FACTS ABOUT GENITAL WARTS

- Look around you: at least 1 in 10 people may develop genital warts in their lifetimes.
- 67% of people who have sexual contact with someone who has genital warts will also get them, usually within 3 months.
- Treatment includes cutting, freezing or burning the warts.*
- Even after treatment, 25% of cases come back within 3 months.*
- Genital warts can cause significant psychosocial impact.†
- In Canada, over 45,000 men and women suffer from genital warts.

*GARDASIL® is not indicated for the treatment of genital warts.

†GARDASIL® is not indicated to address the consequences of genital warts.



CERVICAL CANCER

LEARN MORE ABOUT HPV AND CERVICAL CANCER

Cervical cancer— a result of HPV

Cervical cancer is cancer of the cervix—the lower part of the uterus that connects to the vagina.

Vaginal cancer— hard to detect

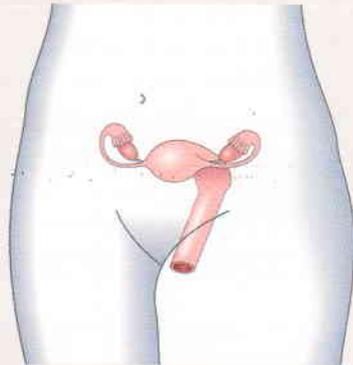
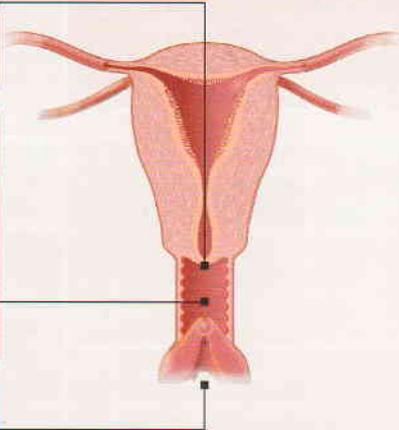
85% to 90% of vaginal cancers start in the lining of the vagina and often show no symptoms until they progress to cancer.

Vulvar cancer—forms slowly over many years

Affects the inner edges of the vagina's outer folds.

Precancers—where cancer can begin

High-risk types of HPV can cause abnormal cells to form in the cervix, vagina, and vulva. If not detected early by a Pap test, and removed or surgically treated, these cells can turn into cancer.



DID YOU KNOW?

CERTAIN TYPES OF HPV CAUSE ALMOST ALL CASES OF CERVICAL CANCER.

In Canada, cervical cancer is the **SECOND MOST COMMON** cancer in women aged 20 to 44 after breast cancer.

In Canada, almost 400 women die each year from cervical cancer.*

Men can acquire HPV infection, suffer from HPV-related diseases and play an important role in transmitting HPV to their sexual partners.†

CERVICAL CANCER: KNOW THE LINK

Cervical cancer isn't hereditary! It is almost always caused by different types of HPV. HPV infection commonly affects teenagers and young adults, but the risk of infection remains throughout life. If a girl or woman has HPV, and her body doesn't clear the virus, cervical cancer can develop later in life.

GARDASIL® helps protect against HPV types 16 and 18, which are responsible for over 70% of cervical cancers.

*GARDASIL® is not indicated to reduce mortality.

†GARDASIL® is not indicated to reduce transmission of HPV.

Physician/Clinic Stamp

GARDASIL.
[Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus
(Types 6, 11, 16, 18) Recombinant Vaccine]

MERCK
Merck Canada Inc., Kirkland, Quebec

GARDASIL®—Drug Identification Number (DIN): 02283190

PAAB

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PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE WITH GARDASIL®

You or your parents may have PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE through work or school that covers vaccination with GARDASIL®. Speak to your plan administrator.

The Drug Identification Number (DIN) for GARDASIL® is 02283190.

There is also public funding which varies by province or territory and by patient age, so you are encouraged to talk to your healthcare professional or local health unit about government coverage or reimbursement.

VACCINATION RECORD

You can also sign up for e-mail reminders at www.gardasil.ca/reminder.

HELP PROTECT YOURSELF FROM HPV

- Limit the number of sexual partners
- Use condoms
- If you are female, get regular Pap tests*
- **Get vaccinated against HPV types 6, 11, 16 and 18 with GARDASIL®**

*There is no test routinely used to detect if a man has HPV.

AFTER FILLING YOUR PRESCRIPTION, WRITE DOWN YOUR APPOINTMENTS AND DETACH THIS CARD AS A REMINDER.

GARDASIL®—My appointments

■ Dose #1	_____	_____
	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time
■ Dose #2	_____	_____
	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time
■ Dose #3	_____	_____
	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time

When it comes to getting GARDASIL®, that is one appointment you don't want to miss!

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HOW IS GARDASIL® GIVEN?

GARDASIL® will be given to you by injection (shot). You will get 3 doses of GARDASIL® at three separate times:

FIRST DOSE: the date that you and your healthcare professional have agreed on

SECOND DOSE: 2 months after the first dose

THIRD DOSE: 6 months after the first dose

It is very important that you get all three doses of GARDASIL®. It is best to follow the dosing schedule, but if you miss a dose, your healthcare professional will decide the best time to give you the missed one.

Like all vaccines, GARDASIL® may cause some side effects. GARDASIL® has been shown to be generally well tolerated in adults and children as young as age 9. The most commonly reported side effects included pain, swelling, itching, bruising and redness where the shot was given, fever, nausea, dizziness, headache, vomiting and pain in extremity.

Fainting has been reported. Fainting can occur after vaccination, most commonly among adolescents and young adults. Although fainting episodes are uncommon, vaccinees should be observed for 15 minutes after they receive GARDASIL®.

Allergic reactions that may include difficulty breathing, wheezing (bronchospasm), hives, and rash have been reported.

These were not all the side effects reported. If you notice any unusual or severe symptoms after receiving GARDASIL®, contact your healthcare professional as soon as possible.

You should know that vaccination with GARDASIL® is not recommended during pregnancy, and that women who become pregnant before getting all 3 doses should complete the vaccination schedule only after childbirth. GARDASIL® may be administered to lactating women.

Information about GARDASIL® is provided in the Product Monograph and Consumer Information available at www.merck.ca.

GET VACCINATED WITH GARDASIL®. TALK TO YOUR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL TODAY!

HPV VACCINATION HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY:

- **The National Advisory Committee on Immunization—NACI***
 - For girls 9 to 13 years of age, as this is generally before the onset of sexual activity
 - For girls and women 14 to 26 years of age even if they are already sexually active, have had previous Pap abnormalities, cervical cancer, or external genital warts
 - For males 9 to 26 years of age for the prevention of anal cancer and anogenital warts

NACI states that GARDASIL® may be administered to females over 26 years old*

The Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada welcomes the NACI update on HPV vaccine use for women 9-45 years old and boys and men 9-26 years old*

The Canadian Cancer Society recommends HPV immunization for:

- Females 9-45 years of age to help reduce their risk of...cervical, vaginal, vulvar...cancers. HPV vaccination should be used along with, not instead of, cervical cancer screening*
- Males 9-26 years of age to help reduce their risk of...anal cancer*

Other Canadian medical groups that support HPV vaccination (this recommendation was made when GARDASIL® was only indicated to help protect against the following diseases caused by an infection with HPV 6, 11, 16 and 18 in females 9-26 years old: cervical, vaginal and vulvar cancers, abnormal and precancerous cervical, vulvar and vaginal lesions and genital warts):

- The Society of Gynecologic Oncologists of Canada*

MORE THAN:

4 MILLION doses of GARDASIL® have been distributed in Canada†

100 MILLION doses of GARDASIL® have been distributed worldwide†

* See NACI, the Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada, the Canadian Cancer Society and the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists of Canada for complete details.

† Clinical significance is unknown. The number of doses administered is unknown.

GARDASIL®—Drug Identification Number (DIN): 02283190


GARDASIL.
[Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus
(Types 6, 11, 16, 18) Recombinant Vaccine]



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