



School medical service

Vaccinations during the 6th school year by the school doctor

Dear students

Dear parents and legal guardians

The canton of Nidwalden offers you the opportunity to have the basic vaccination against HPV (human papilloma virus) recommended by the Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) carried out free of charge by the school doctor in the 6th school year.

The complete vaccination includes 2 injections (0 and 6 months).

Further information can be found on the back page of this leaflet.

The vaccinations are *voluntary*. You are also free to have them carried out at your family doctor's office. Depending on the health insurance company, these are covered by supplementary insurance.

We ask you to fill in the form below and hand it to the class teacher together with the vaccination card.

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Registration for school vaccination

Please bring your child's vaccination card!

- ☐ I wish to have the HPV vaccination carried out
- ☐ I do not wish to be vaccinated against HPV

Name and surname: _____

Date of birth: _____

School / Place: _____ Class: _____

Date: _____

Signature from legal guardian: _____

Signature from student: _____

Informations about the HPV vaccination

Fact sheet on vaccination against human papillomaviruses (HPV)

In 2016, the FOPH and the Federal Commission for Vaccination Issues (EKIF) recommended that young women and men be vaccinated against human papillomaviruses. This is to prevent cervical cancer and its preliminary stages as well as genital warts and other HPV-related diseases in the genital area.

The Swiss health authorities recommend general vaccination against human papillomaviruses between the ages 11 and 26, preferably between 11 and 14 before the start of sexual activity.

The Gardasil 9 vaccine available in Switzerland is directed against the human papillomaviruses of HPV types 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 and 58 and prevents HPV-associated cancers as well as other diseases associated with these nine virus types that occur before the onset of cancer.

Other means of cancer prevention

Vaccination as primary prevention optimally complements screening examinations as secondary prevention, but cannot replace them. Regular cancer screening remains essential. The vaccination does not protect against other sexually transmitted diseases and young people (as well as adults) should continue to protect themselves against the risks of HIV infection or other sexually transmitted diseases in all cases. Condoms reduce the risk of HPV transmission, but do not eliminate it completely.

Side effects

The HPV vaccine may cause redness, pain or swelling at the injection site. The occurrence of fever after vaccination is possible. Serious side effects have not been observed in clinical trials with the vaccine.

Kind regards

Dr. med. Peter Gürber, MPH, cantonal doctor