

# Human Papillomavirus (HPV)



## CAUSE:

Human papillomavirus. HPV types are often referred to as "low-risk" (wart-causing) or "high-risk" (cancer-causing).

## INCUBATION:

Genital warts – 3 weeks to 8 months.

Cancer – can be years.



## TRANSMISSION:

Spread through intimate skin-to-skin contact, most often during vaginal, anal, or oral sex, and deep prolonged kissing. Also, mother-to-child transmission during delivery.

## COMMUNICABILITY:

Difficult to study but presumed during acute & persistent infection.



**Cervical cancer**

## WHEN:

Year-round.

No seasonal patterns.



## SYMPTOMS:

Often asymptomatic.

Genital warts, recurrent respiratory papillomatosis (RRP), [a rare condition in which warts grow in the throat], and cervical cancer precursors.

Cancers caused by HPV include cervical, vulvar, vaginal, penial, anal, and oropharyngeal.



**Oropharyngeal cancer**

## REPORTING:

HPV is not a reportable disease.



## TREATMENT:

No treatment for virus specifically, but treatment for the problems HPV can cause; medication or surgery for warts and treatments for different types of cancers.

HPV is preventable through vaccination.