

In the United States, cervical cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death in women between the ages of 20 and 39¹

Every hour, a woman in the United States is diagnosed with cervical cancer^{2*}

Infection with oncogenic HPV is necessary to cause cervical cancer³

Oncogenic HPV is very common among your patients⁴

- An estimated 1 in 5 girls between 14 and 19 years of age in the United States are currently infected with an oncogenic type^{4†}
- An estimated 1 in 3 women between 20 and 24 years of age in the United States are currently infected with an oncogenic type^{4†}

*Estimated.

†Prevalence data.

HPV=human papillomavirus.

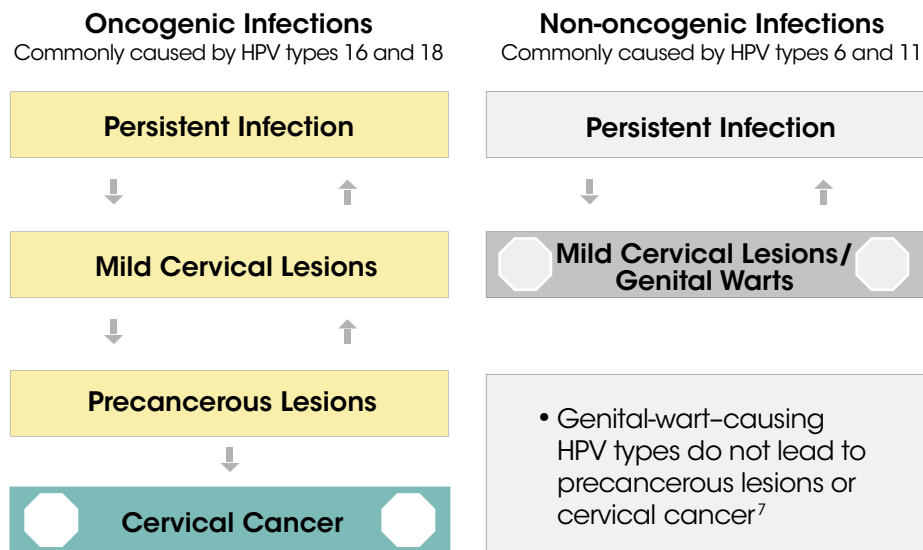
Not all HPV types have life-threatening consequences⁴

Oncogenic HPV types cause precancerous cervical lesions and cervical cancer⁵

Only oncogenic types can lead to precancerous cervical lesions and, ultimately, cervical cancer⁵

The majority of cervical cancers are caused by oncogenic HPV types 16 and 18⁹

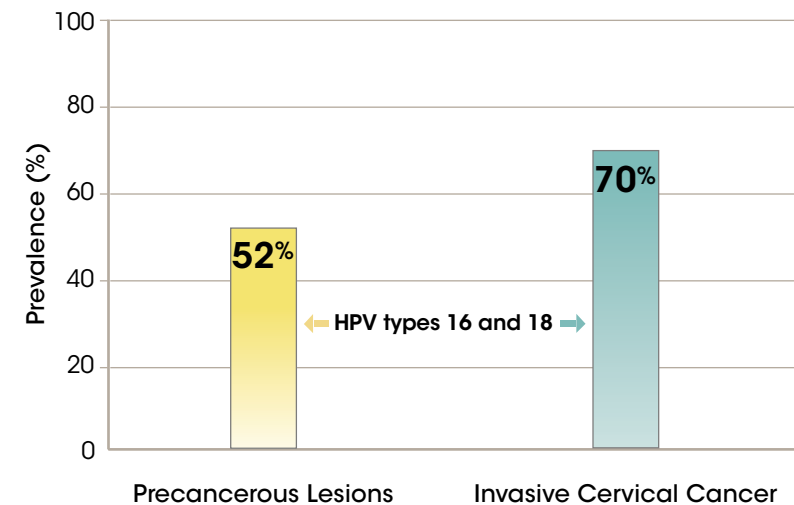
Progression of cervical lesions^{5,6}



Most HPV infections will clear, and most cervical lesions will not progress.^{5,8}

HPV=human papillomavirus.
Mild cervical lesions are defined as cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grade 1.
Precancerous lesions are defined as CIN 2/3 or adenocarcinoma *in situ* (AIS).
CIN 3 or AIS represents the immediate precursor to cervical cancer.

Prevalence of precancerous lesions and cervical cancer due to oncogenic HPV infections⁹



Global data.

Every minute, a woman in the United States is diagnosed with a precancerous lesion caused by an oncogenic HPV type^{10*}

—The progression from HPV infection to precancerous lesion can happen in 1 to 10 years⁵

*Estimated.

Only oncogenic HPV types can lead to precancerous cervical lesions and, ultimately, cervical cancer⁵

To prevent precancerous lesions from progressing to cervical cancer, patients may need to undergo cervical therapy procedures¹¹

- Having multiple cervical therapy procedures performed may result in scarring, an incompetent cervix, or preterm labor¹²⁻¹⁶

Oncogenic HPV is very common among your patients—prevention of these infections is important^{4,17}

HPV=human papillomavirus.

Precancerous lesions are defined as cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grades 2/3 or adenocarcinoma *in situ* (AIS).

CIN 3 or AIS represents the immediate precursor to cervical cancer.

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