Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (9-Valent)

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it’s used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

Brand Names: US
Gardasil 9

Brand Names: Canada
Gardasil 9

What is this drug used for?

- It is used to prevent anal cancer, genital warts, and anal growths that may lead to cancer.
- It is used to prevent these health problems caused by HPV: Cervical cancer; vaginal or vulvar cancer; mouth or throat cancer; and cervical, vaginal, or vulvar growths that may lead to cancer.

What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child takes this drug?

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.

This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.
Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child’s drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe to give this drug with all of your child’s other drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

**What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?**

- Tell all of your child’s health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child’s doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- This drug may not protect all people who use it. Talk with the doctor.
- Be sure your child has regular gynecology check-ups. The doctor will tell you how often your child needs to have these. Talk with the doctor.
- Be sure your child has regular cancer screenings as the doctor has told you. The doctor will tell you how often your child needs to have these. If you have questions, talk with the doctor.

**If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:**

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

**What are some side effects that I need to call my child’s doctor about right away?**

**WARNING/CAUTION:** Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child’s doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual
hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Very bad dizziness or passing out.
- Trouble controlling body movements.
- Seizures.
- Joint pain.
- Swollen gland.
- Feeling confused.
- Chills.
- Leg pain.
- Shortness of breath.
- Chest pain.
- Muscle pain or weakness.
- Any unexplained bruising or bleeding.
- Signs of skin infection like oozing, heat, swelling, redness, or pain.

**What are some other side effects of this drug?**

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child’s doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

- Feeling dizzy, tired, or weak.
- Headache.
- Mild fever.
- Upset stomach.
- Stomach pain or diarrhea.
- Sore throat.
- Pain, redness, or swelling where the shot was given.
• Irritation where the shot is given.

• Small bump where the shot is given.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your child’s doctor. Call your child’s doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

**How is this drug best given?**

Give this drug as ordered by your child’s doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

• It is given as a shot into a muscle.

**What do I do if my child misses a dose?**

• Call your child’s doctor to find out what to do.

**How do I store and/or throw out this drug?**

• This drug will be given in a hospital or doctor’s office. If stored at home, follow how to store as you were told by the doctor or pharmacist.

**General drug facts**

• If your child’s symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child’s doctor.

• Do not share your child’s drug with others and do not give anyone else’s drug to your child.

• Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.

• Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.
• Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.

• If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

**CDC Information**

Vaccine Information Statements (VIS) are made by the staff of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Each VIS gives information to properly inform the adult receiving the vaccine or, in the case of a minor, the child’s parent or legal representative about the risks and benefits of each vaccine. Before a doctor vaccinates a child or an adult, the provider is required by the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act to give a copy of the VIS. You can also get foreign language versions.

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/hpv.html

**Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer**

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