HPV
awareness

HPV
ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓ

Cancer Prevention
ᐱᕈᐃᓐᓈᑖᕐᑌᓕᓂᖅ

Contact your local CLSC
to take an appointment for a screening!
ᐅᖄᓚᓗᑎᑦ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᒍᒪᒍᓐᓇᖁᑎᑦ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᓗᑎᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᕕᖓᓂ!

Together we can reduce cervical
cancer and other HPV-related
cancers in Nunavik.

ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᒌᓪᓗᑕ
ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᖁᒍᑦ ᐃᓪᓕᐊᑉ ᐸᖓᒍᑦ

ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑖᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ HPV-ᒧᑦ
ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑖᕈᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ.

Can HPV cause cancer?

HPV ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑖᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᖃ?

HPV a ects people of all genders. The body is able to
get rid of most HPV infections on its own, but when
some HPV infections persist, they may cause several
types of cancer:

ᓇᐅᓕᒫᑦᓯᐊᑦ HPV-ᑖᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐊᖑᑎᐅᒐᓗᐊᕈᑎᒃ
ᐊᕐᓇᐅᒐᓗᐊᕈᑎᒃ. ᑎᒥᕗᑦ HPV-ᒥᒃ ᐹᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ,
ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐃᓚᖓᓂ HPV-ᒥᒃ ᖁᐱᕐᕆᓯᒪᒍᑏᑦ
ᐊᓯᐅᕐᖃᔭᖕᖏᑯᑎᒃ, ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᑐᓂᒃ
ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑖᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ:

Cervical
ᐃᓪᓕᐊᑉ ᐹᖓᒍᑦ

Vulva
ᐅᑦᓱᑯᑦ

Vaginal
ᓇᓕᒃᑳᑯᑦ

Mouth & Throat
ᖃᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᒡᒋᐊᑯᑦ

Anal
ᐃᑎᒃᑯᑦ

Penis

ᐅᓱᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᐃᓗᓯᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᑦ

RÉGIE RÉGIONALE DE LA
SANTÉ ET DES SERVICES
SOCIAUX DU NUNAVIK

NUNAVIK REGIONAL
BOARD OF HEALTH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

We would like to
acknowledge the support of:
ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓯᒍᒪᕗᒍᑦ
ᓴᐳᑦᔨᓯᒪᔪᓂ:

█
!

How do people get HPV?
ᖃᓄᖅ HPV-ᑖᓱᖑᕙᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ?

HPVs are mainly spread through skin-to-skin
sexual contact. Condoms helps but do not fully
protect against HPV because you can still catch
it from infected skin not covered by a condom.

HPV ᖁᐱᕐᕈᖏᑦ ᐃᕐᐸᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐅᕕᓂᒃᑯᑦ
ᐊᑦᑑᔭᑐᖃᕈᓂ ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓗᓂ. ᐅᓲᑉ ᐴᖏᑦ
ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ
HPV-ᒥᒃ ᖁᐱᕐᕆᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ
ᐅᕕᓂᒻᒥᑦ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᑕᓕᒻᒥᑦ ᐅᓲᑉ ᐳᖓᓄᑦ
ᐅᓕᑦᑕᐅᒪᖕᖏᑐᒥᑦ.

Prevention ᐅᖑᒪᑦᓯᒍᑎᒃ

HPV Vaccination
HPV-ᒨᓕᖓᔪᖅ ᑲᐴᑎᒃ

HPV vaccination is an e ective way to protect from HPV
infection. HPV vaccination could prevent more than 90%
of cancers caused by HPV. The HPV vaccine is recom-
mended for children and youth of all genders before they
become sexually active.

HPV-ᒨᓕᖓᔪᖅ ᑲᐴᑎᒃ ᓴᐳᑦᔨᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᑐᖅHPV-ᑖᕆᒃᑯᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᒥ.
ᑖᓐᓇ ᑲᐴᑎᒃ 90%-ᒧᑦ ᐅᖑᒪᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑖᕆᒃᑯᑎᐅᓗᓂ
HPV-ᒥᑦ ᐱᔪᒥᒃ. ᐱᐊᕃᑦ ᐅᕕᒐᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᕐᓀᑦ ᐊᖑᑏᓪᓗ
ᑲᐱᔭᐅᓯᒪᖁᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᕆᐅᕐᓂᕈᓚᐅᕋᑎᒃ.

Cervical Cancer Screening
ᐃᓪᓕᐊᑉ ᐹᖓ ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑕᖃᓕᕐᒪᖔᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ

Even with the HPV vaccination, women should be scree-
ned for cervical cancer because vaccines may not cover all
cancer-causing types of HPV. Regular cervical cancer
screening is an important part of preventing cervical
cancer. Regular screening means detecting cancerous or
pre-cancerous cells earlier, which means less treatment,
less time recovering, better chances of survival, and better
overall long-term wellness.

HPV-ᒨᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ ᑲᐱᔭᐅᒪᒐᓗᐊᕈᑎᒃ, ᐊᕐᓀᑦᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᕙᒋᐊᓖᑦ
ᐃᓪᓕᐊᒥᑕ ᐹᖓᒍᑦ, ᑲᐴᑎᓕᒫᑦ ᐅᖑᒪᑦᓯᖏᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒪᑕ
ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑕᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ HPV ᖁᐱᕐᕈᑯᓗᖓᑕ. ᐃᓪᓕᐊᑉ
ᐹᖓᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᖃᑦᑕᓂᖓ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᕗᖅ ᐅᖑᒪᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᒥᒃ
ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑕᕋᔭᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓕᐊᑉ ᐹᖓᒍᑦ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖏᓐᓇᓯᐊᖃᑦᑕᓂᖅ
ᖃᐅᔨᒍᑎᐅᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ, ᓯᕗᕐᖐᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᒥ,
ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᑕᐅᓚᕿᖕᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ, ᒪᒥᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓱᓂ,
ᑲᒡᒍᑎᑖᖕᖏᓚᕿᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓱᓂ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᓪᓗ
ᖃᓄᐃᖕᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓱᓂ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒥ.

What is HPV?
ᓱᓇᐅᕚ HPV?

The Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
is a virus that a ects many parts of
the body. There are over 100 types
of HPV with about 40 a ecting the
ano-genital area.

HPV ᖁᐱᕐᕈᑯᓗᒃ ᓱᕐᕃᓲᖅ ᑎᒥᑦᑎᓂᒃ
ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᖏᑐᑎᒍᑦ. 100 ᐅᖓᑖᓃᑦᑐᑦ
ᑌᒣᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᑯᓗᐃᑦ, 40 ᓱᕐᕃᓲᑦ
ᓇᓕᒃᑳᑉ ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ.

HPV Testing
HPV-ᖃᕐᒪᖔᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ

The HPV-test detects whether an
individual has an HPV infection
HPV-ᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᐃᓄᒃ HPV-ᖃᕐᒪᖔᑦ

Can be self-collected or collected by healthcare provider
ᐃᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᑭᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᑎᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ

Pap Testing
ᐃᓪᓕᐊᑉ ᐹᖓᒍᑦ ᑭᓕᐅᕐᑐᐃᓂᖅ

The traditional Pap test looks for
abnormal cells in the cervix
ᐃᓪᓕᐊᑉ ᐹᖓᒍᑦ ᑭᓕᐅᕐᑐᐃᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᐅᓲᖅ
ᐃᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᑭᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ
ᐋᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᑎᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓗᓂ

Must be collected by healthcare provider
ᐋᓐᓂᐊᕈᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᒪᖔᑦ

Women who are between the ages of 21 (or 25 for HPV) & 65.
ᐊᕐᓀᑦ 21 65-ᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓖᑦ (ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ 25-ᓖᑦ HPV-ᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒐᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ) Who ? / ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᑦ?

S c r e e n i n g / ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒍᑏᑦ