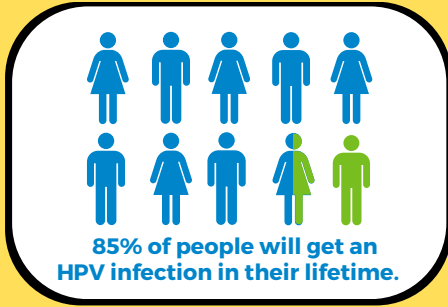


HUMAN PAPIILLO MAVIRUS (HPV)

HPV IS THE MOST COMMON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION IN THE U.S.



HPV can cause several types of cancer, including:

- Cervical cancer
- Anal cancer
- Head and neck cancer
- Penile cancer
- Vaginal cancer
- Vulvar cancer

▶ HPV VACCINATION CAN PREVENT OVER 90% OF CANCERS CAUSED BY HPV.

INFLUENZA (FLU)

FLU IS A CONTAGIOUS RESPIRATORY ILLNESS CAUSED BY FLU VIRUSES.

Flu complications can include pneumonia, ear and sinus infections and worsening of medical conditions, such as asthma, or diabetes.

You can give the flu to others before you know you are sick.

Getting an annual flu vaccine is the best way to protect yourself and others from flu.



SERIOUS EFFECTS OF THE FLU CAN RESULT IN HOSPITALIZATION

▼ CDC ESTIMATES THAT BETWEEN 12,000 AND 50,000 ANNUAL DEATHS OCCURRED DUE TO FLU FROM THE 2010 FLU SEASON TO THE 2024 FLU SEASON.

MENINGITIS

MENINGITIS INFECTS MEMBRANES THAT PROTECT THE SPINAL CORD AND BRAIN.

1 of 10 people with meningitis will die from the infection, even with quick treatment.

1 of 5 meningitis survivors will have long-term disabilities such as loss of limbs or brain damage.

Meningitis spreads person to person.

Symptoms appear as flu-like illness and rapidly worsen. It can be deadly within hours.

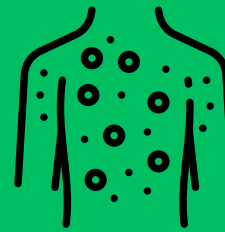
MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE CASES IN THE U.S. HAVE RISEN SHARPLY SINCE 2021. IN 2024, 503 CASES WERE REPORTED – THE HIGHEST NUMBER SINCE 2013.

MEASLES

MEASLES IS A HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS VIRAL DISEASE THAT CAN LEAD TO SEVERE COMPLICATIONS.

▶ IN 2025, THERE WERE 2,281 CONFIRMED MEASLES CASES, WITH 11% OF CASES RESULTING IN HOSPITALIZATION AND 3 REPORTED DEATHS.

Measles can cause fever, cough, and rash, and can lead to serious complications such as pneumonia and encephalitis (swelling of the brain).



AS OF FEBRUARY 14, 2026,

982 CASES

have been confirmed in 2026, 4% of which required hospitalization. There were no reported deaths.

RSV

RSV IS A COMMON VIRUS THAT CAN CAUSE COLD-LIKE SYMPTOMS OR SERIOUS BREATHING PROBLEMS.

IN MOST REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, RSV SEASON GENERALLY STARTS DURING THE FALL AND PEAKS IN THE WINTER.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) can infect anyone, but premature babies, young infants, older adults, and people with heart or lung disease or weakened immune systems are at higher risk for severe illness.

RSV spreads when an infected person coughs or sneezes, through close contact with someone who has the virus, or by touching contaminated surfaces.