

# Rhaglen Frechu Papilomafeirws Dynol (HPV)



## Dogfen friffo ar gyfer penaethiaid a staff ysgolion 2023/24

Mae'r ddogfen friffo yma ar gyfer ysgolion am y rhaglen frechu HPV oedran ysgol yng Nghymru.

Gwnewch yn siŵr bod yr holl staff ysgol sydd angen gwybod am y rhaglen yn cael mynediad i'r wybodaeth hon.

! Mae'r brechiad HPV yn helpu i warchod pobl ifanc rhag canserau sy'n cael eu hachosi gan HPV

## Cymhwysedd ar gyfer y brechiad HPV

Mae'r brechiad HPV yn cael ei gynnig **am ddim i bob bachgen a merch rhwng 12 a 13 oed** (blwyddyn ysgol 8).

Bydd pobl ifanc sy'n methu eu brechiad HPV yn yr ysgol yn cael cyfleoedd eraill i gael y brechiad cyn iddynt adael addysg statudol ar ddiwedd blwyddyn 11.

Gall pobl ifanc a gafodd gynnig, ond nad ydynt wedi cael y brechiad HPV yn yr ysgol, ei gael yn eu meddygfa hyd at eu pen-blwydd yn 25 oed (i fechgyn dim ond i'r rhai sydd wedi'u geni ar neu ar ôl 1 Medi 2006 mae hyn yn berthnasol).

Mae rhai unigolion eraill mewn mwy o berygl o HPV felly maent hefyd yn gymwys i gael y brechiad hwn. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar gael yn [icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV](http://icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV)

## 3 rheswm dros gael y brechiad HPV:

- 1 Mae'n lleihau'r risg o ganser ceg y groth 90%, yn ogystal â gostwng cyfraddau mathau eraill o ganserau sy'n gysylltiedig â HPV yn ddramatig.
- 2 Mae HPV yn heintio'r rhan fwyaf o bobl yn ystod eu hoes, ac **mae mwy na 100 o wahanol fathau**.
- 3 Mae'r brechiad yn **ddiogel, yn effeithiol ac yn hawdd** ei gael.

## Am y brechiad HPV

Mae papilomafeirws dynol (HPV) yn gysylltiedig â datblygiad **ystod o ganserau a dafadennau gwenerol**. Y brechiad HPV yw'r **ffordd fwyaf diogel** o warchod rhag yr afiechydon hyn.

Mae tystiolaeth glir bod y brechiad HPV yn helpu i warchod bechgyn a merched rhag risgau yn y dyfodol o:

- canser ceg y groth (mewn merched);
- rhai mathau o ganserau'r pen a'r gwddw;
- rhai mathau o ganserau'r anws;
- rhai canserau'r ardal wenerol (er enghraift y pidyn, y fagina a'r fwlfra); a
- dafadennau gwenerol.

Mae canserau'r pen a'r gwddw yn fwyaf cyffredin ymhliith dynion gyda thua 700 o achosion yn cael diagnosis yng Nghymru bob blwyddyn.

Canser ceg y groth yw'r math mwyaf cyffredin o ganser ymhliith merched o dan 35 oed.

Rhoddir y brechiad HPV yn rhan uchaf y fraich. Er mwyn rhoi'r warchodaeth orau, dylid ei roi cyn i berson ifanc ddod yn actif yn rhywiol. Felly, mae'n cael ei gynnig i ddechrau i bob person ifanc cyn iddynt ddod i gysylltiad â'r feirws.

Nid yw condomau yn darparu gwarchodaeth lwyf rhag HPV a gan fod llawer o wahanol fathau o'r feirws yma, dylai pobl gymwys gael y brechiad hyd yn oed os ydynt eisoes yn cael rhyw.

Mae dystiolaeth yn dangos mai dim ond un dos o'r brechiad HPV sydd ei angen ar bobl gymwys o dan 25 oed i gael y warchodaeth orau, felly o fis Medi 2023 ymlaen, dim ond un dos a gynigir. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y newid hwn ar gael yn: [icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV](http://icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV)

**Mae'r brechiad HPV yn rhagorol am warchod rhag HPV ac mae'n ddiogel iawn. Mae disgwyl y bydd y brechiad yn arbed miloedd o fywydau bob blwyddyn yn y pen draw.**

Mae rhestr lawn o gynhwysion y brechiad a'r sgil-efeithiau posibl ar gael yn [medicines.org.uk/emc](http://medicines.org.uk/emc) drwy roi 'Gardasil 9' yn y bocs chwilio.

## Pecynnau caniatâd a gwybodaeth am frechiadau HPV

Bydd pecynnau caniatâd ar gyfer disgryblion a'u rhieni neu ofalwyr yn cael eu cyflenwi i ysgolion uwchradd cyn y sesiwn brechu HPV sydd wedi'i drefnu yn yr ysgol. Gall hyn fod ar bapur neu mewn fformat digidol.

### Mae pob pecyn caniatâd fel arfer yn cynnwys:

- Llythyr (neu e-bost), taflen a ffurflen ganiatâd.** Mae'r llythyr a'r daflen yn rhoi dealltwriaeth i ddisgyblion a rhieni / gofalwyr o'r brechiad a'i fanteision. Mae gwybodaeth yn cael ei darparu i alluogi caniatâd gwybodus i bobl ifanc gael y brechiad HPV. Gofynnir i rai ysgolion anfon y rhain yn electronig.
- Mae'r daflen ar gael mewn fformatau hygrych** (gan gynnwys Bras, Print, Hawdd ei Ddarllen, laith Arwyddion Prydain a Sain). Dylid cyfeirio rhieni a gofalwyr at: [icc.gig.cymru/brechlynnaau/adnoddau-hygrych](http://icc.gig.cymru/brechlynnaau/adnoddau-hygrych)
- Rhaid llenwi ffurflen ganiatâd cyn rhoi brechiad.** Er ein bod yn argymhell bod disgryblion

yn cael **cytundeb eu rhiant neu ofalwr**, bydd rhai plant mewn ysgolion uwchradd yn gallu cydysynio'n gyfreithiol drostynt eu hunain. Gall hyn gynnwys rhai plant o dan 16 oed ond dim ond os cânt eu hasesu fel rhai sydd â'r ddealltwriaeth sydd ei hangen i wneud hynny gan nyrs ysgol neu imiwlneiddiwr. Gelwir hyn yn 'gymhwysedd Gillick' I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am hyn, chwiliwch am ganiatâd yma: [www.111.wales.nhs.uk/?locale=cy&term=A](http://www.111.wales.nhs.uk/?locale=cy&term=A)

## Sut gall eich ysgol gefnogi rhaglen frechu HPV

Mae'r berthynas rhwng ysgolion a thîm imiwlneiddio nyrsys ysgol y GIG yn hanfodol ar gyfer diogelu iechyd cenedlaethau'r dyfodol. Amcangyfrifir y bydd y rhaglen frechu HPV yn achub miloedd o fywydau rhag canserau sy'n gysylltiedig â HPV. Os yw'r nifer sy'n manteisio'n ddigon uchel mae Sefydliad lechyd y Byd wedi modelu y bydd yn helpu i ddileu cancer ceg y groth erbyn diwedd y ganrif.

**Mae cymorth ysgolion gyda'r rhaglen frechu HPV yn cael ei werthfawrogi'n fawr ac yn hanfodol.**

### Bydd y canlynol yn helpu i leihau'r tarfu i ysgolion:

- Cyn diwrnod y brechiadau siaradwch â'r nyrs ysgol neu'r tîm imiwlneiddio i drefnu lleoliad addas a thrafod y gofynion.
- Mae'n bwysig rhoi gwybod i rieni a gofalwyr pa ddiwrnod y bydd y brechiadau'n cael eu cynnal. Bydd y pecyn caniatâd yn cynnwys yr wybodaeth hon. Gwnewch yn siŵr bod y pecynnau caniatâd ysgol yn cael eu dosbarthu i rieni a gofalwyr. Gellir anfon gohebiaeth (e.e. e-bost neu neges destun) at rieni i'w hatgoffa o'r canlynol:
  - o y dyddiad(au) brechu; a
  - o y dyddiad pryd mae angen iddynt ddychwelyd y ffurflen ganiatâd.
- Rhowch **sicrwydd** i rieni a gofalwyr am **effeithiolrwydd un dos** o'r brechiad HPV. Mae hwn yn newid – yn ystod y blynnyddoedd blaenorol roedd dau ddos yn cael eu cynnig i ddisgyblion oedran ysgol uwchradd
- Mae'r newid yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth mai dim ond un dos sydd ei angen. Mae'r Cydbwyllgor Brechu ac Imiwlneiddio (JCVI) a GIG Cymru bellach yn cyngori rhoi un dos o'r brechiad HPV ar gyfer pobl gymwys o dan 25 oed er mwyn cael y diogelwch gorau posibl.
- Efallai y bydd gan ddisgyblion a'u rhieni gwestiynau am y brechiad. Gadewch iddynt wybod bod rhagor o wybodaeth ar gael yn: [icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV](http://icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV)

## Sut mae caniatâd yn cael ei gasglu:

- Efallai y gofynnir i'ch ysgol gasglu **ffurflenni caniatâd papur wedi'u cwblhau** gan rieni ar ran tîm nysrio neu imiwneiddio'r ysgol.
- Mae ffurflenni caniatâd electronig, lle cânt eu defnyddio, yn cael eu hanfon yn uniongyrchol gan y rhiant / gofalwr at dîm nysrio neu imiwneiddio'r ysgol.
- Dylid **dychwelyd y ffurflenni erbyn y dyddiad cau y cytunwyd arno** gyda'r nyrs ysgol neu'r tîm imiwneiddio.

## Pwy fydd yn rhoi'r brechiad i'r plant:

- Bydd y rhaglen yn cael ei chyflwyno gan dîm nysrio neu imiwneiddio'r ysgol sy'n cael ei gyflogi gan y GIG.
- Bydd yn rhoi'r brechiad yn unol â safonau sydd wedi'u pennu yn genedlaethol. Mae gan frechwyr y GIG gymwysterau a hyfforddiant priodol, gan gynnwys hyfforddiant diogelu. Maent hefyd wedi'u hyfforddi'n llawn i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau gan ddisgyblion ac athrawon am y brechiad HPV.

## Rhagor o wybodaeth am y brechiad HPV

- Mae mwy na 280 miliwn o ddosau o'r brechiad HPV wedi'u rhoi ledled y byd, mewn o leiaf 113 o wledydd.
- Mae'r brechiad HPV yn bodloni safonau diogelwch uchel y DU, ac mae wedi'i gynnig i ferched yng Nghymru ers 2008, ac i fechgyn ers 2019.
- Mae'r sgil-effeithiau yn ysgafn fel arfer. Y sgil-effaith fwyaf cyffredin yw braich ddolurus, chwyddedig neu goch yn safle'r pigiad. Mae hyn fel arfer yn diflannu o fewn ychydig ddyddiau. Y sgil-effeithiau llai cyffredin yw cur pen, teimlo'n sâl a thymheredd uchel. Mae sgil-effeithiau difrifol yn hynod o brin.
- Mae diogelwch pob brechiad yn parhau i gael ei fonitro gan yr Asiantaeth Rheoleiddio Meddyginaethau a Chynhyrchion Gofal Iechyd (MHRA) drwy'r Cynllun Cerdyn Melyn. Gall unrhyw un roi gwybod am sgil-effeithiau posibl brechiadau a meddyginaethau drwy gynllun y Cerdyn Melyn. Gellir gwneud hyn ar-lein yn [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard) neu drwy ffonio 0800 731 6789 (Dydd Llun i ddydd Gwener, 9am i 5pm).



## Gair o ddiolch

Mae darparu rhaglenni imiwneiddio drwy ysgolion yn hanfodol er mwyn sicrhau bod plant a phobl ifanc yn gallu cael brechiadau'n hawdd. Mae hyn yn helpu i sicrhau bod nifer uchel yn cael eu brechu a llai o anghydraddoldebau iechyd i blant a phobl ifanc.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar am gefnogaeth ysgolion wrth gynnal y sesiynau brechu hyn, ac am gyfathrebu â rhieni a gofalwyr pan fydd y sesiynau imiwneiddio HPV yn cael eu cynnal.

**Os oes gennych chi unrhyw ymholaadau neu gwestiynau ynglŷn â chyflwyno'r rhaglen frechu HPV yn eich ysgol, cyfeiriwch y rhain at dîm nysrio/imiwneiddio ysgolion y bwrdd iechyd lleol.**

**Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am HPV a'r brechiad ar gael yn:  
[icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV](http://icc.gig.cymru/brechlynHPV)**



## Further information on HPV and the vaccine is available at: [phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine](http://phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine)

If you have any enquiries or questions regarding the delivery of the HPV vaccination programme in your school please direct these to the local health board school nursing/immunisation team.

We are grateful for the support of schools in hosting these vaccination sessions, and for community immunisation sessions and carers when the HPV immunisation programme is vital for children and young people to achieve high uptake of vaccines. This helps people have easy access to vaccines. Young schools is ensuring immunisation programmes through delivery in health clinics in health centres and surgeries to parents and carers who are scheduling to take place.

### A note of thanks



- The safety of all vaccines continues to be monitored by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) through the Yellow Card Scheme. Anybody can report suspected side effects of vaccines and medicines through the Yellow Card Scheme. This can be done online at [www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard](http://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard) or by calling 0800 731 6789 (Monday to Friday).

- Side effects are usually mild. The most common side effect is a sore, swollen or red arm at the site of injection. This usually wears off within a few days. Less common side effects are headaches, nausea and fever. Serious side effects are rare.
- The HPV vaccine meets the high UK safety standards, and has been offered to girls in Wales since 2008, and boys since 2019.

- More than 280 million doses of the HPV vaccine have been given worldwide, in at least 113 countries.

## HPV Vaccine Further information about the

- They will administer the vaccination according to nationally set standards. NHS vaccinators have appropriate qualifications and training, including safeguarding training. They are also fully trained to answer any questions from pupils and teachers to answer any questions from pupils and teachers about the HPV vaccine.

- The programme will be delivered by an NHS employed school nurse or immunisation team.

## Who will give the vaccine to the children:

- Your school may be asked to collect completed paper consent forms from parents on behalf of the school nursing or immunisation team.
- Electronic consent forms, where used, are sent directly from the parent/carer to the school nursing or immunisation team.
- Forms should be returned by the deadline agreed with the school nurse or immunisation team.

## How consent is collected:

is available at: [phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine](http://phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine)  
the vaccine. Let them know that further information  
about the vaccine is available at: [phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine](http://phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine)

- Pupils and their parents may have questions about people under 25 for maximum protection.
- advises one dose of the HPV vaccine for eligible pupils aged 12-13 years.
- and immunisation (JCVI) and NHS Wales now dose is needed. The Joint Committee of Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) has now recommended one dose for all girls aged 12-13 years.
- The change is based on evidence that only one dose is effective.
- Please reassure parents and carers of the effectiveness of one dose of the HPV vaccine.
- date they need to return the consent form by.
- vaccination date(s); and

be sent to parents to remind them of the:  
careers. Communication (e.g., an email or a text) can school consent packs are distributed to parents and will contain this information. Please ensure the day vaccinations will take place. The consent pack will contain this information to let parents and careers know which suitable location and requirements.

- Ahead of the day of the vaccinations talk to the school nurse or immunisation team to arrange a suitable location and requirements.

The following will help to minimise disruption to the school:

## School support with the HPV vaccination programme is highly valued and essential.

The relationship between schools and the NHS cancer by the end of the century.  
have modelled that it will help to eradicate cervical uptake is high enough the World Health Organization estimates that the HPV vaccination programme will save thousands of lives from HPV related cancers. If protecting the health of future generations, it is school nursing immunisation team is vital for The following will help to minimise disruption to the school:

## How your school can support the HPV vaccination programme

- A consent form has to be completed before a vaccination is given. While we recommend that pupils get agreement from their parent or carer giving, some children in secondary school will be able to legally consent for themselves. This may include some children who are under 16 but only if they are assessed as having the understanding needed to do so by a school nurse or immuniser. This is called Gillick competence; For more information about this, search consent here: [www.jlt.wales.nhs.uk](http://www.jlt.wales.nhs.uk)
- A consent form has to be completed before a vaccination is given. While we recommend that pupils get agreement from their parent or carer giving, some children in secondary school will be able to legally consent for themselves. This may include some children who are under 16 but only if they are assessed as having the understanding needed to do so by a school nurse or immuniser. This is called Gillick competence; For more information about this, search consent here: [www.jlt.wales.nhs.uk](http://www.jlt.wales.nhs.uk)

- The leaflet is available in accessible formats (including Large Print, Easy Read, British Sign Language and Audio). Parents and carers giving consent for young people to receive the HPV information is provided to enable informed an understanding of the vaccine and its benefits. Letter and leaflet gives pupils and parents/carers a letter and leaflet and consent form. The
- A letter (or email), leaflet and consent form. The

Each consent pack usually contains:

consent packs for pupils and their parents or caregivers will be supplied to secondary schools before the scheduled school HPV vaccination session. This may be paper based or in a digital format.

Consent packs for pupils and their parents or caregivers will be available at [medicines.org.uk/emc](http://medicines.org.uk/emc) by entering 'Gardasil 9' into the search box.

A full list of the vaccine ingredients and possible side effects are available at [medicines.org.uk/emc](http://medicines.org.uk/emc) by entering 'Gardasil 9' into the search box.

The HPV vaccine is excellent at giving protection against HPV and is very safe. It is expected that the vaccine will eventually save thousands of lives each year.

Evidence shows that eligible people under 25 only need one dose of HPV vaccine for the best protection, so from September 2023 only one dose will be offered. More information about this change is available at: [phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine](http://phw.nhs.wales/HPVaccine)

Condoms do not provide complete protection against HPV and as there are lots of different types of this virus, eligible people should still have the vaccine even if they are already sexually active.

The HPV vaccine is given in the top part of the arm. Before a young person becomes sexually active, in order to give the best protection it should be given before a young person becomes sexually active. Therefore, it is first offered to all young people before they come into contact with the virus.

Cervical cancer is the most common type of cancer in women under 35. Head and neck cancers are most common in males with around 700 cases diagnosed in Wales each year.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is linked to the development of a range of cancers and genital warts. The HPV vaccine is the **safest way** to protect boys and girls against future risks of: evidence is clear that the HPV vaccine helps protect against these diseases.

- some cancers of the genital area (for example penis, vagina and vulva); and
- some cancers of the anus;
- some head and neck cancers;
- cervical cancer (in females);

Evidence is clear that the HPV vaccine helps protect boys and girls against future risks of:

## About the HPV vaccine

**3** The vaccine is safe, effective and easy to get.

**2** HPV infects most people in their lifetime, and there are more than 100 different types.

**1** It cuts the risk of cervical cancer by 90%, as well as dramatically lowering the rates of other types of HPV related cancers.

**3 reasons for having the HPV vaccine:**



Mae Brechua yn achub bywydau  
Vaccination saves lives

# Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

## Vaccination Programme

Briefing document for head teachers  
and school staff 2023/24

This briefing is for schools on the school-based HPV vaccination programme in Wales. Please ensure that all school staff who need to know about the programme have access to this information.

The HPV vaccine is offered free to all boys and girls who are aged 12 to 13 years (school year 8). Young people who miss their HPV vaccination in school will be given other opportunities to receive the vaccine before they leave statutory schooling at the end of year 11.

Young people who were offered, but haven't received the HPV vaccine at school can receive it at their GP surgery up until their 25th birthday (for boys this only applies to those born on or after 1 September 2006).

Some other individuals are at increased risk from HPV so they are also eligible for this vaccine. More information is available at [phw.wales/HPVvaccine](http://phw.wales/HPVvaccine).

**i** The HPV vaccine helps protect young people from cancers caused by HPV

This briefing is for schools on the school-based HPV vaccination programme in Wales. Please ensure that all school staff who need to know about the programme have access to this information.

The HPV vaccine is offered free to all boys and girls who are aged 12 to 13 years (school year 8). Young people who miss their HPV vaccination in school will be given other opportunities to receive the vaccine before they leave statutory schooling at the end of year 11.

Young people who were offered, but haven't received the HPV vaccine at school can receive it at their GP surgery up until their 25th birthday (for boys this only applies to those born on or after 1 September 2006).

Some other individuals are at increased risk from HPV so they are also eligible for this vaccine. More information is available at [phw.wales/HPVvaccine](http://phw.wales/HPVvaccine).

