



"We as parents can only do so much to protect Jackson's health. Immunizations help assure a healthy life."
—Jackson's Mom

Immunizations:

Are one of the greatest achievements of medicine. They have been so successful, many parents have never seen most of the illnesses and complications that vaccines prevent. But these diseases still exist. Your child needs immunizations to be protected from them.

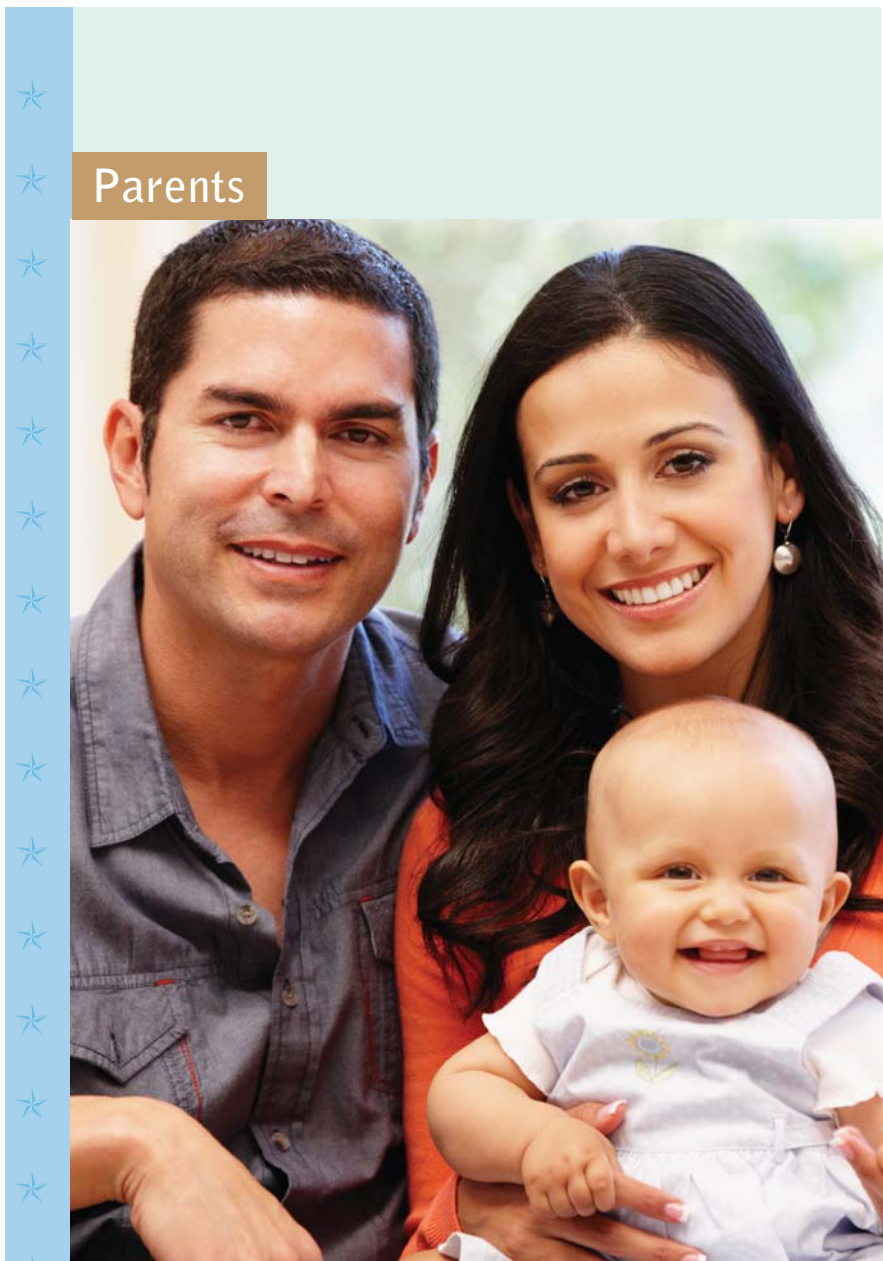
's Immunization Schedule

your child's name

Date:	Time:	Age 18 months					Hepatitis A	
Date:	Time:	Age 15 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis					
		4-6 years	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis					
			- Polio					
			- Measles, Mumps, Rubella					
			- Chickenpox					
		11-12 years	Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis					
			- Human Papillomavirus					
			- Meningococcal					
		16 years	Meningococcal					
							Everyone 6 months and older	
							Every Fall: Flu Vaccine	
Date:	Time:	Age 12 months	Hepatitis A	Measles Mumps Rubella	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Chickenpox	
Date:	Time:	Age 6 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Polio	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Rotavirus	Hepatitis B
Date:	Time:	Age 4 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Polio	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Rotavirus	
Date:	Time:	Age 2 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Polio	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Rotavirus	Hepatitis B
		Birth	Hepatitis B					

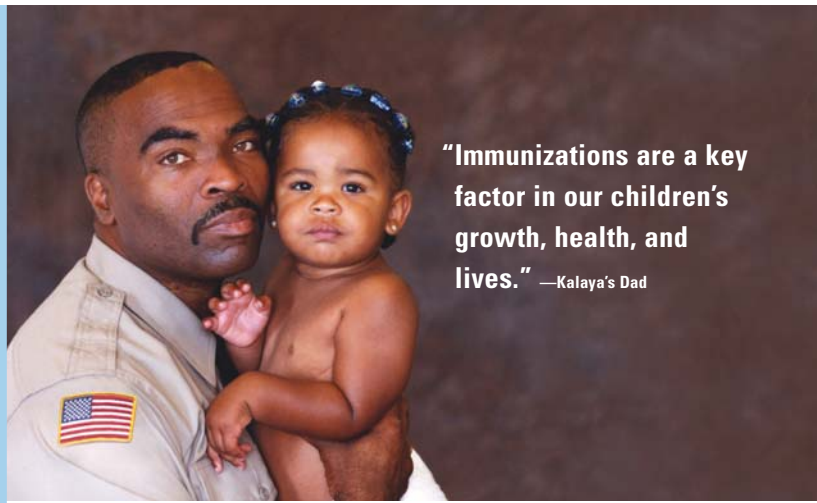


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Parents

Protect your little one with immunizations.



“Immunizations are a key factor in our children’s growth, health, and lives.” —Kalaya’s Dad

Why are immunizations important?

Immunizations can protect your child against serious childhood diseases that can make your child very sick. These diseases can even cause brain damage or death.

Immunizations also protect the community. If children are not immunized, they can be a health threat to babies too young or sick to get all their shots.

Immunizations are also called baby shots, boosters, vaccinations, shots, or vaccines.

Are they safe?

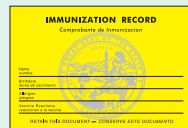
Vaccines are very safe and effective. They prevent diseases by making the immune system stronger.

Babies are immunized when they are very young because some diseases that vaccines prevent are much more dangerous for babies or young children.

Sometimes children get mild reactions to the shots, like fever, a sore arm or leg, or swelling where the shot was given. Your doctor or nurse can talk about the risks with you before your children get their shots.

What you can do:

- 1 Start your baby’s shots on time – at birth.
- 2 Make sure your child stays on schedule (see back).
- 3 Bring your child’s yellow Immunization Record to every doctor visit.
- 4 Comfort your child by:



- ✓ Breastfeeding your baby during and after shots
- ✓ Staying calm yourself
- ✓ Talking in a soothing voice or singing
- ✓ Holding your child
- ✓ Bringing a familiar toy or blanket to use to distract & comfort your child
- ✓ Allowing your child to cry



Your child needs shots at birth, 2, 4, 6, 12, 15 and 18 months of age.



Immunize your child for a lifetime of health.



“Our hope is that Kaylee, grows up big, healthy and happy.” — Kaylee’s Family

Need more information?

It is important that health information is based on credible science. ★

Your doctor or clinic will give you Vaccine Information Statements to read.



For more information contact:

American Academy of Pediatrics
aap.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Hotline
1-800-CDC-INFO
1-800-232-4636
cdc.gov/vaccines

The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia
vaccine.chop.edu

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
vaccines.gov

California Department of Public Health
GetImmunizedCA.org

Ask your doctor.