

# 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.

# Immunization Schedule for:

VID-19 vaccines, including booster

ı vaccine every fall\*

nonths and older

|   | Birth     | 2<br>months                           | 2 4 6 12 15 18 | <b>6</b>    | <b>12</b> | 15<br>months | <b>18</b> | <b>4-6</b> | •  |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|--|
|   | ,         | CIIDIIOIII                            | CIDIIOIII      | CIIIOIII    | CIIIOIIII | CIIIOIII     | CIDIIOIII | years      | 6 months and 0   |
| Respiratory<br>Syncytial Virus                      | one RS    | (one RSV dose before 8 months of age) | ore 8 mon      | ths of age) |           |              |           |            | • COVID-19 vaccines                                      |
| Hepatitis B   | >         | >                                     |                | >           |           |              |           |            | • Flu vaccine every f                                    |
| Diphtheria, Tetanus,<br>Pertussis                   |           | >                                     | >              | >           |           | >            |           | >          | 11-12 years Tetanus, Diphth                              |
| Polio   |           | >                                     | >              | >           |           |              |           | >          | <ul> <li>Human Papillon<br/>(can start at age</li> </ul> |
| Pneumococcal &<br>Hib meningitis                    |           | >                                     | >              | >           | >         |              |           |            | • Meningococcal 16 years                                 |
| Rotavirus   |           | >                                     | >              | >           |           |              |           |            | Meningococcal  |
| Hepatitis A   |           |                                       |                |             | >         |              | >         |            | Persons aged 16 –23                                      |
| Varicella (chickenpox) &<br>Measles, Mumps, Rubella | &<br>IIIa |                                       |                |             | >         |              |           | >          | short-term protection<br>strains of serogroup disease.   |
|   |           |                                       |                |             |           |              |           |            | 0, 0 24+2,000 ) 202b [14]*                               |

Meningococcal (groups ACWY)

**Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis** 

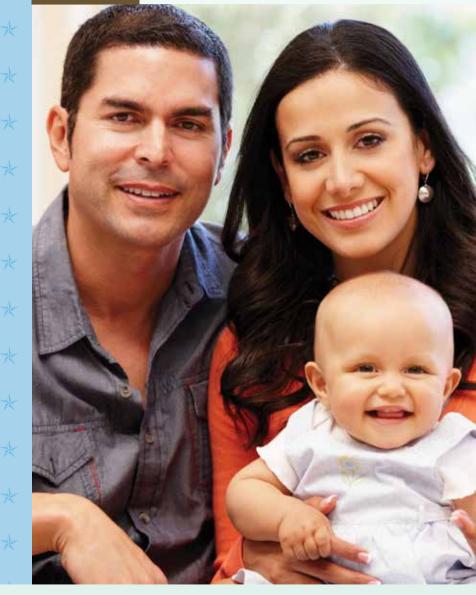
Human Papillomavirus (can start at age 9)

This publication was supported by Grant Number H23/CCH922507 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

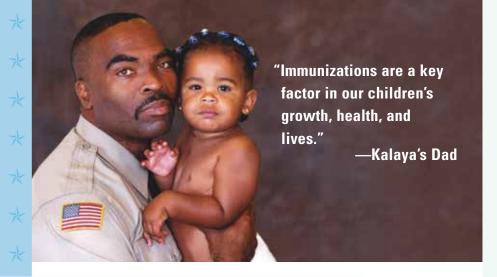
California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch IMM-234 (11/23) ADA

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Parents



Protect your little one with immunizations.



## Why are immunizations important?

Immunizations can protect your child against serious 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 Download your child's digital vaccine record at myvaccinerecord.cdph.ca.gov.

### 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



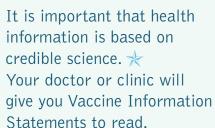


Your child needs shots at birth, 2, 4, 6, 12, 15 and 18 months of age.

Immunize your child for a lifetime of health.



### **N**eed more information?





American Academy of Pediatrics aap.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Hotline

1-800-CDC-INFO 1-800-232-4636 cdc.gov/vaccines vaccines.gov



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

California Department of Public Health GetImmunizedCA.org

Vaccinate Your Family vaccinateyourfamily.org

Ask your doctor.