

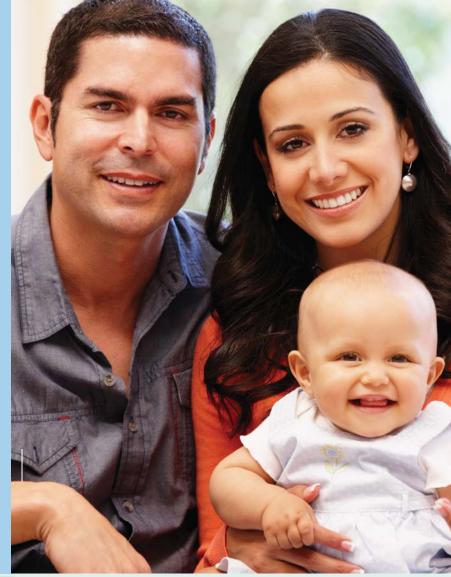
Immunizations:

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.

Schedule **Immunization**

Date:	Time:	Age months	Hepatitis A	nus, Pertussis , Rubella		- 2 years • Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis • Human Papillomavirus • Meningococcal (groups ACWY) 6 years		groups ACWY)	(group b)"
Date:	Time:	Age Months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	4-6 years Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	· Polio · Measles, Mumps, Rubella · Chickennox	II-IZ years	Human Papillomavirus 'Meningococcal (groups ACWY)	· Meningococcal (groups ACWY)	- Meningococcai
Date:	Time:	Age months	Hepatitis A	Measles Mumps Rubella	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Chickenpox		Fverv Fall:
Date:	Time:	Age	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Polio	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Rotavirus	Hepatitis B	
Date:	Time:	Age Months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Polio	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Rotavirus		
Date:	Time:	Age Months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Polio	Pneumococcal	Hib meningitis	Rotavirus	Hepatitis B	
		Birth	epatitis B						





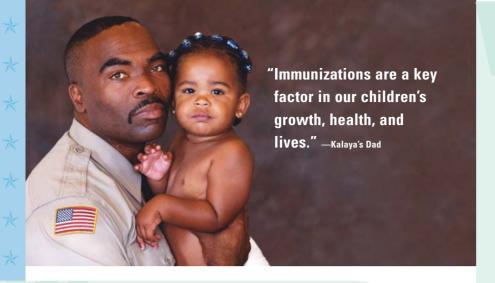




Immunization Branch • 850 Marina Bay Parkway • Richmond, CA 94804

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

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:

- Start your baby's shots on time at birth.
- 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.



Need more information?

It is important that health information is based on credible science. *\times 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

Every Child by Two vaccinateyourbaby.org

Ask your doctor.