



Your Child and Immunizations:

What You Need to Know



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INTRODUCTION

IMMUNIZING YOUR CHILD CAN BE COMPLICATED.

- 🦟 When does she need a booster?
- 🦟 How old should I start him on flu shots?
- 🦟 And how can I prevent her from spreading disease at the daycare?

Know which immunizations are recommended at which ages, as well as the facts on the illnesses they're designed to prevent or curb.

Don't be surprised by a childhood illness that can lead to complications down the road. Read on for the facts about vaccinations for children, and know what shots to get and when.



HOW THEY'RE DOING

In the first month, your infant should:

- Recognize a caregiver's voice
- Turn his or her head toward a breast or bottle
- Communicate through body language

WHAT THEY NEED

During this visit, your infant should receive:

- Hep B Vaccine: 1st Dose

WHAT IS HEPATITIS B?

It's a serious viral infection that affects the liver that can be passed from a mother to a baby during pregnancy, birth or nursing. After three doses, the Hep B vaccine provides more than 90% protection from exposure.

HOW THEY'RE DOING

In the second month, your infant should:

- Start to smile
- Raise his or her head when laying on his or her stomach
- Calm down when rocked, cradled or sung to



WHAT THEY NEED

During this visit, your infant should receive:

- Hep B Vaccine: 2nd Dose

MYTH

VS

FACT

My child doesn't need multiple doses of vaccines. There's a reason some vaccines require multiple doses. Generally speaking, children's bodies aren't developed enough to create a lasting immunity from just one dose, so additional doses are often required to build up a full immunity.



1
MONTH



2 MONTHS

HOW THEY'RE DOING

In the third and fourth months, your infant should:

- Coo and make gurgling noises
- Begin to follow objects with his or her eyes
- Hold his or her own head up



WHAT THEY NEED

During this visit, your infant should receive:

- RV Vaccine: 1st Dose
- DTaP Vaccine: 1st Dose
- Hib: 1st Dose
- PCV: 1st Dose
- IPV: 1st Dose



WHAT IS ROTAVIRUS?

It's a virus that can cause diarrhea, primarily in babies and young children, and is often spread via hands, food, water and objects such as toys and frequently touched surfaces. After three doses, the RV vaccine provides about 85% protection from exposure.

YOUR INFANT

2 Months (Continued)

WHAT ARE DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS AND PERTUSSIS?

They are bacterial diseases that cause serious nasal infections (diphtheria), painful muscle spasms (tetanus, or “lockjaw”) and contagious respiratory infections (pertussis, or “whooping cough”). Diphtheria and pertussis are spread through coughing and sneezing, while tetanus is spread from contaminated objects through breaks in the skin. After three doses, the DTaP vaccine provides as much as 85% protection from exposure.

WHAT IS HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE B?

It’s a bacterial disease that can cause severe infection, primarily in babies and children 5 years of age or younger, and is often spread through coughing and sneezing. After four doses, the Hib vaccine provides as much as 100% protection from exposure.

WHAT IS PNEUMOCOCCUS?

It’s a serious disease that can cause pneumonia, blood infections and meningitis and is often spread through respiratory secretions, such as saliva or mucus. After four doses, the PCV vaccine provides as much as 96% protection from exposure.

WHAT IS POLIO?

It’s a viral disease that can infect the brain and spinal cord and cause paralysis. It can be spread through contact with waste of an infected person and sometimes coughing and sneezing. After five doses, the IPV vaccine provides as much as 99% protection from exposure.

HOW THEY'RE DOING

In the fifth and sixth months, your infant should:

- Babble with expression
- Enjoy playing with people
- Reach for toys with one hand
- Bring a hand to his or her mouth



WHAT THEY NEED

During this visit, your infant should receive:

- RV: 2nd Dose
- DTaP: 2nd Dose
- Hib: 2nd Dose
- PCV: 2nd Dose
- IPV: 2nd Dose

MYTH

VS

FACT

Multiple vaccinations at once will strain an infant's immune system.

Infant immune systems actually deal with thousands of germs and bacteria on a daily basis, so the amount of strain the recommended vaccines would place on the child is tiny in comparison.



4 MONTHS



6
MONTHS

HOW THEY'RE DOING

In the second half of the first year, your infant should:

- Know familiar faces
- Respond to his or her own name
- Bring objects to his or her mouth
- Roll over in both directions



WHAT THEY NEED

During this visit, your infant should receive:

- RV: 3rd Dose
- DTaP: 3rd Dose
- Hib: 3rd Dose
- PCV: 3rd Dose
- IPV: 3rd Dose
- Influenza: 1st Dose

WHAT IS INFLUENZA?

It's a contagious disease (also known as "flu") that can infect the nose, throat and lungs and vary widely in severity. It's commonly spread between October and May. The influenza vaccine varies in effectiveness season to season, but it significantly reduces the risk of infection, hospitalization and death.

HOW THEY'RE DOING

In the first three months of the second year, your infant should:

- Cry when a parent leaves
- Say “mama” or “dada”
- Copy gestures
- Begin to stand on his or her own



WHAT THEY NEED

During this visit, your infant should receive:

- Hep B: 3rd Dose
- Hib: 4th Dose
- PCV: 4th Dose
- IPV: 4th Dose
- Influenza: 2nd Dose
- MMR: 1st Dose
- Varicella: 1st Dose
- Hep A

WHAT ARE MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA?

They are viral infections that can cause fever, severe rashes (measles and rubella) and swollen salivary glands and puffiness (mumps). They are spread through coughing and sneezing and can sometimes live in the air for up to two hours in an infected area. After two doses, the MMR vaccine provides as much as 97% protection from exposure.



12 MONTHS

WHAT IS CHICKENPOX?

It's a highly contagious viral infection that causes blistering rashes on the skin and is spread through coughing, sneezing or occupying the space near an infected person. After two doses, the Varicella vaccine provides as much as 98% protection from exposure.

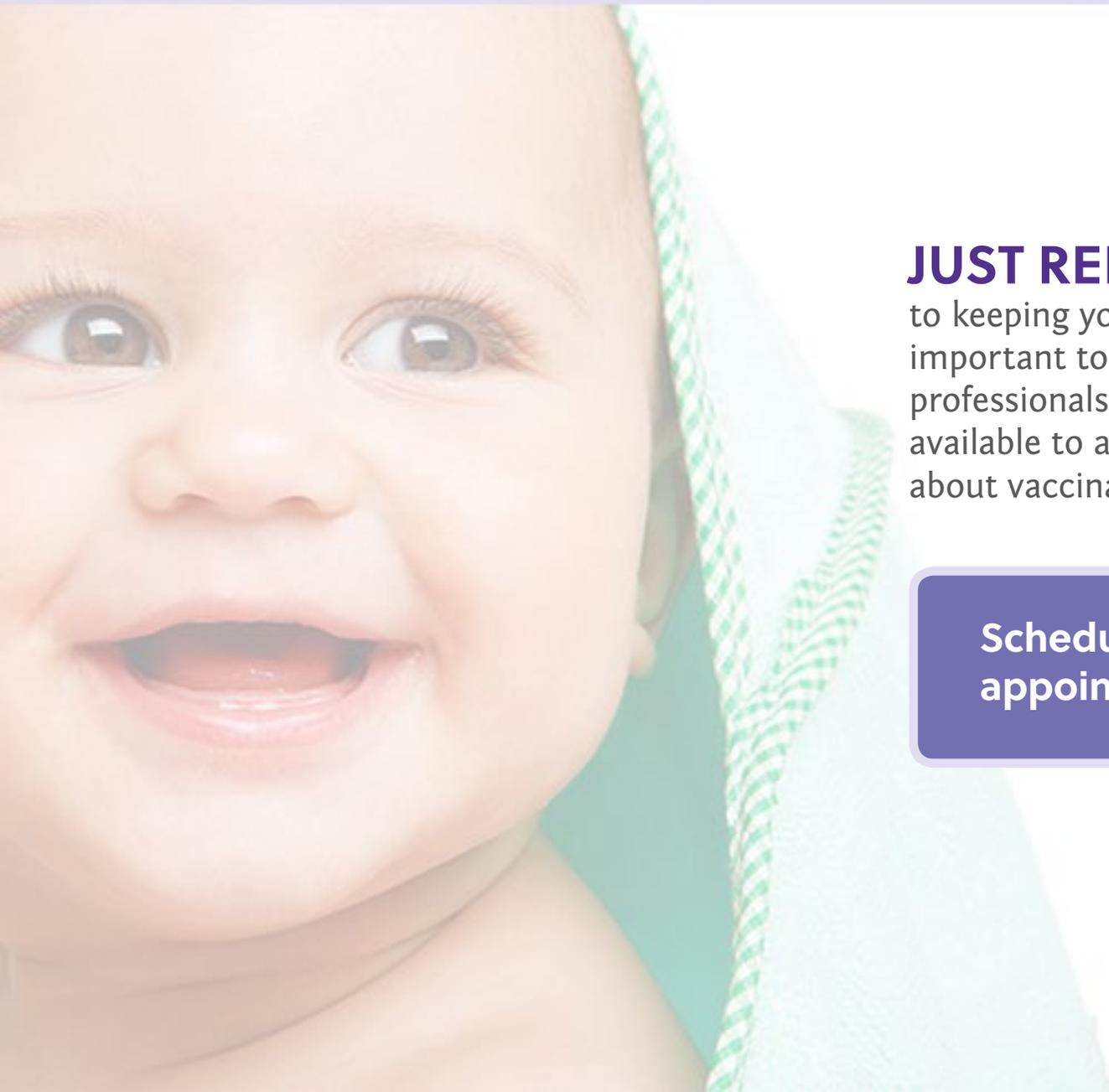
WHAT IS HEPATITIS A?

It's a serious viral infection that affects the liver that can be passed through exposure to infected waste or in some foods, such as water, mil and shellfish. The Hep A vaccine provides as much as 100% protection from exposure.

VACCINE RECOMMENDATION CHECKLIST

	Hep B	RV	DTaP	Hib	PCV	IPV	Influenza	MMR	Varicella	Hep A	HPV	MCV4
Birth												
1 Month												
2 Months												
4 Months												
6 Months							 (two doses)					
12 Months							 (if needed)					

CONCLUSION



JUST REMEMBER – when it comes to keeping your children safe and healthy, it's important to know the facts and know what the professionals recommend. Your doctor is always available to answer any questions you may have about vaccinations and immunizations.

Schedule your children's appointments today!