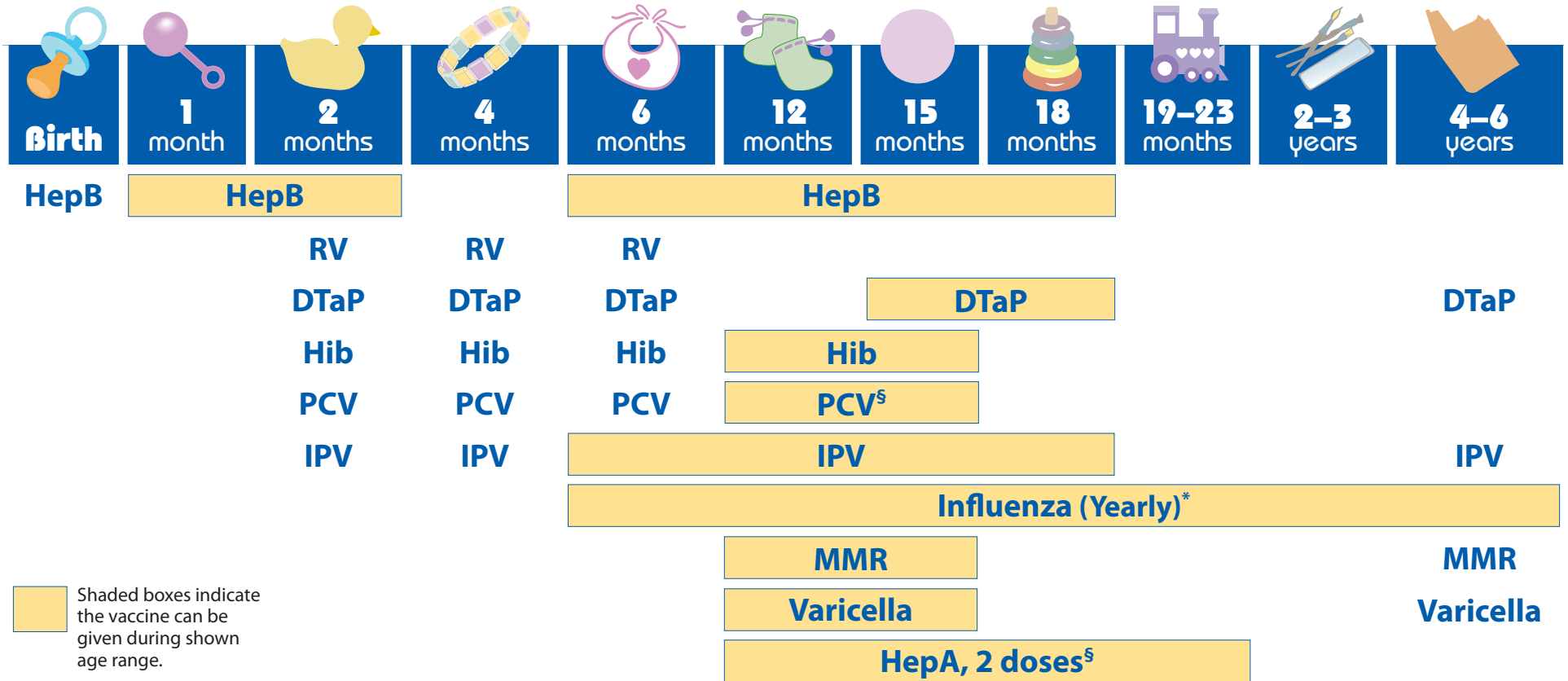


2011 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



NOTE: If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over, just go back to your child's doctor for the next shot. The doctor will keep your child up-to-date on vaccinations. Talk with your doctor if you have questions.

FOOTNOTES

[§] HepA vaccination is recommended for high-risk children older than 2 years. Children with certain medical conditions may also need a dose of meningococcal vaccine (MCV4) and pneumococcal vaccine (PPSV). HepA vaccination may be administered to any child older than 2 years for whom immunity is desired. See vaccine-specific recommendations at <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm>.

* Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children aged 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting a flu vaccine for the first time. Children who only got one dose in their first year of vaccination should get two doses the following year.

See back page for more information on vaccine-preventable diseases and the vaccines that prevent them.



For more information, call toll free
1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
or visit
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines>



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



AMERICAN ACADEMY OF
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DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

Disease	Vaccine	Disease spread by	Disease symptoms	Disease complications
Chickenpox	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
Diphtheria	DTaP* vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Hib	Hib vaccine protects against <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), mental retardation, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems) and pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
HepA	HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Personal contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure
HepB	HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer
Flu	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
Measles	MMR** vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pinkeye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR** vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness
Pertussis	DTaP* vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Polio	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Pneumococcal	PCV vaccine protects against pneumococcus.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
Rotavirus	RV vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration
Rubella	MMR** vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Children infected with rubella virus sometimes have a rash, fever, and swollen lymph nodes.	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, and birth defects
Tetanus	DTaP* vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death

* DTaP is a combination vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

** MMR is a combination vaccine that protects against measles, mumps, and rubella.

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 7 Through 18 Years—United States • 2011

For those who fall behind or start late, see the schedule below and the catch-up schedule

Vaccine ▼	Age ►	7–10 years	11–12 years	13–18 years	
Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis ¹			Tdap	Tdap	Range of recommended ages for all children
Human Papillomavirus ²	see footnote ²		HPV (3 doses)(females)	HPV series	
Meningococcal ³		MCV4	MCV4	MCV4	
Influenza ⁴		Influenza (Yearly)			Range of recommended ages for catch-up immunization
Pneumococcal ⁵		Pneumococcal			
Hepatitis A ⁶		HepA Series			
Hepatitis B ⁷		Hep B Series			Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁸		IPV Series			
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁹		MMR Series			
Varicella ¹⁰		Varicella Series			