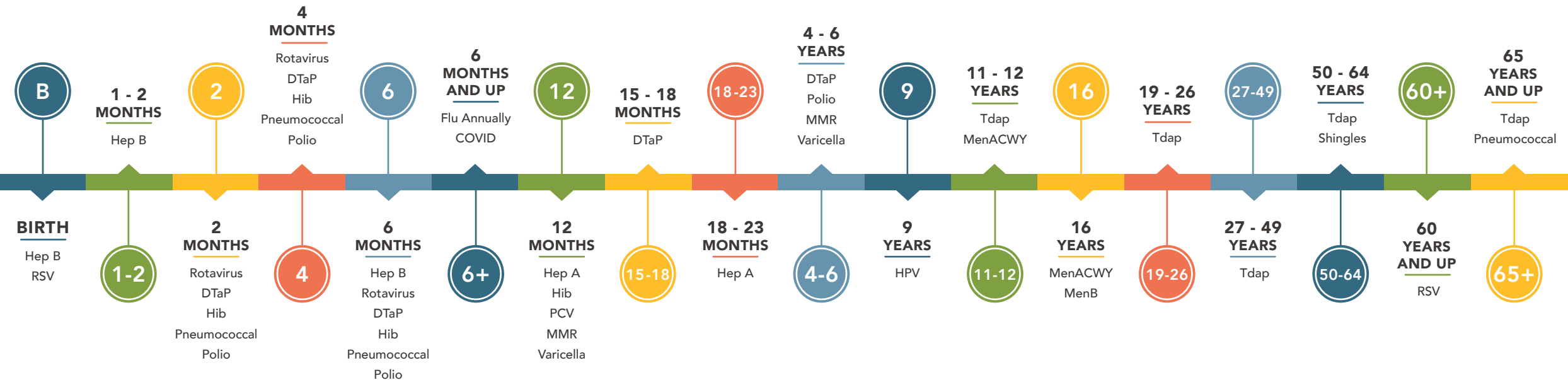


# IMMUNIZATIONS THROUGH THE LIFESPAN



## DID YOUR CHILD MISS A VACCINE?

Life happens. If your child misses a shot, talk to your healthcare provider as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.

## YOU OR YOUR CHILD MAY NEED OTHER VACCINATIONS IF:

- You or your child has a medical condition (including pregnancy) that increases the risk for infection
- You plan to travel outside the United States
- You have additional work or school requirements
- There is an incomplete or unknown vaccination history

## ASK YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER FOR INFORMATION

- Most vaccines require multiple doses and many require boosters. Recommendations can vary based on the selected brand (for example, different brands are available for Hib, COVID, Rotavirus).
- Flu and COVID vaccines may be given at the same time and are recommended for everyone at age 6-months and older. For most people, flu shots should be updated annually in the fall. Additional COVID booster shots are also available.
- Tdap boosters are recommended every ten years. They are suggested for potential exposures ("flood mud," metal puncture wounds, or others) or circumstances like pregnancy.
- Maternal RSV vaccines are available to pregnant people September-January annually who are 32-36 weeks pregnant. Babies born to mothers who have not received a Maternal RSV vaccine or who are born within 2-weeks of their mother receiving the Maternal RSV vaccine, can receive an RSV monoclonal antibodies immunization up to 8-months old, or until 19-months old if they are especially vulnerable to severe complications from RSV.

### COVID –

Coronavirus/COVID

**DTaP (young children) –** Diphtheria, Tetanus (Lockjaw), Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

**Hep A –** Hepatitis A

**Hep B –** Hepatitis B

**Hib –** Hib Disease, Meningitis

**HPV –** Human papillomavirus (Common cancer causing virus)

**Influenza –** Flu

**MenACWY/MenB –** Meningitis, Blood poisoning

**MMR –** Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German Measles)

### PCV –

Pneumococcal Disease, Bacterial Meningitis, Blood infections, Pneumonia

**Pneumococcal –** Pneumococcal Disease, Meningitis, Pneumonia, Blood Infections

**Polio –** Polio Disease

**Rotavirus –** Extreme Diarrhea

**RSV –** Respiratory Syncytial Virus

**Shingles –** Painful Rash & Reactivation of Chickenpox

**Tdap (youth and adults) –** Tetanus (Lockjaw), Diphtheria, Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

**Varicella –** Chickenpox