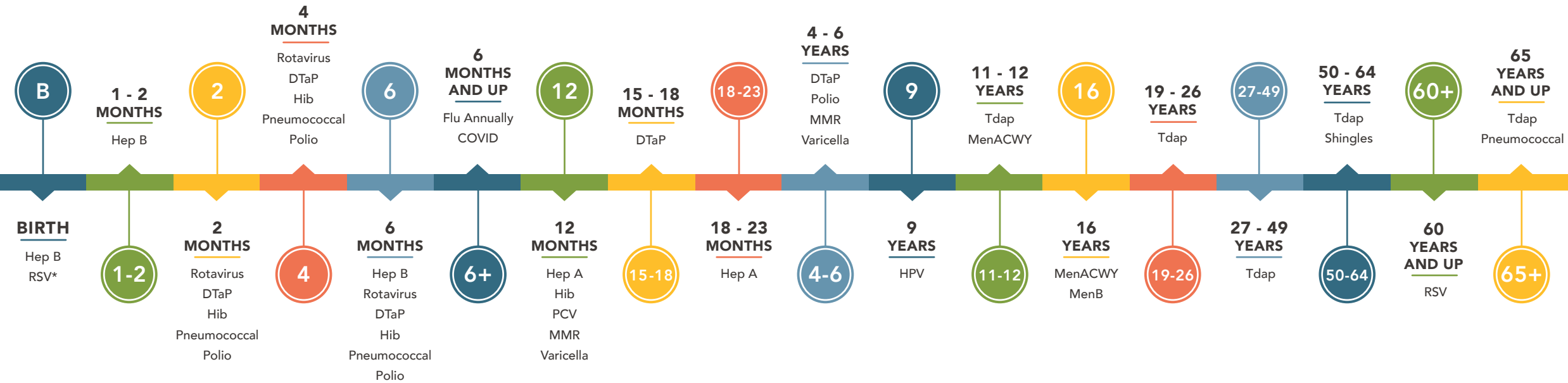


IMMUNIZATIONS THROUGH THE LIFESPAN



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.

Find a provider near you by calling the Kentucky Infectious Disease & Vaccine Call Center at **855-598-2246**.

Uninsured? Ask about providers who participate in the Vaccines for Children program or who are offering free immunizations for adults!

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 (e.g. Malaria prevention, Yellow fever, Typhoid, etc.)
- 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** immunizations 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 boosters are also available.
- Tdap** boosters are recommended every ten years, but efficacy wanes drastically after four years. Boosters are suggested for potential exposures ("flood mud," metal puncture wounds, or others) or circumstances like pregnancy (a booster is recommended for each pregnancy at 27-37 weeks gestation).
- 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.
- The virus that causes **Mpox** is related to the virus that causes Smallpox. If you feel you have been exposed to Mpox, or, if you have recently been diagnosed with more than one sexually transmitted infection (chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis), talk to your doctor about the Mpox vaccine!

Covid –

Coronavirus/COVID -19

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