

Got Your Shot?

Are you and your children on top of receiving your vaccinations?

We cannot understate the importance of receiving vaccines—and not just in the early stages of life. Being up to date with your vaccinations is important for avoiding serious illnesses, as well as preventing others from becoming ill.

August is National Immunization Awareness Month, and a time when many children and adolescents are preparing to go back to school. Below are the vaccines recommended for children at various ages, according to the National Institutes of Health and the CDC (see more information on the reverse side).

- **Tdap**
- **Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4)**
- **Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine**
- **Influenza (flu) vaccine**
- **COVID-19 vaccine**

In addition, people over the age of 60 are recommended to receive a zoster (shingles) vaccination, regardless of whether or not they have had herpes zoster.

Vaccines have been one of the most significant medical developments in the past century, helping eradicate deadly diseases such as smallpox, and substantially reducing cases of other diseases such as polio. Continuing to vaccinate throughout one's life will protect against these diseases and others.

TURN OVER FOR VACCINATION INFORMATION ►►►

Want more health tips? Visit our website www.healthcareeducationproject.org



**healthcare
education
project**

Healthcare • Education • Action!

**SCAN HERE
TO VISIT OUR
WEBSITE**





Your child spends more time at school than anywhere else except home. Make sure your school-aged children are ready for a healthy school year before and while they attend. Here are some useful tips for parents and educators.

CHECK-UPS AND IMMUNIZATIONS

It's a good idea to **take your child in for a physical and eye exam** before school starts. If your child will be participating in a sports activity, your family doctor may have to sign a release form to permit your child to participate.

Most schools require that your **child's immunization shots be up-to-date**. Each state has different immunization requirements. Let your healthcare provider know if you have any questions or concerns about the vaccines your child is scheduled to receive.

Find out if your school requires documentation of immunization records. Bring any school forms for your healthcare provider to fill out and sign. **Be sure to keep your own copy of any records.** Failure to keep immunizations up-to-date could prevent your child from attending school.



VACCINES STOP ILLNESS

In the United States, **vaccines have reduced or eliminated many infectious diseases**, such as polio and diphtheria, that once routinely killed or harmed many infants, children, and adults.

However, the viruses and bacteria that cause vaccine-preventable disease and death still exist and can be passed on to people who are not protected by vaccines. **Until we can completely eliminate the disease, it is important to keep immunizing** so that people do not get infected and spread the disease to others.

We don't vaccinate just to protect our children. We also vaccinate to protect our grandchildren and their grandchildren. Thanks to vaccines, **the deadly smallpox disease was eradicated around the world**. Our children don't have to get smallpox shots any more. If we keep vaccinating now, parents in the future may be able to trust that diseases like polio and meningitis won't infect, cripple, or kill children.

WHICH VACCINES DO KIDS NEED, AND WHEN?

- **Tdap:** A booster to protect against tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (whooping cough). Recommended for preteens (11-12), as well as teens (13-18) who haven't gotten this shot yet.
- **Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4):** Protects against meningococcal disease, which has a high mortality rate but is prevented by vaccination. First dose is recommended at age 11 or 12 followed by a booster (2nd shot) at age 16-18.
- **Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine:** Protects against the types of HPV that cause most cervical cancers. HPV vaccine is given in three doses over a 6-month period to boys and girls starting at 11-12 years of age.
- **Influenza (flu) vaccine:** Protects against different strains of seasonal influenza. A yearly dose is recommended for everyone 6 months and older.
- **COVID-19 vaccine:** The vaccine protects against severe disease and hospitalization due to COVID-19. Children can safely receive other vaccines the same day they receive the COVID-19 vaccine.

Information courtesy of NIH Medicine Plus and the CDC.