

# Vaccines for Your Children

Vaccines help prevent disease. Babies born in the United States may have their first vaccines right after birth. Future vaccines are given at well child check-ups with your child’s doctor or at a local health department. Vaccines are needed for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) visits or for when children enroll in school.

Vaccines are also called immunizations. They are often given as injections or shots with a needle. Vaccines are either given as a single dose or as several doses given over time. **The full number of doses for each vaccine must be completed for the vaccine to protect your child from the disease.**

The below vaccine schedule is recommended for children birth to 6 years. If your child has not had these vaccines, check with your child’s doctor or local health department to get the needed vaccines.

Age	Vaccine
Birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis B: 1st dose</li> </ul>
2 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis B: 2nd dose at 1 to 2 months</li> <li>• DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 1st dose</li> <li>• Hib (Haemphilus influenzae type b): 1st dose</li> <li>• Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 1st dose</li> <li>• Polio (IPV): 1st dose</li> <li>• Rotavirus: 1st dose</li> <li>• Meningococcal: 2 months through 18 years for certain high risk groups</li> </ul>
4 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 2nd dose</li> <li>• Hib (Haemphilus influenzae type b): 2nd dose</li> <li>• Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 2nd dose</li> <li>• Polio (IPV): 2nd dose</li> <li>• Rotavirus (RV): 2nd dose</li> </ul>
6 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis B: 3rd dose at 6 to 18 months</li> <li>• DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 3rd dose</li> <li>• Hib (Haemphilus influenzae type b): 3rd dose depending on vaccine series</li> <li>• Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 3rd dose</li> <li>• Polio (IPV): 3rd dose at 6 to 18 months</li> <li>• Rotavirus (RV): if 3 dose vaccine series</li> <li>• Influenza: yearly beginning at 6 months</li> </ul>

Age	Vaccine
12 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b): 3rd or 4th dose at 12 to 15 months depending on vaccine series</li> <li>• Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 4th dose at 12 to 15 months</li> <li>• Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): 1st dose at 12 to 15 months</li> <li>• Varicella: 1st dose at 12 to 15 months</li> <li>• Hepatitis A: 1st dose at 12 to 23 months</li> </ul>
15 to 18 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus &amp; Pertussis): 4th dose</li> </ul>
2 to 3 Years Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis A: 2nd dose</li> <li>• Pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23): 2 years through 18 years for certain high risk groups</li> </ul>
4 to 6 Years Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 5th dose</li> <li>• Polio (IPV): 4th dose</li> <li>• Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): 2nd dose</li> <li>• Varicella: 2nd dose</li> </ul>

## After Getting a Vaccine

Some children will be fussy, have redness and swelling where the shot was given, or a fever. This is normal. Call your child's doctor right away if your child has any of these problems:

- Wheezing or problems breathing
- Swelling of the neck or face
- Convulsions (seizures) or muscle spasms
- Trouble waking from sleep
- A fever taken under the arm over 100 degrees F or 38 degrees C
- Constant crying for more than 3 hours
- A rash or hives

## Vaccine Record

Bring your child's vaccine record with you each time you visit your child's doctor or your local health department. Keep your child's vaccine record so you will have it for:

- Women, Infants and Children (WIC) visits, a food aide program
- Head Start, a preschool program
- Day Care
- School
- College

**Talk to your child's doctor or nurse if you have any questions or concerns.**