

為寶寶接種疫苗

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.

疫苗有助於預防疾病。在美國出生的嬰兒可能一出生就接種第一次疫苗。以後的疫苗在兒童安康檢查時可在你子女醫生的診所或在當地衛生部門接種。婦孺營養補助 (WIC) 拜訪或兒童入學時都需要接種疫苗。

疫苗也稱為免疫接種，經常採用靜脈注射或肌肉注射等方式。有些疫苗單次注射，有些疫苗需要在一段時間內分幾次注射。**必須全數注射每種疫苗的充足劑次以保護您的孩子免患疾病。**

建議 6 歲以內兒童按照以下疫苗接種時間表接種疫苗。如果您的子女還未接種疫苗來預防上述疾病，請和您子女的醫生或當地衛生部門核實以得到所需疫苗。

年齡 Age	疫苗 Vaccines
出生日 Birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hepatitis B: 1st dose B 肝：第 1 劑

年齡 Age	疫苗 Vaccines
2 個月大 2 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis B: 2nd dose at 1 to 2 months B 肝: 1 至 2 月大第 2 劑 • DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 1st dose DTaP (白喉, 破傷風和百日咳): 第 1 劑 • Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b): 1st dose Hib (乙型流感嗜血桿菌): 第 1 劑 • Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 1st dose 肺炎鏈球菌 (PCV13): 第 1 劑 • Polio (IPV): 1st dose 不活化小兒麻痺 (IPV): 第 1 劑 • Rotavirus: 1st dose 輪狀病毒: 第 1 劑 • Meningococcal: 2 months through 18 years for certain high risk groups 流行性腦脊髓膜炎: 2 個月大至 18 歲部分高風險族群
4 個月大 4 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 2nd dose 白喉, 破傷風和百日咳 (DTaP): 第 2 劑 • Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b): 2nd dose 乙型流感嗜血桿菌 (Hib): 第 2 劑 • Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 2nd dose 肺炎鏈球菌 (PCV13): 第 2 劑 • Polio (IPV): 2nd dose 不活化小兒麻痺 (IPV): 第 2 劑 • Rotavirus (RV): 2nd dose 輪狀病毒 (RV): 第 2 劑

年齡 Age	疫苗 Vaccines
6 個月大 6 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis B: 3rd dose at 6 to 18 months B 肝：6 至 18 月大第 3 劑 • DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 3rd dose 白喉，破傷風和百日咳 (DTaP)：第 3 劑 • Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b): 3rd dose depending on vaccine series 乙型流感嗜血桿菌 (Hib)：第 3 劑（視疫苗種類） • Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 3rd dose 肺炎鏈球菌 (PCV13)：第 3 劑 • Polio (IPV): 3rd dose at 6 to 18 months 不活化小兒麻痺 (IPV)：6 至 18 月大第 3 劑 • Rotavirus (RV): if 3 dose vaccine series 輪狀病毒 (RV)：如果有第 3 劑疫苗 • Influenza: yearly beginning at 6 months 流感：6 個月大起每年施打
12 個月大 12 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b): 3rd or 4th dose at 12 to 15 months depending on vaccine series Hib (乙型流感嗜血桿菌)：12 至 15 個月大第 3 和第 4 劑（視疫苗種類） • Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13): 4th dose at 12 to 15 months 肺炎鏈球菌 (PCV13)：12 至 15 個月大第 4 劑 • Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): 1st dose at 12 to 15 months 麻疹、腮腺炎、德國麻疹 (MMR)：12 至 15 個月大第 1 劑 • Varicella: 1st dose at 12 to 15 months 水痘：12 至 15 個月大第 1 劑 • Hepatitis A: 1st dose at 12 to 23 months A 肝：12 至 23 個月大第 1 劑
15 至 18 個月 15 to 18 Months Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus & Pertussis): 4th dose DTaP (白喉，破傷風和百日咳)：第 4 劑
2 至 3 歲 2 to 3 Years Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepatitis A: 2nd dose A 肝：第 2 劑 • Pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23): 2 years through 18 years for certain high risk groups 肺炎鏈球菌 (PPSV23)：2 歲至 18 歲部分高風險族群

年齡 Age	疫苗 Vaccines
4 至 6 歲 4 to 6 Years Old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis): 5th dose 白喉, 破傷風和百日咳 (DTaP): 第 5 劑 • Polio (IPV): 4th dose 不活化小兒麻痺 (IPV): 第 4 劑 • Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): 2nd dose 麻疹、腮腺炎、德國麻疹 (MMR): 第 2 劑 • Varicella: 2nd dose 水痘: 第 2 劑

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

接種疫苗之後

有一些孩子會煩躁、注射處發紅、發腫或發燒，這些都是正常現象。這是正常現象。如果您的子女出現以下任何問題，請立刻打電話給您子女的醫生：

- 哮喘或呼吸障礙
- 頸部或面部腫脹
- 驚厥（抽搐）或肌肉痙攣
- 沉睡不醒
- 發燒時在腋下量得的體溫是華氏 100 度或攝氏 38 度以上
- 連續啼哭超過 3 個小時
- 皮疹或蕁麻疹

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.

疫苗記錄

每次前往您子女的醫生處或當地衛生部門時，均須攜帶您子女的疫苗記

錄。保管好您子女的疫苗接種記錄，以便在以下情況下使用：

- 婦孺營養補助 (WIC) 計畫訪視 (這是一項食物援助計畫)
- 啟蒙服務 (這是一項幼教計畫)
- 託兒所
- 入學
- 上大學

如有任何疑問或擔憂，請告知您子女的醫生或護士。