

# PROTECT BABIES AND TODDLERS FROM SERIOUS DISEASES

## YOUR CHILD NEEDS VACCINES TO PREVENT DISEASE



### DIPHTHERIA

Diphtheria is spread by coughing and sneezing. It can cause trouble breathing, heart problems or paralysis (unable to move parts of the body).

### PERTUSSIS

Pertussis (whooping cough) is passed from person to person. Pertussis can cause coughing and choking that makes it hard to eat or breathe. The coughing can last for weeks. Nearly half of babies with pertussis are so sick they

must go to the hospital. Babies catch pertussis from adults or older children.

### TETANUS

Tetanus (lockjaw) can occur after a cut or wound lets the germ into the body. Tetanus causes severe and painful muscle spasms.

### POLIO

Some children who get polio become paralyzed (unable to move parts of their bodies). Polio can make it hard to breathe without the help of a machine. It may even cause death.

### HEPATITIS B

Hepatitis B infects the liver. Infants and young children with hepatitis B are more likely to have long term illness than adults. Make sure your children get all three hepatitis B shots.

### CHICKENPOX

Chickenpox causes fevers and itchy blisters all over the body. Some children get skin infections, pneumonia, brain damage, and bleeding problems.

### HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B (Hib)

Hib disease is spread by coughing, sneezing or close contact. It causes tissues in the brain to swell, bloodstream infections, hearing loss, poor sight, or speech problems.

### MEASLES

Measles causes a high fever, cough, runny nose, sore eyes and rash. It can also infect the brain, or cause hearing loss or death.

### MUMPS

Mumps is usually seen in children. It causes painful swelling under the jaw. Mumps can lead to mild swelling of the brain and spinal cord, and hearing loss.



## RUBELLA

Rubella causes fever, painful swelling in the neck, a skin rash, soreness or swelling in the joints. If a pregnant woman gets rubella, it may be harmful to her unborn baby. Babies born with rubella can have heart disease, be blind or deaf, or have learning problems.

## PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE (PCV13)



Pneumococcal germs cause bacterial meningitis. Meningitis is an infection of the brain. Children under two years old are most likely to get this disease.

## FLU

Flu (influenza) is caused by viruses that are spread by coughing and sneezing. Thousands of children are hospitalized each year because of influenza. That is why flu vaccine is recommended for:

- All children aged 6 months through 18 years of age.
- Those who live with or care for infants and children. This includes brothers, sisters, parents, grandparents, babysitters and daycare

workers. Babies under 6 months cannot get a flu shot. The best way to protect them is to make sure that you, your family members, and their caregivers get flu vaccine.

## HEPATITIS A

Hepatitis A is a liver disease. It can make you very sick, cause yellow skin or eyes, give you stomach pains or diarrhea. Many people get so sick that they have to go to the hospital.

## MORE VACCINES?

Children who have health problems or are traveling outside the United States may need other vaccines. Talk to your doctor or nurse to make sure any other needed vaccines are given.



## ROTAVIRUS

Rotavirus usually infects children between the ages of 6 and 24 months. It causes a high fever, diarrhea, and vomiting. Many infants get so sick they have to go to the hospital. The vaccine is a liquid given by mouth, rather than by a shot.

# Where to go for more information

- Your health care provider or local health department
- Michigan Department of Community Health: [www.michigan.gov/immunize](http://www.michigan.gov/immunize)
- Vaccine Education Center: [www.chop.edu/vaccine](http://www.chop.edu/vaccine)
- Immunization Action Coalition: [www.vaccineinformation.org](http://www.vaccineinformation.org)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) INFO Contact Center: English and Spanish
  - 1-800-CDC-INFO • 1-800-232-4636 • TTY 1-888-232-6348
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website: [www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines)