Alaska 2013 Childhood & Adolescent

Immunization Schedule

If your child is behind schedule, it's easy to catch up — ask your health care provider.

Vaccine	Age									
	Birth	2 mos	4 mos	6 mos	12 mos	18 mos	4–6 yrs	11–12 yrs	16 yrs	13–18 yrs
Hepatitis B	Ť				,,,,,,		7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis "DTaP"					Xiji		6			
Polio "IPV"										
Rotavirus				a a						
H. influenzae type b "Hib"										
Pneumococcal Conjugate					Siji					
Measles Mumps Rubella "MMR"										
Varicella "Chickenpox"					Wiji					
Hepatitis A										
Tetanus Diphtheria Pertussis "Tdap"										
Human Papillomavirus "HPV"										
Meningococcal Conjugate										
Influenza "Flu"				Annually for age 6 months through 18 years						

★ DTaP doses #3 and #4 should be separated by at least 6 months.





Diseases prevented by vaccination:

Diphtheria • Caused by bacteria that can infect the nose, throat and lungs.

• Breathing becomes difficult and can lead to suffocation. Death results in one out of 10 cases.

Tetanus

• Caused by bacteria that enter the body through a cut or wound.

(Lockjaw)

• Causes extremely painful tightening of the muscles all over the body. One in 10 people die.

Pertussis

• Causes coughing spells so severe that it is hard to eat, drink or breathe.

(Whooping

Cough can last for weeks or longer.

Cough)

• Pertussis also can result in brain damage or death, especially in infants.

Measles

• A serious childhood disease that causes rash, cough, runny nose, eye irritation, and fever.

• It spreads very easily and can lead to hearing loss, pneumonia, brain damage, and even death.

Mumps

• Causes headache, fever, and swelling of the cheeks and jaw.

• It can lead to hearing loss, meningitis (inflammation of the brain), and brain damage.

Rubella

• Usually a mild disease in children, causing only a slight fever and rash.

(German Measles) • If it occurs during pregnancy, rubella can cause severe birth defects or be

fatal to newborn infants.

Cervical cancer (girls) & Huma Genital warts (girls & boys) that of

Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine can prevent infection of the HPV strains

Genital warts (girls & boys) that cause ~70% of cervical cancers and ~90% of genital warts

Haemophilus influenzae type b disease

(Hib)

• A dangerous childhood disease that can cause meningitis (inflammation of the brain), loss of hearing, seizures, mental retardation, and death. It is most serious in infants under one.

Hepatitis A • A serious viral infection of the liver that causes fever, yellow eyes and skin (jaundice), loss of appetite, and nausea.

• It is spread from person-to-person or through contaminated food or water.

Hepatitis B

- A serious disease of the liver caused by a different virus than hepatitis A.
- Infection can result in liver failure or liver cancer, which is often fatal.
- Can cause lifelong infection that can be passed on to others.

Influenza

- Respiratory disease with fever, muscle ache, sore throat, cough, and headache.
- Complications can lead to pneumonia. Death has occurred in previously healthy children.

Meningococcal disease

- Causes meningitis, sepsis (blood infection) and can lead to pneumonia and death.
- Survivors may have brain damage and hearing loss. Limb amputation may be necessary.

Pneumococcal disease

• Caused by bacteria that leads most commonly to pneumonia, sepsis (blood infection), meningitis, and ear infections. Brain damage is common among survivors of meningitis.

Polio

- Once a common cause of paralysis in the United States.
- It is important to be protected against polio because this virus still exists in the world.

Rotavirus

- Can result in life threatening dehydration due to severe diarrhea with fever and vomiting.
- Especially dangerous in infants and young children.

Varicella

· A common childhood disease that can be extremely serious, especially in infants and adults.

(Chickenpox) • It can lead to severe skin infection, scars, pneumonia, brain damage and death.