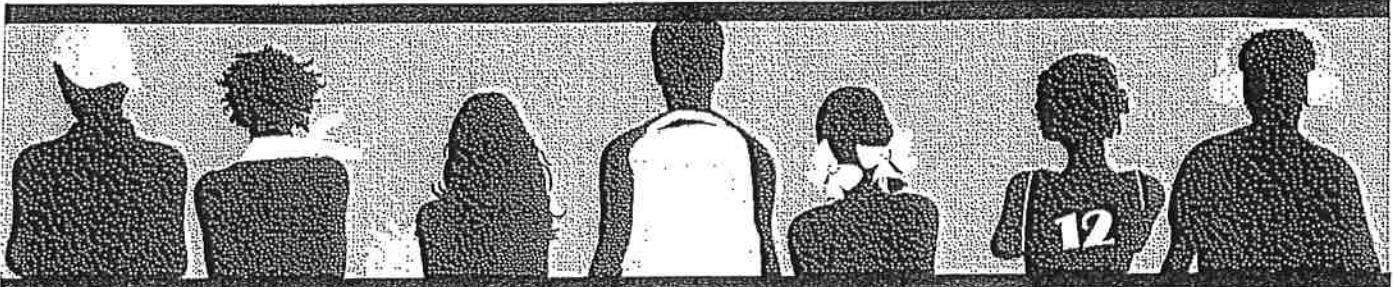


TEEN VACCINES

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS



M eningococcal Vaccines (MCV, MenB)	A dolescent Catch-Up	T etanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Tdap)	H uman Papillomavirus (HPV)
<p>Meningococcal vaccines protect you against meningitis, which affects the brain and spinal cord.</p> <p>If you contract meningitis, it can cause brain damage, severe disabilities or death.</p> <p>Common symptoms include a fever, rash, headache, or stiff neck.</p> <p>It is spread through close contact with an infected person, such as coughing, kissing, and sharing food or drinks. This disease is easily spread.</p> <p>MCV is given at 11-12 years of age with a second dose at 16. MenB is given at 16-18 years of age in a series of doses. If you have not received these vaccines before you get your diploma, talk to your health care provider about catch-up.</p>	<p>Many vaccines are given during childhood to give you life-long protection against diseases.</p> <p>If you have not received all of the below vaccines, it is not too late!</p> <p>3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B)</p> <p>2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine (Hep A)</p> <p>2 doses of measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR)</p> <p>2 doses of varicella (chickenpox) vaccine</p> <p>At least 3 doses of polio vaccine (IPV or OPV)</p> <p>Flu vaccine every year.</p> <p>These vaccines are important, especially if you plan to travel. You need all doses for full protection.</p>	<p>Tdap vaccine protects you against pertussis (whooping cough), diphtheria, and tetanus.</p> <p>Tetanus causes painful tightening of the muscles and is very serious. It is found in soil and enters the body through a cut or wound.</p> <p>Diphtheria can make you unable to breathe or move body parts. It is spread by coughing or sneezing.</p> <p>Pertussis can cause severe coughing and choking, making it difficult for you to breathe or eat. It is spread by coughing, sneezing or close contact with an infected person.</p> <p>Tdap vaccine is usually given at the 11-12 years of age. However, anyone who has not had Tdap vaccine needs a dose.</p>	<p>HPV vaccine protects against cervical cancer in women and genital warts in men and women. It will also protect you against several other cancers.*</p> <p>HPV is a common infection transmitted by skin-to-skin contact during sexual activity. Even if you do not have sex, you can still get HPV. HPV infection often has no symptoms so you could have it and not know.</p> <p>The best time to get HPV vaccine is at 11-12 years of age, well before sexual activity starts. However, if you missed your doses, you should still get the vaccine through 26 years of age.</p> <p>This vaccine is very effective against several types of HPV and works best if you get all three doses prior to exposure.</p>

When Do Children and Teens Need Vaccinations?

Age	HepB Hepatitis B	DTaP/Tdap Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (Whooping cough)	Hib Haemophilus influenzae type b	IPV Polio	PCV13 Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	HepA Hepatitis A	HPV Human papillomavirus	MenB Meningococcal		Influenza Flu
											Men- ACWY		
Birth	✓ (before hospital discharge)												
2 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
4 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
6 months	✓ (6-18 mos)	✓	✓ ¹	✓ (6-18 mos)	✓	✓							
12 months			✓		✓ (12-15 mos)		✓ (12-15 mos)	✓ (12-15 mos)	✓ (2 doses given 6 mos apart at age 12-23 mos)				✓ (One dose each fall or winter to all people ages 6 mos and older. Some children younger than age 9 years need 2 doses; ask your child's healthcare provider if your child needs more than 1 dose.)
15 months		✓ ² (15-18 mos)											
18 months													
19-23 months													
4-6 years		✓		✓			✓						
7-10 years													
11-12 years		✓ (Tdap)								✓✓✓	✓		
13-15 years													
16-18 years											✓	✓✓✓	



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Saint Paul, Minnesota • 651-647-9009 • www.immunize.org • www.vaccineinformation.org
www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4050.pdf • Item #P4050 (2/16)

FOOTNOTES
 1 Your child may not need this dose depending on the type of vaccine that your healthcare provider uses.
 2 This dose of DTaP may be given as early as age 12 months if it has been 6 months since the previous dose.