

# Your Child's Immunization Schedule

## Immunizations for Your Child

Immunizations (shots) with vaccines are a simple way to help keep your child from getting some common childhood illnesses. Vaccines are made from the weakened or dead germs (or part of the germs) that cause disease. These germs will not cause your child to get the disease.

When your child receives a vaccine (usually by a shot), it helps build antibodies, which destroy the vaccine germs. This helps protect your child against the disease.

For some diseases, several doses of vaccine are needed. As with all medicines, vaccines have some risks. Talk with your child's health care provider about the risks before your child gets vaccinated.

The immunization schedule is based on recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, The American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Family Physicians. It is endorsed by the Immunization Practices Task Force of the Minnesota Department of Health.

If your child does not receive the recommended vaccines as scheduled, talk with your health care provider.

Most of the diseases that can be prevented with vaccines are contagious (can spread). Here is information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention about diseases that vaccines can help prevent:

- diphtheria — a rare bacterial disease. Causes breathing problems. Can lead to heart failure or paralysis.
- haemophilus influenza type B — a bacterial disease. Causes meningitis, pneumonia, throat swelling and arthritis.
- hepatitis A — a viral disease. Affects the liver. Can lead to liver infection or cancer.
- hepatitis B — a viral disease. Affects the liver. Can lead to liver infection or cancer.
- HPV (human papillomavirus) — a group of viruses. Can cause cervical cancer, genital warts or both.
- measles — a rare viral disease. Causes a rash and a cold. Can lead to ear infections, pneumonia and brain swelling.
- meningococcal disease — a bacterial disease. Causes blood infections, and meningitis.
- mumps — a rare viral disease. Causes cheeks and jaw to swell.
- pertussis (whooping cough) — a bacterial disease. Causes severe coughing.
- pneumococcal disease — a bacterial disease. Causes blood infections, pneumonia, meningitis and middle ear infections.
- polio — a rare viral disease. Causes symptoms from muscle stiffness to paralysis.
- rotavirus — a gastrointestinal viral disease. Causes diarrhea, vomiting and dehydration.
- rubella (German measles) — a rare viral disease. Causes a slight fever and rash.
- tetanus (lock jaw) — a rare bacterial disease. Causes whole body muscle spasms.
- varicella (chickenpox) — a viral disease. Causes an itchy rash all over the body.
- influenza — a viral disease. Causes fever, body aches, extreme tiredness, and dry cough.
- COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus) — a viral disease. Causes illnesses that affect the lungs making it hard to breathe.

**(over)**

Allina Health's Child Immunization Schedule	
Age	Recommended Vaccines for All
2 months	DTaP*-HepB*-IPV*    PCV13*    Hib*    RV1
4 months	DTaP*-HepB*-IPV*    PCV13*    Hib*    RV1
6 months	DTaP*-HepB*-IPV*    PCV13*
12 months	HepA*    MMR*    VAR*
15 months	PCV13*    Hib*
18 months	DTaP*    HepA*
4 to 6 years	DTaP*-IPV*    MMR*    VAR*
11 to 12 years	Tdap*    MCV4*    HPV9 (2 dose series, as early as age 9#)
16 years	MCV4*+
Recommended <b>every year</b> for everyone 6 months and older	Influenza**    **Children younger than age 9 require two doses of the influenza (flu) vaccine at least one month apart the first time they are vaccinated.
Recommended for everyone 6 months and older	1vCOV-mRNA - 2vCOV-mRNA (1- or 2- dose primary series, and booster for some)

<b>Recommended Vaccine for Some Children</b>	<b>MenB</b> (16 years, 2 dose series)	<b>Talk with your health care provider about if the MenB vaccine is right for your child.</b>
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\* Vaccines included in the Minnesota School Immunization Law.

# Three doses of HPV9 are needed for people ages 15 to 45.

+ One dose of MCV4 is needed for previously unvaccinated first-year college students ages 19 to 21 who are or will be living in a residence hall.

## Vaccine Abbreviations

- **DTaP-HepB-IPV:** diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis + hepatitis B + inactivated poliovirus vaccine (Pediarix®)
- **PCV13:** pneumococcal 13-valent conjugate vaccine (Prevnar 13™)
- **Hib:** haemophilus influenza type b conjugate vaccine (PedvaxHIB®)
- **RV1:** rotavirus vaccine, oral (Rotarix®)
- **HepA:** hepatitis A vaccine (Havrix®)
- **DTaP:** diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis vaccine (Infanrix®)
- **MMR:** measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR II™, Priorix™)
- **VAR:** varicella (Varivax®)
- **Tdap:** tetanus + diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine, adolescent/adult (Boostrix®)
- **MCV4:** meningococcal conjugate vaccine, quadrivalent (Menveo®)
- **DTaP-IPV:** diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis + inactivated poliovirus (Kinrix®)
- **HPV9:** human papillomavirus vaccine (Gardasil®9)
- **Influenza:** quadrivalent inactivated influenza vaccine – IIV4 (FluLaval™)
- **1vCOV-mRNA - 2vCOV-mRNA:** COVID-19 vaccine mRNA monovalent and bivalent (Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna)
- **MenB:** meningococcal group B vaccine (Bexsero®)