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Mapping Pediatric Vaccination Schedule

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Recommended Pediatric Immunization Schedule

Birth - 18 months



Taking care of a child can be daunting, and parents/families/guardians often report not being sure of what vaccination their child might need and when. This booklet is to help track your child's immunization and to provide more knowledge on what the vaccine is for and potential side effects.

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Birth & 1 Month

Birth - Hepatis B (Hep B) Dose 1/3



The Hep B vaccine protects against Hepatitis B which is a disease that spreads by contact with blood or bodily fluids. Hep B can cause chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer and death.

One Month - Hepatis B (Hep B) Dose 2/3



The second dose of Hep B vaccine is given one month later. Hep B is the most common liver disease in the world and babies are especially vulnerable and can get it during delivery and contact with others.

2 Months

Rotavirus (RV) 1/3



Rotavirus vaccine helps protect against rotavirus which is a disease spread by air or direct contact that can cause diarrhea fever and vomiting. In severe cases it can lead to severe diarrhea, dehydration, and death.

Diphtheria, tetanus acellular pertussis (DTaP) Dose 1/5



DTaP vaccine protects against diphtheria which is a disease spread by air or direct contact that can cause sore throat, fever, and swollen glands in neck. Disease complications can result in swelling of the heart muscle, paralysis and heart failure.

Haemophilus influenzae type b(Hib) Dose 1/4



Hib vaccine protects against Haemophilus influenzae type B which is spread by direct air or contact. There may be no symptoms until the virus enters the blood. Long-term this disease can result in meningitis (an infection of the covering of the brain and spinal cord), epiglottitis (infection in throat that can cause serious breathing problems) and pneumonia.

Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13) Dose 1/4



PCV13 protects against pneumococcus which is spread by air or direct contact. There may be no symptom, or it can present as pneumonia which is an infection in your lungs. This disease can result in blood infection, meningitis (an infection of the covering of the brain and spinal cord), and death.

Inactivated poliovirus (IPV) Dose 1/3



IPV protects against polio, which is spread by air, direct contact or through the mouth. This disease can present as sore throat, fever, nausea, headache. Polio can result in paralysis and death.

4 Months

Rotavirus (**RV**) 2/3



Diphtheria, tetanus acellular pertussis (**DTaP**) Dose 2/5



Haemophilus influenzae type b(**Hib**) Dose 2/4



Pneumococcal conjugate (**PCV13**) Dose 2/4



Inactivated poliovirus (**IPV**) Dose 2/3



6 Months

Hepatis B (**Hep B**) Dose 3/3



Rotavirus (**RV**) 3/3



Diphtheria, tetanus acellular pertussis (**DTaP**) Dose 3/5



Haemophilus influenzae type b(**Hib**) Dose 3/4



Pneumococcal conjugate (**PCV13**) Dose 3/4



Inactivated poliovirus (**IPV**) Dose 3/3



Influenza (**Flu**) *YEARLY*



Flu vaccine protects against influenza. It can be spread by air and direct contact and can present as fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough and extreme fatigue. It can result pneumonia (infection in the lungs) bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death.

12 – 18 Months

Diphtheria, tetanus acellular pertussis (**DTaP**) Dose 4/5



Haemophilus influenzae type b(**Hib**) Dose 4/4



Pneumococcal conjugate (**PCV13**) Dose 4/4



Measles Mumps Rubella (**MMR**) Dose 1/2



MMR vaccine protects against measles, mumps and rubella which is spread by air and direct contact. It can cause rash, fever, cough, swollen glands, runny nose, pink eye, and swollen lymph nodes. More concerning complications are meningitis, pneumonia, brain swelling, deafness, death.

Varicella (**Chickenpox**) Dose 1/2



Varicella vaccine protects against chicken pox which can be spread by air or direct contact and can cause a rash, tiredness, headache and fever. Chicken pox can progress to causing bleeding disorders, lung infection, brain swelling, infected blisters and death.

Hepatitis A (**Hep A**) Dose 1/2



Hep A vaccine protects against Hepatitis A which is spread by direct contact and contaminated food or water. The disease causes fever, stomach pain, yellowing of the skin and can cause liver failure, joint pain, blood disorders, death.

Potential Side Effects

Many people do not experience serious side effects. Common side effects last 1-2 days and can include fever, headache, soreness, redness or swelling where the shot was given.



Children can still get vaccines even with a fever or mild illness. Vaccines have a tiny fraction of bacteria and virus that children encounter naturally and can handle while also fighting a minor illness at the same time.

If your child experiences a severe allergic reaction such as hives, swelling of the face or throat, difficulty breathing call 9-1-1

Resources

[Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule \(cdc.gov\)](#)

[Safety Information for Hepatitis B Vaccines | Vaccine Safety | CDC](#)

[Safety Information for Rotavirus Vaccines | CDC](#)

[Safety Information for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis Vaccines | Vaccine Safety | CDC](#)

[Safety Information for Haemophilus Influenza Type B \(Hib\) Vaccines | CDC](#)

[Pneumococcal Vaccination | CDC](#)

[Polio Vaccine Information Statement | CDC](#)

[Flu Vaccine Safety Information | CDC](#)

[Measles, Mumps, Rubella \(MMR\) Vaccine | CDC](#)

[Safety Information for Chickenpox \(Varicella\) Vaccines | Vaccine Safety | CDC](#)

[Safety Information for Hepatitis A Vaccines | Vaccine Safety | CDC](#)

[Vaccines When Your Child is Sick | CDC](#)

COMMITTEE ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES; Recommended Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule: United States, 2022. *Pediatrics* March 2022; 149 (3): e2021056056. 10.1542/peds.2021-056056

“Birth through Age 18 Immunization Schedule.” AAFP Home, 3 Mar. 2020, <https://www.aafp.org/family-physician/patient-care/prevention-wellness/immunizations-vaccines/immunization-schedules/birth-through-age-18-immunization-schedule.html>.