Want to Learn More About Childhood Vaccines? Check out the chart on the back of this flyer!









Name of Vaccine	Number of Doses	Age Given	Why it's Important	What it Prevents	Required for Preschool/ Daycare	Required for K-12 Public Schools
DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	Preschool through kindergarten: 4 doses	Last dose must be given on or after 4th birthday	Protects against: Diphtheria, Tetanus (Lockjaw), and Pertussis (Whooping Cough).	Diphtheria can lead to difficulty breathing, heart failure, or death; Tetanus-related muscle stiffness and spasms, and Pertussis severe coughing fits.	②	②
	Grades 1-6: at least 4 doses	The last dose must be given on or after 4th birthday.	Protects against: Diphtheria, Tetanus (Lockjaw), and Pertussis (Whooping Cough).	Diphtheria can lead to difficulty breathing, heart failure, or death; Tetanus-related muscle stiffness and spasms, and Pertussis severe coughing fits.		Ø
Hepatitis A	Preschool through 11th grade: 2 doses given six calendar months apart	First dose on or after 1st birthday	Prevents Hepatitis A virus infection, which affects the liver and can cause jaundice and abdominal pain.	Hepatitis A virus infection and related liver complications.	•	Ø
Hepatitis B	Preschool through 12th grade: 3 doses	Last dose on or after 2nd birthday	Prevents Hepatitis B virus infection, which can cause liver disease, including hepatitis, cirrhosis, and liver cancer.	Lifelong infection, cirrhosis (scarring) of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure, and death.	②	Ø
Hib (Haemophilus influenza type b)	Preschool: 1 dose	On or after 1st birthday	Protects against Haemophilus influenzae type b bacteria, which can cause severe infections like meningitis and pneumonia.	Meningitis, pneumonia, and other severe infections in children.	②	
	Kindergarten: 1 dose	On or after 1st birthday for children under 5 years old	Protects against Haemophilus influenzae type b bacteria, which can cause severe infections like meningitis and pneumonia.	Meningitis, pneumonia, and other severe infections in children.		Ø
HPV (Human Papilloma- virus)	Two doses; second dose given 6-12 months after first	If initiated between 9 and 14 years old	Protects against HPV infections, which can cause genital warts and various cancers.	Cervical cancer, other HPV-related cancers, and genital warts.	×	×
	Three doses; second dose given 1-2 months after first dose and third dose given 6 months after second dose	If initiated between 15 and 45 years old	Protects against HPV infections, which can cause genital warts and various cancers.	Cervical cancer, other HPV-related cancers, and genital warts.	×	×
Influenza (Flu)	Preschool: 1 dose annually between August 1 and December 31 (2 doses seperated by at least 28 days required for those receiving vaccine for the first time)	Six months or older	Prevents seasonal influenza virus infections, which cause respiratory illness and can lead to severe complications.	Influenza, its symptoms, and complications like pneumonia.	⊘	Ø
Meningococcal	Grades 7-12: 1 dose		Prevents infections caused by Neisseria meningitidis bacteria, which can lead to meningitis and bloodstream infections.	Meningitis, bloodstream infections, and related complications.		Ø
MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)	Preschool: 1 dose	On or after 1st birthday	Prevents: Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (German Measles).	Measles, Mumps swelling of salivary glands, and Rubella birth defects and miscarriages.	S	
	Kindergarten through 12th grade: 2 doses sperated by at least 28 days	One dose on or after 1st birthday	Prevents: Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (German Measles).	Measles, Mumps swelling of salivary glands, and Rubella birth defects and miscarriages.		Ø
Pneumococcal	Preschool: 1 dose	On or after 1st birthday	Prevents infections caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae bacteria, including pneumonia and meningitis.	Pneumonia, meningitis, and bloodstream infections.	②	
	Kindergarten: 1 dose	On or after 1st birthday for children under 5 years old	Prevents infections caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae bacteria, including pneumonia and meningitis.	Pneumonia, meningitis, and bloodstream infections.		Ø
Polio	Preschool through 12th grade: 3 doses	Last dose must be given on or after 4th birthday	Prevents polio	Spinal cord infecton and paralysis	Ø	Ø
TD (Tetanus, Diphtheria)	Grades 7-12: 1 dose for students who completed their primary DTaP series	Students who start the series at age 7 or older only need 3 doses of tetanus-diphtheria containing vaccine, one of which must be Tdap	Protects against two bacterial infections: Tetanus and Diphtheria.	Tetanus-related muscle stiffness and spasms, and Diphtheria throat infections.		Ø
Varicella (Chickenpox)	Preschool: 1 dose	On or after 1st birthday or verification of disease	Protects against the varicella-zoster virus, preventing chickenpox.	Chickenpox, its symptoms, and related complications like bacterial infections.	②	
	Kindergarten through 12th grade: 2 doses seperated by at least 3 months	First dose on or after 1st birthday or verification of disease	Protects against the varicella-zoster virus, preventing chickenpox.	Chickenpox, its symptoms, and related complications like bacterial infections.		
	28 days between doses is acceptable if the doses have already been administered					