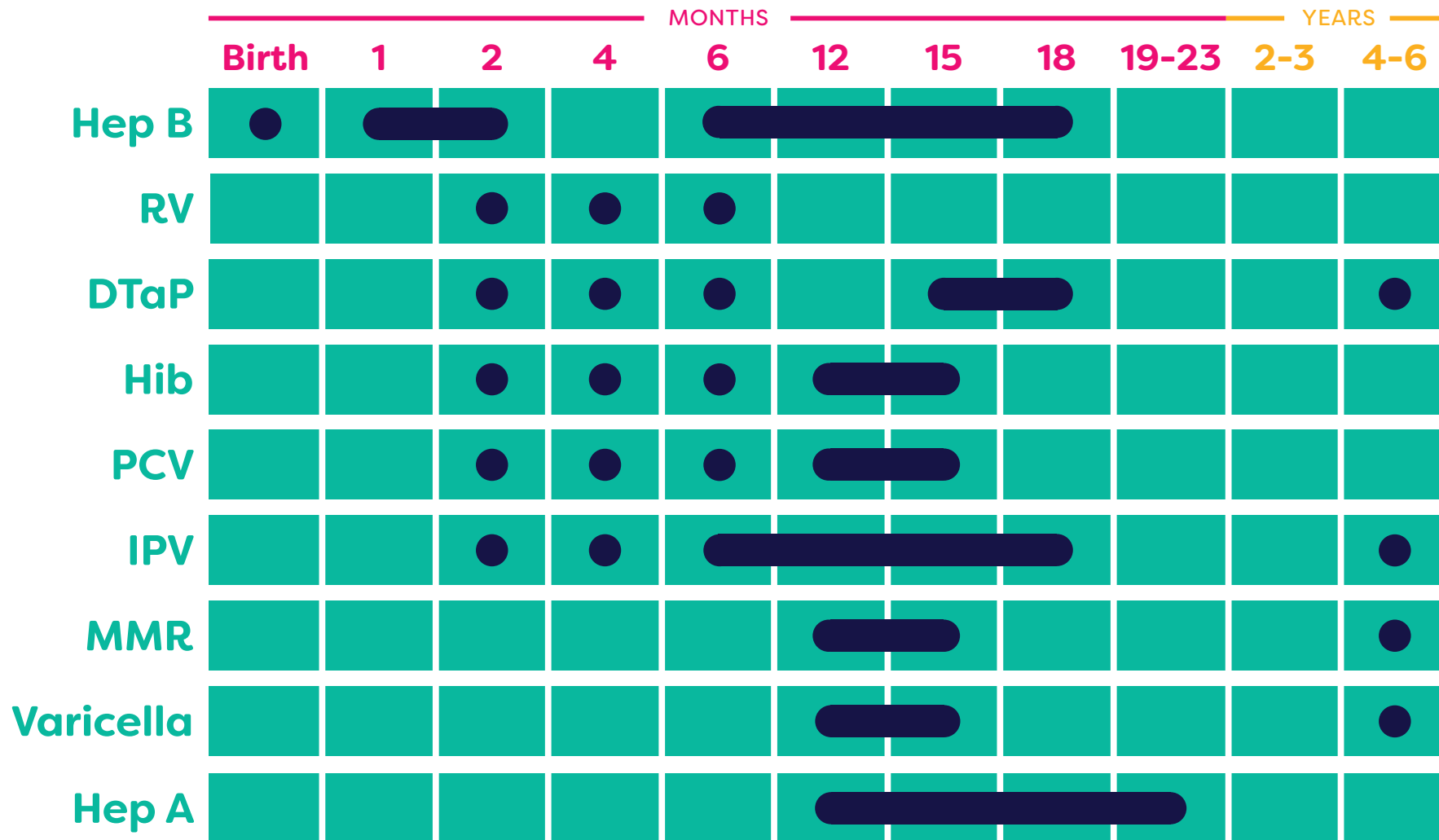


GET THE SHOT

South Dakota Childhood Vaccination Schedule

Immunization is an important way parents can protect their children against serious diseases. If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over. Just go back to your healthcare provider for the next shot.



*Some of these vaccines may be given in combination, meaning fewer shots. Ask your healthcare provider for details.

■ Vaccination can be given during highlighted age range

HOW VACCINES PROTECT YOUR CHILD



What Parents Need to Know

South Dakota's immunization schedule is compatible with the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP).

How can I learn more?

Ask your doctor for more information about South Dakota's recommended childhood vaccine series. You can also visit www.CDC.gov/vaccines or call 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636).



Hepatitis B (Hep B)

- A serious disease that can cause liver failure or liver cancer later in life.
- Can be transmitted from a mother to baby at birth.

DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)

- Diphtheria can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure and even death.
- Tetanus (lockjaw) cause painful tightening of the muscles and leads to death in up to 2 out of 10 cases.
- Pertussis (whooping cough) causes coughing spells so severe it is hard for infants to eat, drink or breathe. It can lead to pneumonia, seizures, brain damage and death.

Pneumococcal (PCV)

- A serious disease that can spread from person to person through close contact.
- Can lead to serious infections of the lungs, blood, brain and spinal cord (meningitis).
- Before the vaccine, it resulted in about 200 deaths in children under 5 each year in the United States.

MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)

- Measles can lead to ear infections, diarrhea & pneumonia. Rarely it causes brain damage and death. Measles can be spread through the air. You can get measles from entering a room that a person with measles left up to 2 hours before.
- Mumps can lead to deafness, brain swelling (encephalitis), spinal cord infection (meningitis) and, rarely, death.
- Rubella can cause arthritis in up to half of teenage and adult women, and could cause miscarriage or birth defects.

Rotavirus (RV)

- A virus that can cause severe diarrhea, mostly in babies and young children.

Hib (Haemophilus Influenza Type B)

- A highly contagious disease caused by bacteria
- Before the Hib vaccine, it was the leading cause of bacterial meningitis among children under 5 years old in the U.S.

Polio (IPV)

- A highly infectious disease spread by person-to-person contact and by consuming food and drinks contaminated by an infected person.
- Can result in paralysis, permanent disability and death.

Hepatitis A (HAV)

- A serious liver disease that can be spread from person to person, as well as through food, water or objects contaminated with the HAV virus.
- Can result in liver failure and, rarely, death.

Varicella

- Also called chickenpox, this is a very contagious viral disease that can be serious in infants under 12 months of age, adolescents, pregnant women and in people with weakened immune systems.