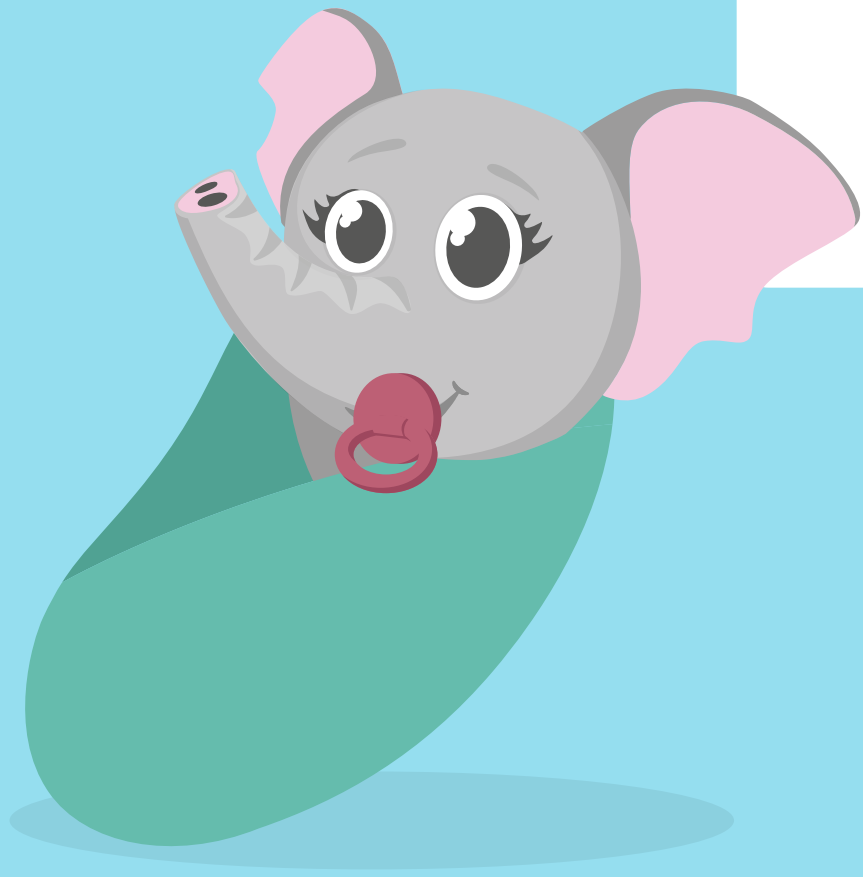


Protecting Baby from Day One: Oklahoma Immunization Schedule



*Some immunizations require multiple doses.

The numbers indicate the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th dosage.

BIRTH

HEP B (1)

2 MO

HEP B (2) ROTA (1)
DTaP (1) HIB (1)
PCV (1) IPV (1)

4 MO

HEP B (3) ROTA (2)
DTaP (2) HIB (2)
PCV (2) IPV (2)

6 MO

ROTA (3) DTaP (3)
HIB (3) PCV (3)
IPV (3)

12 MO

DTaP (4) HIB (4)
PCV (4) HEP A (1)
VAR (1)

18 MO

HEP A (2)

4-6 YRS

DTaP (5) IPV (4)
VAR (2) MMR (1)
MMR (2)

6 MO & Older

Flu vaccine once a year

Developmental Milestones

- Begins to smile
- Turns head toward sounds
- Able to hold head up

- Copies movements & facial expressions
- Begins to babble
- Begins to roll from tummy to back

- Recognizes familiar faces
- Responds to own name
- Begins to sit

- Cries when mom or dad leaves
- Uses simple words
- Copies sounds & gestures

- Shows affection to familiar people
- Says several single words
- Walks alone

- Can tell what's real & what's make-believe
- Speaks clearly with full sentences
- Uses bathroom alone

Please collaborate with your primary care provider to find out if additional protective measures are needed or if you have any concerns.

Sources: Oklahoma State Department of Health & Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

What Does It All Mean?



HEP B (hepatitis B): A disease that attacks the liver with a virus. Receiving the HEP B vaccine can protect against cirrhosis, a lifelong infection, liver cancer, liver failure and death.

DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough (pertussis): This vaccine is three vaccines together to decrease the amount of shots you get as well as protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and/or pertussis.

PCV (pneumococcal conjugate vaccine): An infection caused by bacteria. The vaccine can help prevent that bacteria from entering the bloodstream and causing blood poison.

ROTA (rotavirus): A disease that can cause severe diarrhea, mostly in babies and young children. Receiving this vaccine will protect children from getting severe diarrhea, vomiting and fever that can lead them into dehydration and possibly hospitalized.

HIB (haemophilus influenzae type B): An infection caused by bacteria. The vaccine protects the human body by preventing the disease from invading the body for example it can invade the brain or spinal cord.

IPV (inactivated polio vaccine): This vaccine protects against poliovirus. The poliovirus can invade the brain and spinal cord causing paralysis.

VAR (chickenpox/varicella): Chickenpox is a very contagious disease and can lead to death. The vaccination for this disease completely eliminates your chances of catching the disease.

HEP A (hepatitis A): Is a disease that attacks the liver with a virus. Receiving this vaccine can protect you against severe liver diseases.

MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella): These three diseases are very contagious and have some of the same effects on the body. This vaccine is three vaccines together to decrease the amount of shots you will receive but protects against all three.

Reference : www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/vaccines-diseases.html