## Immunizations for Babies

## A Guide for Parents These are the vaccinations your baby needs!

At birth	<sup>†</sup> ኢ Hep-B				
1-2 months	Hep-B 1-4 months <sup>1</sup>				
2 months	′ኢ DTaP	∜ok Hib	′ኢ Polio	<sup>†</sup> ኢ PCV7	
4 months	<sup>†</sup> ኢ DTaP	∜⁄⁄⁄⁄⁄⁄ Hib	′ኢ Polio	∜ PCV7	
6 months	🍇 DTaP	∜⁄⁄⁄⁄⁄⁄⁄⁄ Hib²	Polio 6–18 months <sup>1</sup>	∜ <sub>₹</sub> PCV7	Hep-B 6-18 months <sup>1</sup>
12 months	MMR 12-15 months <sup>1</sup>	Hib 12-15 months <sup>1</sup>	Chickenpox 12–18 months <sup>1</sup>	<b>PCV7</b> 12–15 months <sup>1</sup>	
15 months	<b>OTAP</b> 12–18 months <sup>1, 3</sup>				

Check with your doctor or nurse to make sure your baby is getting immunized on time. Also make sure you ask your doctor or nurse to give you a record card with all the dates of your baby's shots and be sure to bring it to every visit.

**Hep-B:** protects against hepatitis B, a serious liver disease

**DTaP:** protects against diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw), and pertussis (whooping cough)

**Hib:** protects against *Haemophilus influenzae* type b

**Polio:** inactivated (injected) vaccine (IPV) protects against polio

PCV7: pneumococcal conjugate vaccine protects against serious pneumococcal infections

**MMR:** protects against measles, mumps, and rubella (German measles)

Chickenpox: varicella zoster vaccine protects against chickenpox

- 1. This is the age range in which this vaccine should be given.
- 2. Depending on the brand of Hib vaccine used for the 1st and 2nd doses, a dose at 6 months of age may not be needed.
- 3. DTaP may be given as early as 12 months if 6 months have elapsed since the previous dose and if the child might not return by 18 months of age.

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