

Are you up-to-date on your vaccinations?

5 FACTS ON VACCINES

There's a lot of **conflicting information** on vaccines. It is important to **understand the facts**.

Vaccines are safe and effective.

- All vaccines are tested before they are approved for use and are regularly reassessed and monitored for side effects. In the event a serious side effect is reported, it is immediately investigated.

Vaccines prevent deadly diseases.

- Vaccinations protect children and adults from diseases such as diphtheria, measles, mumps and pertussis (whooping cough). Failure to vaccinate results in vulnerability and may lead to complications or death.

Vaccines provide better immunity than natural infections.

- Vaccines consist of either a weakened or dead version of the disease causing virus. The immune response to vaccines is similar to the one produced by natural infection but less risky.

Combined vaccines are safe and beneficial.

- Receiving multiple vaccines in one visit has no negative impact on your immune system. It reduces discomfort and saves time and money.

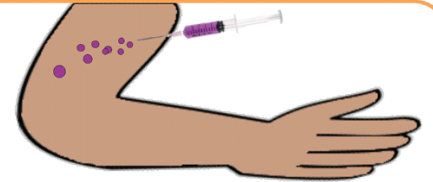
If we don't vaccinate, diseases will return.

- When people are not vaccinated, infectious diseases that have become uncommon will reappear.

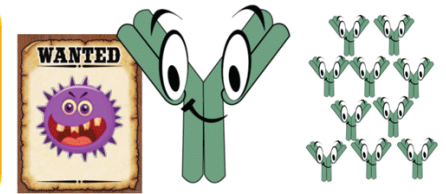
HOW DO VACCINES WORK?

Often a weakened form of the disease is injected into the body.

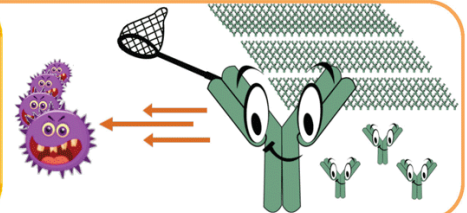
(Some vaccines are not injected but inhaled, such as some types of the flu vaccine)



The body thinks the weak virus is a threat. It builds up lots of antibodies (or teams of ninjas).



If the disease attacks the body, the antibodies are ready to catch and destroy them.



Vaccines that can be administered by Pharmacists in NYS:

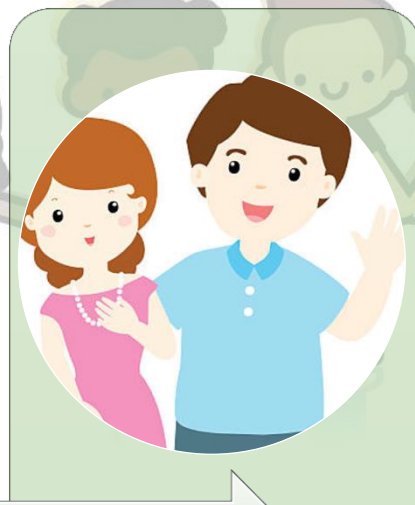
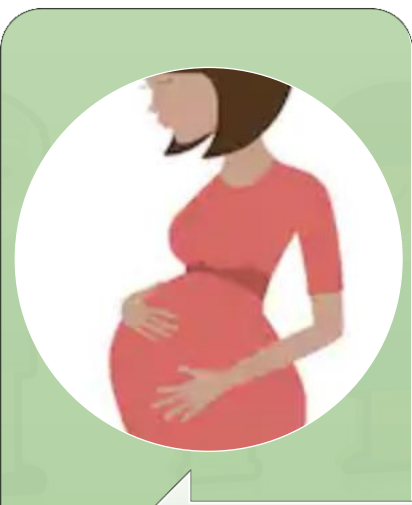
1. Influenza (flu) vaccine – 2 years and older
2. Pneumococcal
3. Meningococcal
4. Shingles
5. Tdap

Possible side effects:

1. Soreness at site of injection
2. Mild fever



Recommended vaccine guide



Protect your world, get vaccinated

• You can help protect your baby from some diseases during their first few months by getting vaccinated. Your baby inherits your immunity and the vaccines may also protect you from serious diseases that can cause miscarriages and birth defects

Recommended vaccines:

- Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR)
- Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (Tdap) vaccine
- Influenza (flu) vaccine

More than one dose is necessary for many vaccines to build and boost immunity. It is important to vaccinate your infant and toddler to keep them healthy.

Recommended vaccines:

- Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine
- Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTap) vaccine
- Influenza (flu) vaccine
- Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine
- Hepatitis A vaccine
- Hepatitis B vaccine
- Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR)
- Pneumococcal (PCV13) vaccine
- Polio (IPV) vaccine
- Rotavirus (RV) vaccine

Before starting school, your child may need additional doses of vaccines.

Recommended vaccines:

- Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine
- Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTap) vaccine
- Influenza (flu) vaccine
- Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR)
- Polio (IPV) vaccine

As your child grows older, vaccines they received during childhood will begin to wear off and they may need additional doses to ensure protection. Teenagers need protection from additional infections before their risk of exposure increases.

Recommended vaccines:

- Influenza (flu) vaccine
- Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine
- Meningococcal conjugate vaccine
- Serogroup B meningococcal vaccine
- Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (Tdap) vaccine

Adults may need additional vaccines based on health conditions, jobs, or travel habits. It is important to speak to your doctor to ensure that you are up-to-date on all vaccinations.

Recommended vaccines:

- Influenza (flu) vaccine yearly
- Td vaccine every 10 years
- Shingles vaccine: adults 50 years and older
- Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13) vaccine followed by pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23) vaccine one year later: adults 65 years and older
- Adults 65 years and younger with certain health conditions may need to receive one or both of these vaccines earlier