

# TEEN VACCINES

# INFORMATION FOR PARENTS



<b>M</b> eningococcal <b>V</b> accines (MenACWY, MenB)	<b>A</b> dolescent <b>C</b> atch-Up	<b>T</b> etanus, Diphtheria, <b>P</b> ertussis (Tdap)	<b>H</b> uman <b>P</b> apillomavirus (HPV)
<p>Meningococcal vaccines protect against meningitis, which affects the brain and spinal cord.</p> <p>If your child contracts meningitis, it can cause brain damage, severe disabilities or death.</p> <p>Common symptoms include a fever, rash, headache, or stiff neck.</p> <p>It is spread through close contact with an infected person, such as coughing, kissing, and sharing food or drinks. This disease is easily spread.</p> <p>MenACWY is given at 11-12 years of age with a second dose at 16. MenB is given at 16-18 years of age in a series of doses. If your child has not received these vaccines, talk to their health care provider today.</p>	<p>Many vaccines are given during childhood to give life-long protection against diseases.</p> <p>If your child has not received all of the below vaccines, it is not too late!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B)</li> <li>2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine (Hep A)</li> <li>2 doses of measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR)</li> <li>2 doses of varicella (chickenpox) vaccine</li> <li>At least 3 doses of polio vaccine (IPV or OPV)</li> <li>Flu vaccine every year</li> </ul> <p>These vaccines are important, especially if your child plans to travel. All doses are needed for full protection.</p>	<p>Tdap vaccine protects your child against pertussis (whooping cough), diphtheria, and tetanus.</p> <p>Tetanus causes painful tightening of the muscles and is very serious. It is found in soil and enters the body through a cut or wound.</p> <p>Diphtheria can make it hard to breath or move body parts. It is spread by coughing or sneezing.</p> <p>Pertussis can cause severe coughing and choking, making it difficult for your child to breathe or eat. It is spread by coughing, sneezing or close contact with an infected person.</p> <p>Tdap vaccine is usually given at the 11-12 years of age. However, anyone who has not had Tdap vaccine needs a dose.</p>	<p>HPV vaccine protects against cervical cancer in women and genital warts in men and women. It also protects against anal, penile, vaginal and vulvar cancers.</p> <p>HPV is a common infection transmitted by skin-to-skin contact. Even if your child does not have sexual intercourse, they can still get HPV. HPV infection often has no symptoms so a person could have it and not know.</p> <p>The best time to get HPV vaccine is at 11-12 years of age, well before sexual activity starts. If the series is started before age 15 years, only 2 doses are needed. Individuals can be vaccinated through 26 years of age.</p> <p>This vaccine is safe, effective, and prevents several types of cancers.</p>