

Immunizations

FACTS:

- Immunization during childhood has greatly reduced sickness and deaths from vaccine-preventable disease, such as whooping cough, diphtheria and polio. Nearly all remaining cases of vaccine-preventable diseases in children are either chickenpox or influenza.
- Overall, vaccinating children has eliminated 86% of all cases of vaccine-preventable illness. Vaccines have eliminated 98% of deaths due to vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Eight out of 10 children aged 19-35 months are up-to-date on all vaccinations (other than chickenpox and influenza). Three out of four children aged 19-35 months are up-to-date when chickenpox is included.

Back to School Month

RESOURCES:

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
*Vaccines & Immunization***

<http://www.cdc.gov/node.do/id/0900f3ec8000e2f3>

The American Academy of Pediatrics

<http://www.aap.org/>

The American Academy of Family Physicians

<http://www.aafp.org/online/en/home.html>

Michigan Care Improvement Registry

<http://www.mcir.org/>



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW (From the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention):

Immunizations, also called vaccinations, help protect you or your child from diseases. When you are given an immunization, you receive a vaccine that contains fragments of a disease or organism or small amounts of a weakened disease organism. The vaccine causes your immune system to develop antibodies that can subsequently recognize and attack the organism if you are exposed to it. Sometimes an immunization does not completely prevent the disease, but it will significantly reduce its severity. Immunizations are usually given by injection. Some immunizations are given only once, while others require several doses over time. Immunizations cost less than treating the disease they protect against, have very few serious side effects, and are often required for entrance into school or day care.

Although no vaccine is 100% effective, most routine childhood immunizations are effective for 85% to 95% of the children who receive them.

Side effects from vaccines are generally minor, if they occur at all. They may include:

- Redness, mild swelling, or soreness where the shot was given.
- Slight fever.
- Drowsiness, irritability, and poor appetite in some babies.
- A mild rash 7 to 14 days after chickenpox or MMR immunization.
- Temporary joint pain after the MMR vaccine.

LOCAL SERVICES AVAILABLE:

The Tuscola County Health Department Immunization Program provides vaccinations to the community with the goal of reducing vaccine preventable diseases and providing vaccine education to the community.