



Vaccinations will prevent your child from getting these diseases

Diphtheria



- Respiratory disease spread by coughing and sneezing
- Gradual onset of sore throat and low-grade fever
- Heart failure or paralysis can result if disease is not treated

Tetanus (Lockjaw)



- Affects the brain
 - Bacteria enters the body through a break in skin
 - Early symptoms are headache, irritability and stiffness in the jaw and neck
- Later, causes severe muscle spasms in the jaw, neck, arms, legs, back and abdomen

Pertussis (Whooping Cough)



- Highly contagious respiratory disease
 - Causes severe spasms of coughing that can interfere with eating, drinking and breathing
 - Complications include pneumonia, convulsions and swelling of the brain
- One out of every 3 cases of pertussis encephalitis will die, another 1 of 3 will have permanent brain damage

Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)



- Causes meningitis, pneumonia, sepsis, arthritis, and skin and throat infections
 - More serious in children under age 1; after age 5, there is little risk of getting the disease
- Before the introduction of infant vaccination, 1 child in 200 was affected before age 5

Measles



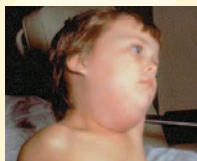
- Highly contagious respiratory disease
 - Causes rash, high fever, cough, runny nose and red, watery eyes, lasting about a week
 - Causes ear infections and pneumonia in 1 out of every 12 children who get it
- Causes swelling of the brain that can lead to convulsions, deafness or mental retardation in 1 to 2 of every 2,000 people who get it

Smallpox



- Body becomes covered with sores
- Before 1980, smallpox killed and disabled tens of millions of people throughout history

Mumps



- Causes fever, headache and swelling of one or both cheeks or sides of the jaw
- Four to six persons out of 100 who get mumps will get meningitis
- Inflammation of the testicles occurs in about 4 of every 10 male adults who get mumps
- May result in hearing loss, which is usually permanent

Rubella (German Measles)



- Also known as German measles
- Mild disease in children and young adults, causing rash and fever for 2 to 3 days
- Causes devastating birth defects if acquired by a pregnant woman, there is at least a 20 percent chance of damage to the fetus if a woman is infected early in pregnancy



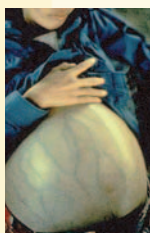
Polio

- Serious cases cause paralysis and death
- Mild cases cause fever, sore throat, nausea, headaches, and stomach aches; may also cause neck and back pain or stiffness

Varicella (Chickenpox)



- Highly contagious, it causes a skin rash of a few or hundreds of blister-like lesions, usually on the face, scalp or trunk
- Usually more severe in children over 13 years of age and adults
- Although complications are rare, annually 9,000 hospitalizations for chickenpox occur in the United States, with up to 100 deaths
- Complications include bacterial infection of the skin, swelling of the brain and pneumonia



Hepatitis B

- Can destroy the liver (cirrhosis)
- Can lead to liver cancer
- Causes pain in muscles, joints or stomach