

McLaren Print System Order

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 1750 Busha Hwy
 Marysville, MI 48040

Forms

Quantity: 100
 Paragon Dept No: 66300
 Dept Name: 66300
 Company Number: 810

Order Total Price: 6.62

Item Number: MM-328
 Item Description: Multiple Vaccines (DTaP, Hib, Hep B, Polio, and PCV13)
 Revision Date: 11/2015
 Print: 2 sided black and white
 Paper: 20# White Text
 Size: 8.5 x 11
 Fold:
 Finish: None
 Drill: None
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VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

Your Child's First Vaccines

What You Need to Know

Read this Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) carefully before you decide whether to give your child this vaccine. This information is not a substitute for the information your doctor gives you about this vaccine. Your doctor will discuss the benefits, risks, and how to give this vaccine to your child. If you do not understand this information, ask your doctor. This information does not take the place of your doctor's advice. Always follow the instructions on the vaccine.

The vaccines covered on this statement are those most likely to be given during the same visits during infancy and early childhood. Other vaccines (including measles, mumps, and rubella; varicella; rotavirus; influenza; and hepatitis A) are also routinely recommended during the first five years of life.

Your child will get these vaccines today:

DTaP Hib Hepatitis B Polio PCV13

(Provider: Check appropriate boxes.)

1 Why get vaccinated?

Vaccine-preventable diseases are much less common than they used to be, thanks to vaccination, but they have not gone away. Outbreaks of some of these diseases still occur across the United States. **When fewer babies get vaccinated, more babies get sick.** 7 childhood diseases that can be prevented by vaccines:

- 1. Diphtheria (the 'D' in DTaP vaccine)**
 - **Signs and symptoms** include a thick coating in the back of the throat that can make it hard to breathe.
 - **Diphtheria can lead to breathing problems, paralysis and heart failure.**
 - About 15,000 people died each year in the U.S. from diphtheria before there was a vaccine.
- 2. Tetanus (the 'T' in DTaP vaccine; also known as Lockjaw)**
 - **Signs and symptoms** include painful tightening of the muscles, usually all over the body.
 - **Tetanus can lead to stiffness of the jaw that can make it difficult to open the mouth or swallow.**
 - Tetanus kills about 1 person out of every 10 who get it.
- 3. Pertussis (the 'P' in DTaP vaccine, also known as Whooping Cough)**
 - **Signs and symptoms** include violent coughing spells that can make it hard for a baby to eat, drink, or breathe. These spells can last for several weeks.
 - **Pertussis can lead to pneumonia, seizures, brain damage, or death.** Pertussis can be very dangerous in infants.
 - Most pertussis deaths are in babies younger than 2 months of age.
- 4. Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b)**
 - **Signs and symptoms** can include fever, headache, stiff neck, cough, and shortness of breath. These might not be any signs or symptoms in mild cases.
 - **Hib can lead to meningitis** (infection of the brain and spinal fluid coverings), pneumonia, infections of the ears, sinuses, blood, joints, bones, and covering of the heart, brain damage, severe swelling of the throat, making it hard to breathe, and death.
 - Children younger than 3 years of age are at greatest risk for Hib disease.
- 5. Hepatitis B**
 - **Signs and symptoms** include tiredness, diarrhea and vomiting, jaundice (yellow skin or eyes), and pain in muscles, joints and stomach, but usually there are no signs or symptoms at all.
 - **Hepatitis B can lead to liver damage and liver cancer.** Some people develop chronic (long-term) hepatitis B infection. These people might not look or feel sick, but they can infect others.
 - Hepatitis B can cause liver damage and cancer in 1 child out of 4 who are chronically infected.
- 6. Polio**
 - **Signs and symptoms** can include the like illness, or there may be no signs or symptoms at all.
 - **Polio can lead to permanent paralysis** (can't move an arm or leg, or sometimes can't breathe) and death.
 - In the 1950s, polio paralyzed more than 15,000 people every year in the U.S.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention