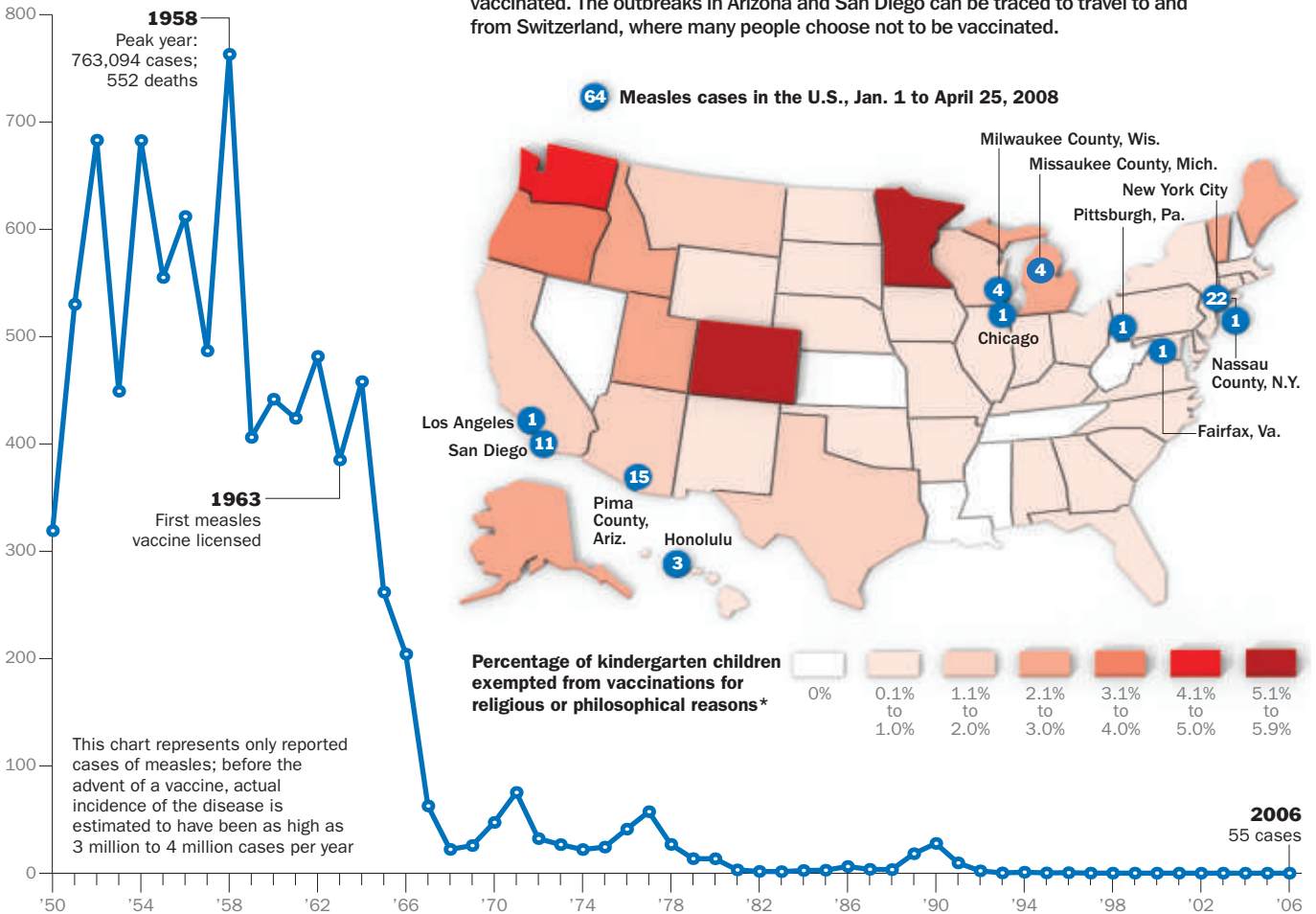


An Old Scourge Returns. Measles cases are on the rise as growing numbers of families forgo immunization

Reported Measles Cases

U.S., in thousands



Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule

Vaccine	Doses	At birth	1 to 2 months	2 months	4 months	6 months	6 to 18 months	6 months or older	12 to 15 months	12 to 23 months	15 to 18 months	18 months or older	4 to 6 years	11 to 12 years	Protects against
Hepatitis B	3	■	■	■			■								Hepatitis B (chronic inflammation of the liver)
DTaP	5		■	■	■	■	■				■	■	■		Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (whooping cough)
Hib	4		■	■	■	■	■								Infections of the blood, brain (meningitis), joints, inner ears or lungs (pneumonia)
Polio	4		■	■	■	■	■								Polio
PCV7	4		■	■	■	■	■								Infections of the blood, brain (meningitis), joints, inner ears or lungs (pneumonia)
Rotavirus	3		■	■	■	■									Rotavirus (diarrhea and vomiting)
Influenza	2†							■	■	Flu and complications
MMR	2										■	■	■		Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)
Varicella	2										■	■	■		Chicken pox
Hepatitis A	2										■	■			Hepatitis A (inflammation of the liver)
Tdap	1												■		Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (whooping cough)
MCV4	1												■		Infections of the blood, brain (meningitis), joints or lungs (pneumonia)
HPV	3												■	■	Human papillomavirus (females only)

A child can safely receive all vaccines recommended for a particular age during one visit. Combination vaccines can be used to reduce the number of injections.

*State-reported data compiled by the CDC/National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, Assessment Branch †One dose yearly thereafter

Source: CDC