



2018-2019 Immunizations

IMMUNIZATIONS	VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES
<p><u>Tetanus, Diphtheria, Acellular Pertussis (Tdap)</u> All 11-12 year olds should get one shot of Tdap.</p>	<p>(Three diseases can be prevented by Tdap immunization)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tetanus (Lockjaw) When people are infected, the bacteria cause muscles to become tight. This can lead to “locking” of the jaw so a person cannot open his or her mouth, swallow, or breathe. The bacteria that cause tetanus are found in soil, dust, and manure. • Diphtheria Diphtheria is a very contagious bacterial disease affecting the respiratory system, including the lungs. It is spread from person to person by direct contact with droplets from an infected person’s cough or sneeze. When people are infected, the bacteria can cause a thick coating in the back of the nose or throat that makes it hard to breathe or swallow. Diphtheria can lead to breathing problems, heart failure, paralysis and death. • Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Pertussis spreads very easily through coughing and sneezing. It can cause a bad cough that makes someone gasp for air after coughing fits. The cough can last for many weeks, which can make preteens and teens miss school and other activities.
<p><u>Meningococcal</u> All 11-12 year olds should get a single shot of the vaccine. A booster shot is recommended at age 16.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meningococcal Disease Meningococcal disease can cause meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and bloodstream infections. The bacteria that cause meningococcal disease spread through the exchange of nose and throat droplets, such as when coughing, sneezing, or kissing. Symptoms include sudden onset of fever, headache, and stiff neck. With bloodstream infection, symptoms also include a dark purple rash. Meningococcal disease can lead to the loss of an arm or leg, hearing loss, strokes, or even death.
<p><u>Human Papillomavirus (HPV)</u> All 11-12 year olds should get a 2-shot series of HPV vaccine at least 6 months apart.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Papillomavirus Human papillomavirus is a common virus. HPV is most common in people in their teens and early 20s. HPV infection can cause many types of cancers including cervical, vaginal, and vulvar cancers in women and penile cancer in men. HPV can also cause genital warts in both men and women.

*****To protect students and children from diseases that are preventable by immunization, Wisconsin law requires all students to show that they have received the required immunizations or have a signed waiver. These requirements can be waived only for health, religious or personal conviction reasons.*****

NOTE: The City of Menasha Health Department participates in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program and provides vaccines to children whose parents or guardians may not be able to afford them. A child is eligible for the program if they are younger than 19 years of age and meet one of the following requirements: Medicaid or Badger Care eligible; uninsured; underinsured; American Indian or Alaska Native. Parents should contact their child’s physician if they have private insurance that includes coverage for immunizations.

For information or to make an appointment please contact the Menasha Health Department at: 920-967-3520.

Sources:
United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Immunization Schedule for Preteens and Teens (7 through 18 Years)*. Retrieved on May30, 2018 from: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/vfc/providers/eligibility.html>

