

Rainbow Pediatrics recommended immunization schedule

Prior to Kindergarten *Prior to 7th Grade*

VACCINE	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	2 years	5 years	11-12 years	13-18 years
Hib (protects against Haemophilus influenzae type B)	X	X	X		X				
Pprevnar (protects against pneumonia and ear infections)	X	X	X		X				
Rotarix (protects against Rotavirus)	X	X							
Pediarix (combo vaccine that includes DTaP - diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; IPV - polio; and Hepatitis B)	X	X	X						
DTaP (protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis)					X				
Kinrix (combo DTaP and IPV)							X		
MMR (protects against measles, mumps, and rubella)				X			X		
Varivax (protects against chicken pox)				X			X		
Havrix (protects against Hepatitis A)				X		X			
Tdap (protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis)								X	
Menactra (protects against Meningococcal disease)									
Gardasil (protects against 4 types of HPV)								X - 3 doses over 6 months	
Influenza (protects against seasonal flu)			X - 2 doses, 1 month apart	X	X	X	X	X	X

Vaccine Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Vaccine</i>	<i>Disease complications</i>
Chickenpox	Varivax	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis, and pneumonia.
Diphtheria	DTaP, Tdap	Swelling of heath muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis.
Hib	Hib	Meningitis, epiglottitis, pneumonia, and blood infection.
Hepatitis A	Havrix	Liver failure
Hepatitis B	Pediarix	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, and liver cancer.
Human papilloma virus/Cervical cancer	Gardasill	Protects against Human papillomavirus (HPV), a common virus. HPV the major cause of cervical cancer in women and genital warts in women and men.
Influenza	Flu vaccine	Influenza is a highly contagious viral infection of the nose, throat, and lungs. The virus spreads easily through droplets when an infected person coughs or sneezes and can cause mild to severe illness. Typical symptoms include a sudden high fever, chills, a dry cough, headache, runny nose, sore throat, and muscle and joint pain. Extreme fatigue can last from several days to weeks. Influenza may lead to hospitalization or even death, even among previously healthy children.
Measles	MMR	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia.
Meningitis	Menactra	Meningococcal disease also causes blood infections. About one of every ten people who get the disease dies from it. Survivors of meningococcal disease may lose their arms or legs, become deaf, have problems with their nervous systems, become developmentally disabled, or suffer seizures or strokes.
Mumps	MMR	Meningitis, encephalitis, inflammation of the testicles or ovaries, deafness
Pertussis	DTaP, Tdap	Pneumonia
Polio	IPV	Paralysis
Pneumonia	Prevnar	Blood infection, meningitis
Rotavirus	Rotarix	Severe diarrhea which can lead to de hydration.
Rubella	MMR	Very serious in pregnant women - can lead to miscarriage still birth, premature delivery, and birth defects
Tetanus	DTaP, Tdap	Broken bones, breathing difficulties

Rainbow Pediatrics' immunization schedule is compatible with the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), and the Vermont Department of Health (VDH).