

Communication Toolkit: School-Age Children

Updated 6/25/18

One of the most important things a parent can do to protect their child's health is getting their child vaccinated according to the recommended immunization schedule. Whether parents have a baby starting at a new child care facility, a toddler heading to preschool, a student going back to elementary, middle or high school – or even a college freshman – parents should check their child's vaccination records.

Child care facilities, preschool programs, schools and colleges are prone to disease outbreaks. Children in these settings can easily spread illnesses to one another due to poor hand washing, not covering their coughs and sneezes and other factors related to interacting in crowded environments.

Serious health consequences can arise if children are not vaccinated. Without vaccines, children are at increased risk for disease and can spread disease to others in their play groups, child care centers, classrooms and communities. This includes spreading diseases to babies who are too young to be fully vaccinated and people with weakened immune systems due to cancer and other health conditions.

Additionally, states may require children who are entering child care or school to be vaccinated against certain diseases. Colleges and universities may have their own requirements, especially for students living in residence halls. Parents should check with their child's doctor, school or the local health department to learn about vaccine requirements in their state or county.

Contents

Sample Key Messages	3
Sample News Release	6
Sample Facebook Posts	7
Sample Tweets	9
Web Links & Resources	12

Sample Key Messages

Use key messages as the basis for talking points, presentations, media interviews, news releases, social media messages or other outreach materials. Localize and tailor your messages with information or stories from your own organization or community.

Vaccinating according to the recommended immunization schedule provides your child with safe and effective protection against preventable diseases.

- Between the time your child is born and when they go off to college, they'll get vaccines to protect against a number of serious diseases.
- Some children at your child care center may be too young to get certain vaccines, and are therefore vulnerable to diseases.
 - By vaccinating your child according to the recommended schedule, you'll be protecting their classmates as well.
 - You will also be helping to protect people in your community who cannot receive vaccines for medical reasons (e.g., people with weakened immune systems, such as some people with cancer, and people who have received organ transplants).

Vaccines are recommended for children of all ages.

- The need for vaccination does not end in childhood. Vaccines are recommended throughout our lives based on age, lifestyle, occupation, travel locations, medical conditions and previous vaccination history.
- The need for vaccination does not end in childhood. As protection from childhood vaccines wears off, adolescents need additional vaccines to extend protection.
- Adolescents need protection from additional infections as well, before the risk of exposure increases.
- Teens and young adults should also make sure they are up to date on all the vaccines recommended during childhood and adolescence. Additionally, states may require children who are entering college to be vaccinated against certain diseases.
- You can send your kids off to college protected from serious diseases by making sure they've received all vaccines recommended for them.
 - Infectious diseases tend to spread wherever large groups of people gather together. Outbreaks of serogroup B meningococcal disease have been reported from college campuses during the last several years.
 - [Learn more about meningococcal vaccine recommendations for those at increased risk in community settings.](#)

Check your child's vaccine records to make sure they are up to date on all the vaccines they need to stay healthy.

- Keep your child's vaccine records current and in a safe place.

- If you haven't already, check your child's immunization record and schedule a visit to their physician or clinic. Doing so now will avoid a potential last-minute rush and will help ensure there are no surprises on the first day of school.
- Most schools require children to be up to date on vaccinations before enrolling or starting school in order to protect the health of all students.
 - If you are unsure of your state's school immunization requirements, check with your child's doctor, school, child care provider, college health center or local health department.
- If you need official copies of immunization records for your child, or if you need to update your personal records, there are several places you can look, including your child's doctor, health clinic or school.
 - You may also check with your state or county's health department. Ask if your child's immunization record is in an immunization registry.
 - For more information on obtaining vaccination records for your child, visit CDC's [Records & Requirements](#) page.
- Provide your child care facility with updated vaccine records each time your child receives a vaccine.

Many vaccine-preventable diseases can spread easily in child care and school settings. Protecting your children from preventable diseases will help keep them healthy and in school.

- Schools are prone to outbreaks of infectious diseases. School-age children often spread diseases to their families and others with whom they come in contact.
- Your child may miss several days of school while recovering from an illness, such as whooping cough, chickenpox or the flu. Somebody will need to stay home from work to care for your child.
- Children can spread diseases to newborns too young to receive all doses of recommended vaccines. Sick children can also endanger people with weakened immune systems, such as some people with cancer or those with organ transplants.
- Many vaccine-preventable diseases are still common in many parts of the world. For example, measles is brought into the United States by unvaccinated travelers who are infected while in other countries. When measles gets into communities of unvaccinated people in the United States (such as people who refuse vaccines for religious, philosophical or personal reasons), outbreaks are more likely to occur.
 - Last year's measles outbreak in Minnesota is an example of how quickly infectious diseases can spread when they reach groups of people who aren't vaccinated.
 - Since measles was declared eliminated in the United States in 2000, the annual number of people reported to have measles ranged from a low of 37 people in 2004 to a high of 667 people from 27 states in 2014. From

January 1 to March 30, 2018, 34 people from 11 states were reported to have measles.

- Outbreaks of pertussis, commonly known as whooping cough, have also occurred in the United States over the past few years. There are many factors contributing to the recent increase in whooping cough, but getting vaccinated is the best way to help prevent whooping cough and its complications.

Vaccines are very safe.

- Vaccines are thoroughly tested before licensing, and carefully monitored after they are licensed, to ensure they are very safe.
- Vaccines are the safest and most effective way to prevent several diseases. They not only protect vaccinated individuals, but also help protect entire communities by preventing and reducing the spread of infectious diseases.
- Currently, the United States has the safest vaccine supply in its history. The country's long-standing vaccine safety system ensures vaccines are as safe as possible.

Talk to your child's doctor or other health care professional to make sure your children get the vaccines they need when they need them.

- Take advantage of any visit to the doctor – checkups, sick visits, even physicals for sports or college – to ask about the vaccinations your child needs.
- Families who need help paying for vaccines should ask their health care provider about the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. This program provides vaccines at no cost to eligible children who do not otherwise have access to recommended childhood vaccines.
 - The VFC program provides vaccines for children ages 18 years and younger who are uninsured, Medicaid-eligible, American Indian or Alaska Native. Learn more about the [VFC program](#).
- Parents should check their child's immunization records to make sure they are up to date on all recommended vaccinations. Parents with questions are encouraged to talk with their child's health care professional to see if their child needs any catch-up doses.

Sample News Release

Customize the following news release with information, stories or events happening in your community. Submit news releases, articles or op-eds to local news and partner organizations to publish, post on websites or share through social media. Distribute the sample news release to key partners and decision-makers.

Word Count: ~279

Audience: Media/Parents

Send Your Children Back to School Protected from Serious Diseases

National Immunization Awareness Month is a reminder we all need vaccines throughout our lives.

Back-to-school season is here. It's time for parents to gather school supplies and backpacks. It's also the perfect time to make sure your children are up to date on their vaccines.

To celebrate the importance of immunizations for people of all ages – and to make sure children are protected with all the vaccines they need as they go back to school – the *[name of local organization]* is joining with partners nationwide in recognizing August as National Immunization Awareness Month.

[Insert information on any events local organization is hosting or is aware of.]

“Getting children all of the vaccines recommended by CDC’s immunization schedule is one of the most important things parents can do to protect their children from serious diseases,” said *[name of local official]*. “If you haven’t done so already, now is the time to check with your child’s doctor to find out what vaccines your child needs.”

Vaccines protect children, preteens and teens from 16 serious and potentially life-threatening diseases.

When children are not vaccinated, they are at increased risk for diseases and can also spread diseases to others in their classrooms and community – including babies who are too young to be fully vaccinated and people with weakened immune systems due to cancer or other health conditions.

Talk to your child’s doctor to find out which vaccines are recommended for them before going back to school.

Parents can find more about recommended vaccines by visiting www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents or *[local organization website address]* or by calling *[local organization phone number]*.

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Sample Facebook Posts

Use these sample Facebook posts as they are or as a starting point to customize and localize your own posts. These messages are ideally 250 characters or less to allow the entire post to be viewed in the newsfeed. Check the [Web Links and Resources](#) section on page 11 for more links you can use to illustrate or enliven your social media messages. CDC's Guide to Writing for Social Media is also a great online resource: <https://www.cdc.gov/socialmedia/tools/guidelines/pdf/guidetowritingforsocialmedia.pdf>

Parents of Children of All Ages

Your children need vaccines to protect them from several diseases that can be serious, even life-threatening. Find out which vaccines your child needs at every age: <http://go.usa.gov/chtsT>

Vaccine-preventable diseases like measles and whooping cough still exist and outbreaks do occur. Learn what you can do to protect your children from serious diseases at every age: <http://go.usa.gov/chtsT>

Parents of Babies & Young Children

Learn about the vaccines your baby needs from CDC's vaccine website for parents. You will find information on vaccine-preventable diseases, the recommended immunization schedule, possible side effects from vaccines, how to comfort your baby during vaccine visits and more: <http://1.usa.gov/lnPEhA>

CDC has a parent-friendly childhood immunization schedule. Quickly see when your child needs each vaccine so you can stay on schedule and make sure your baby is protected against 14 serious diseases by age 2: <http://go.usa.gov/4EBB>

Parents of Preteens & Teens

Did you know your child can get protection from HPV cancers during the same visit they are protected against other serious diseases? See five more reasons to get HPV vaccine for your child. <https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/infographics/vacc-six-reasons.html>

While your preteens and teens are thinking about all the fun things they did this summer, you are likely thinking about keeping them healthy and safe for the upcoming school year. HPV vaccination is recommended at ages 11-12 to protect against cancer-causing HPV infections. Is HPV vaccination on your back-to-school checklist? <http://go.usa.gov/chHS9>

Preteens and teens need four vaccines to be protected against serious diseases like the flu and cancers caused by HPV. Schedule an appointment to make sure your children get all the vaccines they need before they go back to school.

It's back-to-school time again! Are your preteens protected from cancers caused by HPV? <http://go.usa.gov/chHcy>

Has your preteen received the #HPV vaccine? Schedule an appointment with your child's health care professional and protect your preteen from HPV cancers.

<http://go.usa.gov/chHSA>

Parents of Young Adults

Send your teenager off to college with the best protection against serious disease. College-age young adults need vaccines to prevent serious diseases. Don't wait! Schedule an appointment for your college-bound teenager to get vaccinated.

<http://go.usa.gov/chtw9>

Young Adults

College prep includes getting all the vaccines you need before the school year starts. Take CDC's quiz to find out which vaccines you need: <http://go.usa.gov/chtwT>

Are you heading off to college or entering the workforce? Before you go, make sure you're up to date on all the vaccines recommended for you. Even healthy young adults need protection from diseases like the flu, meningococcal disease, whooping cough and HPV. Find out more: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/adult-easyread.html>

Sample Tweets

Use these sample tweets as they are or as a starting point to customize and localize your own tweets. Check the [Web Links and Resources](#) section on page 11 for more links you can use to illustrate or enliven your social media messages.

CDC's Guide to Writing for Social Media is also a great online resource:
www.cdc.gov/socialmedia/tools/guidelines/pdf/guidetowritingforsocialmedia.pdf.

Parents of Children of All Ages

Need info on back-to-school vaccinations? Read about the shots recommended for your child: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/child-easyread.html> #NIAM18

Vaccines protect the children who receive them as well as other children and staff at schools and child care centers. #NIAM18

Vaccination is one of the best ways parents can protect infants, children, and teenagers from 16 potentially harmful diseases before they graduate from high school.
<http://1.usa.gov/InPEhA> #NIAM18

Checking off your to-do list before the kids head back to school? Remember to get everyone in your family the vaccines they need.
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/index.html> #NIAM18

Parents of Babies & Young Children

Has your child missed one or more of their shots? It's not too late to catch up! This tool can help: <https://www.vacscheduler.org/> #NIAM18

It's #NIAM18! Quickly see when your child needs each vaccine with CDC's parent-friendly immunization schedule: <http://go.usa.gov/4EBB>

It's National Immunization Awareness Month! Protect your baby from 14 serious diseases by age 2. Learn how: <http://go.usa.gov/4EBB> #NIAM18

Your child can still catch serious diseases like #measles & #whoopingcough. Protect them w/ vaccines. <http://1.usa.gov/InPEhA> #NIAM18

Prepare for your baby's next well visit by learning about the vaccines your baby will need: <http://1.usa.gov/InPEhA> #NIAM18

Want vaccine info based on your child's age? <http://1.usa.gov/InPEhA> #NIAM18

Parents of Preteens & Teens

Beat the rush. Get your preteens and teens vaccinated before the start of the new school year. <http://go.usa.gov/chHcS> #NIAM18

Are your preteens and teens up to date on all the vaccines they need? Learn more: <http://go.usa.gov/cht dz> #NIAM18

Don't let your child miss out on anything during the school year. Learn how to protect your teens and preteens from serious diseases: <http://go.usa.gov/chHcS> #NIAM18

School starts soon – is your child fully vaccinated? Call your child's doctor today. <http://go.usa.gov/cht dz> #NIAM18

Is HPV vaccination on your back-to-school checklist? Learn more: <http://go.usa.gov/chHcy> #NIAM18

Reason #1 to get HPV vaccine for your child: HPV is a common virus that infects teens and adults. See 5 more reasons to get HPV vaccine for your child: <https://go.usa.gov/xQH4P> #NIAM18

Reason #2 to get HPV vaccine for your child: HPV vaccination works. See 5 more reasons to get HPV vaccine for your child: <https://go.usa.gov/xQH4P> #NIAM18

Reason #3 to get HPV vaccine for your child: HPV vaccination prevents cancer. See 5 more reasons to get HPV vaccine for your child: <https://go.usa.gov/xQH4P> #NIAM18

Reason #4 to get HPV vaccine for your child: Preventing cancer is better than treating it. See 5 more reasons to get HPV vaccine for your child: <https://go.usa.gov/xQH4P> #NIAM18

Reason #5 to get HPV vaccine for your child: Your child can get protection from HPV cancers during the same visit they are protected against other serious diseases. See 5 more reasons to get HPV vaccine for your child: <https://go.usa.gov/xQH4P> #NIAM18

Reason #6 to get HPV vaccine for your child: HPV vaccination provides safe, effective, and long-lasting protection. See 5 more reasons to get HPV vaccine for your child: <https://go.usa.gov/xQH4P> #NIAM18

Parents of Young Adults

Do you know how to protect your college student from meningococcal meningitis? <http://go.usa.gov/chtwA> #NIAM18 #meningitis

College students need 4 vaccines to protect them from serious diseases. Is your college-bound child protected? <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/adult.html> #NIAM18

Young Adults

Beat the rush. Get vaccinated before your first day of college classes.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/adult.html> #NIAM18

Leaving home for work or school? What vaccines do you need? Take this CDC quiz:

<http://go.usa.gov/chtwT> #NIAM18

Off to college? You need 4 vaccines to prevent flu, whooping cough, HPV, and meningococcal disease. Are you protected?

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/adult.html> #NIAM18

Web Links & Resources

Here you will find links and resources from CDC and many other coalitions and partner organizations that are specific to school-age children.

For Parents

CDC: Vaccines Website for Parents

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents>

CDC: 2018 Immunization Schedules for Children, Adolescents and Adults

Display on your website: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/syndicate.html>

CDC: Childhood Immunization Quiz

<https://www2a.cdc.gov/vaccines/childquiz/>

CDC, AAP & AAFP: [Infant Immunization Frequently Asked Questions](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/child.html)

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/child.html>

CDC: Protect Your Child at Every Age

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/protecting-children>

CDC: Human Papillomavirus Website

<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv>

CDC: Vaccines Recommended for Young Adults

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults/rec-vac/index.html>

CDC: Flu Free Resources

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/freeresources/index.htm>

CDC: Disease Fact Sheets for Parents

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/child/index.html>

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP): Vaccine Education Center

<https://www.chop.edu/service/vaccine-education-center/home.html>

American Academy of Pediatrics

www2.aap.org/immunization/index.html

NFID: AdolescentVaccination.org

www.adolescentvaccination.org/

Every Child By Two: Vaccinate Your Family

www.vaccinateyourfamily.org

For Healthcare Professionals

CDC: Provider Resources for Vaccine Conversations with Parents

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/conv-materials.html>

CDC: HPV Information and Resources for Clinicians

<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/index.html>

CDC: Preparing for Vaccine Questions Parents May Ask

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/preparing-for-parent-vaccine-questions.html>

CDC, Medscape: Vaccine Communication with Parents: Best Practices

https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/882865?src=par_cdc_stm_mscpedt&faf=1

CDC: Presentation: *Childhood Immunization Update*

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/professionals.html>

CDC: Presentation: *10 Ways to Create a Culture of Immunization Within Our Pediatric Practice*

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/professionals.html>

CDC: Presentation: *How Your Child Care Program Can Support Immunization*

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/professionals.html>

CDC, AAP: Webinar: *Getting Parents to Yes! Vaccine Conversations That Work for Providers & Parents*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HaOmFfJJac8>

Immunization Action Coalition: Vaccine Summaries for Infants and Children

12 handouts about childhood diseases/vaccines for patients and parents

www.immunize.org/handouts/vaccine-summaries.asp

Materials for Parents of Young Children

PSAs, Print Ads, Posters, Flyers, Drop-In Articles, Listicles

CDC: Many materials for use during NIAM are located on the CDC Partner Website

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/index.html>

CDC: Multimedia Products for Parents, including sample social media content

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/multimedia.html>

CDC: Drop-in Articles and Web Features

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/matte-articles-features.html>

CDC: Print Ads and Posters

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/print-ads-posters.html>



CDC: Radio PSAs, TV PSAs, Videos

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/multimedia.html>



CDC: “School Starts Soon—Are Your Child’s Vaccines Up To Date?” Video

www.youtube.com/watch?v=_2_uesILZ8E

CDC: Drop-In Articles & Web Features

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/matte-articles-features.html>

Materials For Parents of Young Children – Spanish

CDC: Spanish Materials for Parents:

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/spanish.html>

CDC [AAP, & AAFP](#): Preguntas frecuentes sobre la vacunación infantil (Infant Immunization Frequently Asked Questions)

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/parent-questions-sp.html>

CDC: Para los padres: Vacunas para su bebé (Vaccine Website for Parents)

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/childhood-vaccines/index-sp.html>

CDC: Enfermedades y las vacunas que las previenen (Disease Basics Fact Sheets)

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/index-sp.html>

CDC: El calendario de vacunación (The Vaccine Schedule)

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/visit/birth-6-vaccine-schedule-sp.html>

CDC: Cuestionario sobre las vacunas infantiles (Childhood Vaccine Quiz)

<https://www2a.cdc.gov/vaccines/childquiz/default-sp.asp>

CDC: Proteja a su bebé con las vacunas (Protect Your Baby with Immunization)

<https://www.cdc.gov/spanish/especialesCDC/BebesVacunas/>

Materials for Parents of Preteens & Teens

CDC: Many materials for use during NIAM are located on the CDC Partner Website

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/teens/index.html>

CDC: Outreach to Parents for Partners & Programs

<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/partners/outreach-parents/materials-parents.html>



- Posters
- Print ads
- Flyers
- Fact sheets

CDC: Materials to Give Parents [For Clinicians]

<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/tools-materials.html>

CDC: 2-Dose Decision Tree

<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/downloads/hpv-2-dose-decision-tree.pdf>



CDC: Top 10 ways to improve HPV vaccination rates in your practice

<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/downloads/Top10-improving-practice.pdf>



CDC: Tips and Timesavers for talking with parents about HPV Vaccine

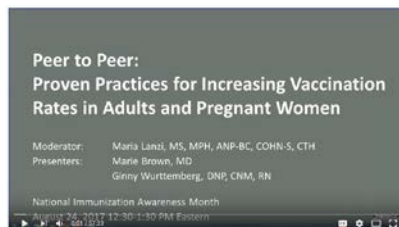
<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/for-hcp-tipsheet-hpv.pdf>



Videos, Graphics and Listicsles for Social Media Sharing

CDC: Videos for partners

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/events/niam.html#videos>



For Parents of Young Children

CDC: Listicle – The Ultimate Babyproofing Plan: 6 Reasons to Follow CDC's Immunization Schedule

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/resources/ultimate-babyproofing-plan.html>



CDC: Listicle – 9 Things to Make Vaccines Less Stressful... For You and Your Baby

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/visit/less-stressful.html>



CDC: Listicle – 14 Diseases You Almost Forgot About Thanks To Vaccines

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/child/14-diseases.html>



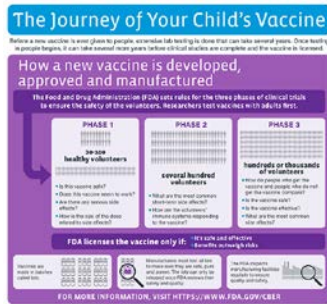
CDC: A Public Health Achievement: Vaccines By The Numbers

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/multimedia/animatedgraphic.html>



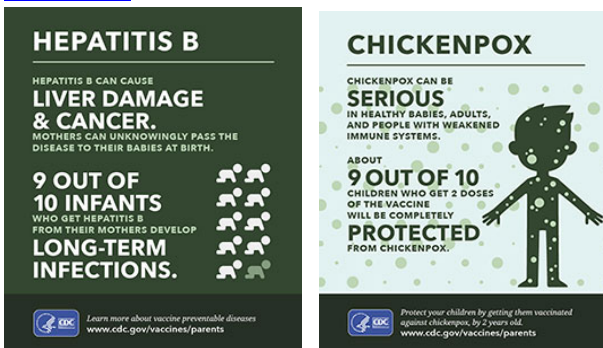
CDC: The Journey of Your Child's Vaccine

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/infographics/journey-of-child-vaccine.html



CDC: Vaccine Preventable Disease Tile Graphics

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/infographics/vaccine-preventable-disease-tiles.html>



CDC: Measles: More than just a little rash

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/child/vpd-infographics/measles.html>



CDC: Mumps: More than just swollen glands

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/child/vpd-infographics/mumps.html>



CDC: Whooping Cough: More than just a cough

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/child/vpd-infographics/whooping-cough.html>



For Clinicians of Preteens & Teens

CDC: #HowIRecommend Video Series

www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/how-i-recommend.html



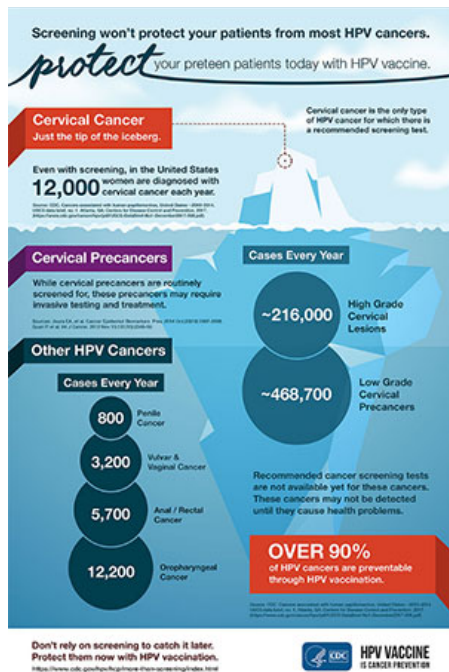
CDC: 5 Ways to Boost Your HPV Vaccination Rates

<https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/vacc-coverage/5-ways-to-boost-hpv-vaccination-rates.html>



CDC: Screening Won't Protect Your Patients from Most HPV Cancers

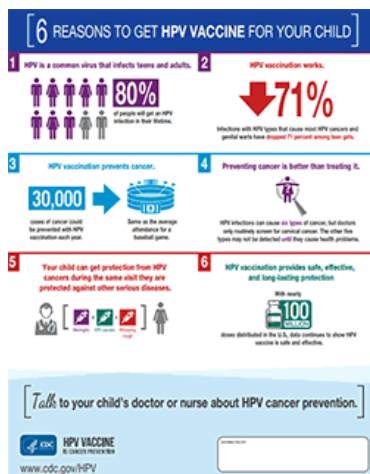
www.cdc.gov/hpv/hcp/hpv-important/more-than-screening-infographic.html



For Parents of Preteens and Teens

CDC: 6 Reasons to Get HPV Vaccine for Your Child

www.cdc.gov/hpv/infographics/vacc-six-reasons.html



CDC: Three Things Parents Should Know about Preventing Cancer

<http://www.cdc.gov/hpv/infographics/3-things-parents.html>



Miscellaneous Materials for Parents

Measles Resources

CDC: Materials for Childcare Centers and Providers

<https://www.cdc.gov/measles/resources/parents-caregivers.html>



- Webpages
- Fact Sheets
- FAQ Section
- Posters
- Infographics
- Video PSA

CDC: Spanish Measles Materials for Parents and Caregivers

<https://www.cdc.gov/measles/resources/spanish.html>



- Webpages
- Posters
- Fact Sheet
- Podcasts
- Infographic

Meningococcal Disease Resources

CDC: Fact sheet tailored for serogroups A, C, W and Y meningococcal disease:
<https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/downloads/17-275138C2-MeningococcalDis-ACWY-Outbreak-FS.pdf>

CDC: Fact sheet tailored for serogroup B meningococcal disease:
<https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/downloads/17-275138D-MeningococcalDis-B-Outbreak-FS.pdf>

More Resources for Parents

CDC: Infant Immunization FAQs
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/parent-questions.html>

CDC: Vaccines When Your Child Is Sick
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/patient-ed/conversations/downloads/fs-child-sick.pdf>

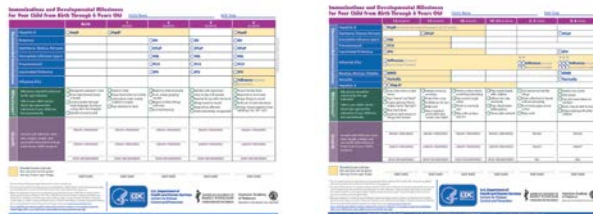
CDC: “School Starts Soon—Are Your Child’s Vaccines Up To Date?” Video
www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ueslLZ8E



CDC: Combination Vaccines
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/downloads/fs-combo-vac.pdf>

CDC: Understanding How Vaccines work
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/downloads/vacsafe-understand-color-office.pdf>

CDC: Well Child Visit Tracker
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/milestones-tracker.pdf>



CDC: Grow Up Healthy! Growth Chart

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/growth-chart-parents.pdf>

CDC: How to Hold Your Child During Vaccinations

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/tools/holds-factsheet.html>