



## Young Peoples Learning Center 2020/2021 Immunization Policy

Colorado law requires students who attend a licensed childcare program to be vaccinated against many of the diseases vaccines can prevent. Your student must be vaccinated against:

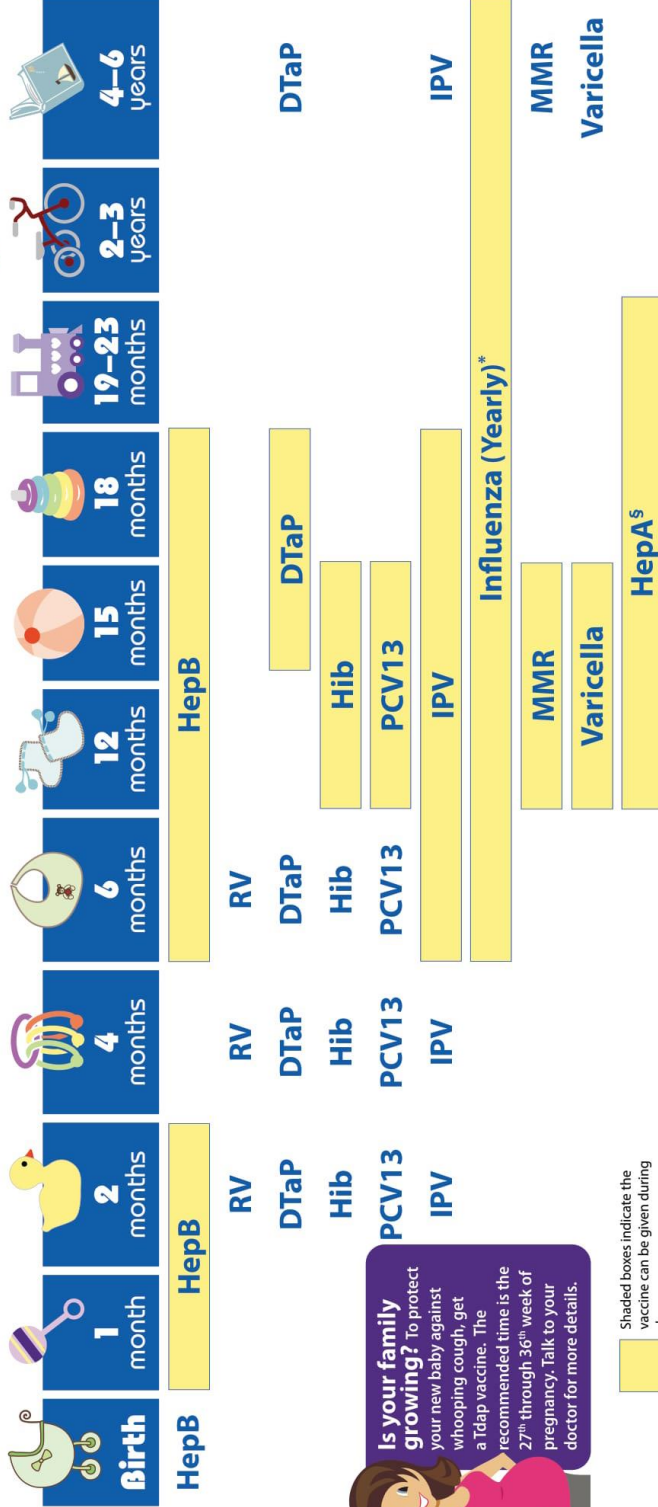
- diphtheria, tetanus & pertussis (DTaP, DTP)
- polio (IPV)
- measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)
- hepatitis B (HepB)
- haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)
- pneumococcal (PCV)
- varicella (chickenpox)

Vaccines are recommended for rotavirus, hepatitis A and influenza, but are not required.

The number, timing and spacing of the required vaccine doses is set by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). You can view a parent-friendly version of the current ACIP vaccine schedule for children 0 - 6 years of age at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/parent-ver-sch-0-6yrs.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/parent-ver-sch-0-6yrs.pdf). We have also attached a copy.

- Please bring us a copy of your child's updated vaccine record to school every time he or she receives a vaccine.
- If your child cannot get vaccines because of medical reasons, you must submit an official Immunization Medical Exemption Form to your school, signed by a health care provider licensed to give vaccines. You can get the form at [www.colorado.gov/vaccineexemption](http://www.colorado.gov/vaccineexemption).
- ***We will no longer be accepting personal or religious exemptions for children enrolled in our program.***
- You may want to talk to a health care provider licensed to give vaccines or the Larimer County Health Department about which vaccines your student needs or if you have questions. You can read about the safety and importance of vaccines at [www.colorado.gov/cdphe/immunization-education](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/immunization-education).
- If you need help finding a health care provider, or finding free or low-cost vaccines, call the state health department's Family Health Line at 1-303-692-2229 or by contacting the Larimer County Health Department at 970-498-6700.

## 2020 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



**Is your family growing?** To protect your new baby against whooping cough, get a Tdap vaccine. The recommended time is the 27<sup>th</sup> through 36<sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy. Talk to your doctor for more details.

Shaded boxes indicate the vaccine can be given during shown age range.

**NOTE:** If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over. Just go back to your child's doctor for the next shot. Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about vaccines.

**FOOTNOTES:**

- \* Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.
- <sup>s</sup> Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 months after the first dose. All children and adolescents over 24 months of age who have not been vaccinated should also receive 2 doses of HepA vaccine. If your child has any medical conditions that put him at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that he or she may need.

See back page for more information on vaccine-preventable diseases and the vaccines that prevent them.

## Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

Disease	Vaccine	Disease spread by	Disease symptoms	Disease complications
<b>Chickenpox</b>	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
<b>Diphtheria</b>	DTap* vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
<b>Hib</b>	Hib vaccine protects against <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Hepatitis A</b>	HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer
<b>Influenza (Flu)</b>	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
<b>Measles</b>	MMR** vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Mumps</b>	MMR** vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness
<b>Pertussis</b>	DTap* vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Polio</b>	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
<b>Pneumococcal</b>	PCV13 vaccine protects against pneumococcus.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
<b>Rotavirus</b>	RV vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration
<b>Rubella</b>	MMR** vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
<b>Tetanus</b>	DTap* vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death

\* DTap combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

\*\* MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.