



# Emergency Responders Health Center

## Pediatric Vaccination Policy

### Our Commitment |

ERHC is dedicated to providing compassionate, family-centered, and high-quality healthcare to our patients of all ages. One of the most important services that we can offer to families who entrust their children's care to us is routine vaccination, to protect against life-threatening, communicable diseases.

Our vaccination policy is aligned with expert, well-researched medical guidance from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), which maintain that childhood vaccinations are essential to protecting child health and maintaining healthy communities.

As medical professionals, we believe that pediatric vaccination, in accordance with immunization schedules established by leading health experts, is the right thing to do for our youngest patients.

We recognize that parents face complex choices in ensuring their children's well-being. We have assembled the following guidance to support parents as they navigate important decisions surrounding childhood immunization.

### Our Policy |

- ✓ **Vaccine Guidelines:** ERHC adheres to American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidelines for childhood immunizations, which outline recommended vaccine types, sequencing, timing, and frequency.  
(SEE FOLLOWING PAGES.)  
→ For updated information, visit: [www.aap.org/en/patient-care/immunizations](http://www.aap.org/en/patient-care/immunizations)
- ✓ **Safe, No-Cost Protection:** ERHC obtains its pediatric vaccine products from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare and stores them in strict accordance with state safety protocols. These vaccines are available at no cost through the state of Idaho for minors from birth through age 18.
- ✓ **Availability:** ERHC will make every effort to advise families of any immunizations due, in accordance with AAP guidance, during pediatric visits. However, parents are ultimately responsible to ask about vaccine schedules and request current and timely immunizations on behalf of their children. Routine vaccinations are available upon request during wellness exams, as well as non-sick-child visits (i.e., scheduled for reasons other than acute illness). Vaccinations may also be scheduled as separate, nurse-only visits.
- ✓ **Parent Choice:** ERHC will respect parents' choice to decline any immunization recommended for their child. However, we strongly advise making decisions surrounding childhood vaccination only after discussing any concerns with an ERHC physician or nurse practitioner. Our medical providers welcome your questions regarding vaccine recommendations and safety.
- ✓ **Modified Scheduling:** ERHC may honor parent requests to offer immunizations on a non-standard schedule (i.e., fewer immunizations at one time), following discussion with a medical provider. However, parents will be asked to (i) acknowledge that this altered schedule is counter to expert guidance and may place their child at risk for serious illness or even death, and (ii) release Emergency Responders Health Center from all associated liability.

### To Obtain Your Child's Records for Immunizations Completed in Idaho:

- (1) Use the Docket<sup>®</sup> mobile app through the Idaho Department of Health & Welfare (DHW). *Be certain to register at least 5 business days in advance of when you will need these records, to troubleshoot any access issues.* Or, file a records request with DHW.  
→ Visit: <https://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/immunizationrecords>
- (2) If you are unable to obtain your child's records through Docket<sup>®</sup>, contact ERHC's medical receptionists at **(208) 229-3742** to request a copy.

# 2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old

VACCINE	Birth	1 MONTH	2 MONTHS	4 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	15 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	19-23 MONTHS	2-3 YEARS	4-6 YEARS
<b>HepB</b> Hepatitis B	HepB	HepB			HepB						
<b>RV*</b> Rotavirus			RV	RV	RV*						
<b>DTaP</b> Diphtheria, Pertussis, & Tetanus			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP				DTaP
<b>Hib*</b> <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b			Hib	Hib	Hib*	Hib					
<b>PCV13, PCV15</b> Pneumococcal disease			PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV					
<b>IPV</b> Polio			IPV	IPV	IPV						IPV
<b>COVID-19**</b> Coronavirus disease 2019					COVID-19**						
<b>Flu†</b> Influenza					Flu (One or Two Doses Yearly)†						
<b>MMR</b> Measles, Mumps, & Rubella						MMR					MMR
<b>Varicella</b> Chickenpox						Varicella					Varicella
<b>HepA<sup>‡</sup></b> Hepatitis A						HepA <sup>‡</sup>		HepA <sup>‡</sup>			

## FOOTNOTES

**RV\*** **Hib\***  
Administering a third dose at age 6 months depends on the brand of Hib or rotavirus vaccine used for previous dose.

**COVID-19\*\*** Number of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

**Flu†** Two doses given at least 4 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.

**HepA<sup>‡</sup>** Two doses of Hep A vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The 2 doses should be given between age 12 and 23 months. Both doses should be separated by at least 6 months. Children 2 years and older who have not received 2 doses of Hep A should complete the series.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.

2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection (e.g., sickle cell, HIV infection, cochlear implants) or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

**Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.**



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call toll-free: **1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)**  
Or visit: **cdc.gov/vaccines/parents**



American Academy of Pediatrics



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# Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

BIRTH–6 YEARS OLD

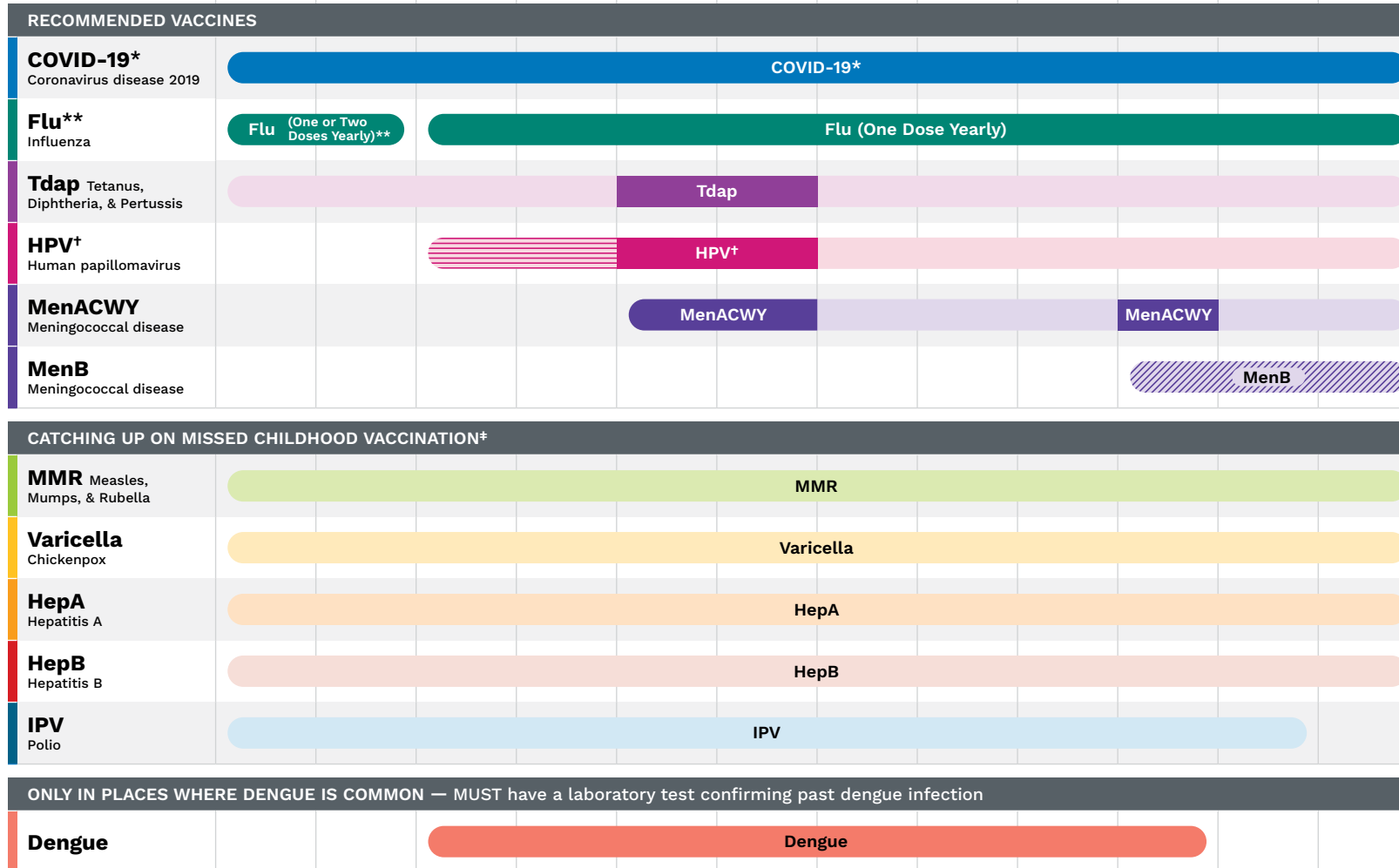
DISEASE	VACCINE	DISEASE SPREAD BY	DISEASE SYMPTOMS	DISEASE COMPLICATIONS
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	<b>HepB</b> vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer, death
<b>Rotavirus</b>	<b>RV</b> vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, death
<b>Diphtheria</b>	<b>DTaP*</b> 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>Pertussis (whooping cough)</b>	<b>DTaP*</b> 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>Tetanus</b>	<b>DTaP*</b> 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
<b>Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)</b>	<b>Hib</b> 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>Pneumococcal disease (PCV13, PCV15)</b>	<b>PCV</b> vaccine protects against pneumococcal disease.	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>Polio</b>	<b>IPV</b> vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
<b>Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)</b>	<b>COVID-19</b> vaccine protects against severe complications from coronavirus disease 2019.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, fever, muscle aches, sore throat, cough, runny nose, diarrhea, vomiting, new loss of taste or smell	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), respiratory failure, blood clots, bleeding disorder, injury to liver, heart or kidney, multi-system inflammatory syndrome, post-COVID syndrome, death
<b>Influenza (Flu)</b>	<b>Flu</b> vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death
<b>Measles</b>	<b>MMR**</b> 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>	<b>MMR**</b> 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, death
<b>Rubella</b>	<b>MMR**</b> 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>Chickenpox</b>	<b>Varicella</b> vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Hepatitis A</b>	<b>HepA</b> 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, death

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

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

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# 2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children 7–18 Years Old



## KEY



Indicates when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.



Indicates the vaccine series can begin at this age.



Indicates the vaccine **should** be given if a child is catching up on missed vaccines. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses.



Indicates children not at increased risk **may** get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.
2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

**Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.**

## FOOTNOTES

**COVID-19\*** Number of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

**Flu\*\*** Two doses given at least 4 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.

**HPV+** Ages 11 through 12 years old should get a 2-shot series separated by 6 to 12 months. The series can begin at 9 years old. A 3-shot series is recommended for those with weakened immune systems and those who start the series after their 15th birthday.

\*Originally recommended age ranges for missed childhood vaccinations: 2-dose series of **MMR** at 12–15 months and 4–6 years; 2-dose series of **Varicella** at 12–15 months and 4–6 years; 2-dose series of **HepA** (minimum interval: 6 months) at age 12–23 months; 3-dose series of **HepB** at birth, 1–2 months, and 6–18 months; and 4-dose series of **Polio** at 2 months, 4 months, 6–18 months, and 4–6 years.



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## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call toll-free: **1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)**  
Or visit: [cdc.gov/vaccines/parents](https://cdc.gov/vaccines/parents)



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# Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

7-18 YEARS OLD

DISEASE	VACCINE	DISEASE SPREAD BY	DISEASE SYMPTOMS	DISEASE COMPLICATIONS
<b>Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID 19)</b>	<b>COVID-19</b> vaccine protects against severe complications from coronavirus disease 2019.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, fever, muscle aches, sore throat, cough, runny nose, diarrhea, vomiting, new loss of taste or smell	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), respiratory failure, blood clots, bleeding disorder, injury to liver, heart or kidney, multi-system inflammatory syndrome, post-COVID syndrome, death
<b>Influenza (Flu)</b>	<b>Flu</b> vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death
<b>Tetanus</b>	<b>Tdap*</b> and Td** vaccines protect against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death
<b>Diphtheria</b>	<b>Tdap*</b> and Td** vaccines protect 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>Pertussis (whooping cough)</b>	<b>Tdap*</b> 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>Human papillomavirus</b>	<b>HPV</b> vaccine protects against human papillomavirus.	Direct skin contact	May be no symptoms, genital warts	Cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, anal, oropharyngeal cancers
<b>Meningococcal disease</b>	<b>MenACWY</b> <b>MenB</b> vaccines protect against meningococcal disease.	Air, direct contact	Sudden onset of fever, headache, and stiff neck, dark purple rash	Loss of limb, deafness, nervous system disorders, developmental disabilities, seizure disorder, stroke, death
<b>Measles</b>	<b>MMR†</b> 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>	<b>MMR†</b> 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, death
<b>Rubella</b>	<b>MMR†</b> 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>Chickenpox</b>	<b>Varicella</b> vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Hepatitis A</b>	<b>HepA</b> 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, death
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	<b>HepB</b> 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, death
<b>Polio</b>	<b>IPV</b> vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
<b>Dengue</b>	<b>Dengue†</b> vaccine protects against dengue.	Bite from infected mosquito	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, pain behind the eyes, rash, joint pain, body ache, nausea, loss of appetite, feeling tired, abdominal pain	Severe bleeding, seizures, shock, damage to the liver, heart, and lungs, death

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

**Td\*\*** Td combines protection against diphtheria and tetanus.

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

**Dengue†** Recommended where dengue is common.

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