

PREVENTIVE HEALTH GUIDELINES FOR YOUR CHILD

It is important for your child to have regular checkups with his/her doctor and to get **immunizations (shots).** Immunizations help protect your child from serious diseases.

Immunizations are very safe and effective. They prevent diseases by making your child's immune system stronger. Immunize your child for a lifetime of good health.

- **Visits**
- Screenings
- **Immunizations**



Children 6 months and older

need a flu shot

every year.























6

months



























18

months

30

months























1-12

vears

4-6

vears







































Well-Child Visit / Check Up

It is important for your child to have regularly scheduled checkups, often called well-child visits. Each visit includes a complete physical exam. At this exam, the health care provider will check your child's growth and development in order to find or prevent problems.



Fluoride Varnish

Fluoride varnish prevents tooth decay and helps keep your child's teeth and gums healthy. Once teeth are present, fluoride varnish may be applied every 3—6 months until age 5.



Depression/Suicide Risk Screening

Your child's doctor may now screen your child for depression every year from ages 12 through 21 and can help provide treatment and resources.



Blood Lead Test

This tests for lead levels in your child's blood. Protecting children from exposure to lead is important to lifelong good health.



Dyslipidemia Screening

This screening checks for lipids (fat) in your child's blood that can affect heart health. For ages 9-11 and 17-21.





Vision / Hearing Tests

Vision screening is an important way to find any vision problems your child might have. Hearing screening is an important step in helping understand if your child may be deaf or hard of hearing.



Cardiac Screening

Your child's doctor may screen your child for risk of cardiac arrest or cardiac death from ages 11 to 21 years.



Anxiety Screening

Your child's doctor may screen your child for anxiety from ages 8 to 18 years and can help provide treatment and resources to help with anxiety.



Hepatitis B Screening

Hepatitis B is a serious disease that is caused by a virus (HBV) attacking the liver. Your child's doctor may now screen your child for HBV infection from birth to 21 years.

Immunizations -



Birth:

- HepB
- 1 month:
- HepB

2 months:

- DTaP
- PCV15
- Hib
- RV
- IPV

4 months:

- DTaP
- RV
- Hib
- PCV15
- IPV

6 months:

- DTaP
- RV
- Hib
- PCV15
- IPV

Between 12-15 months:

- MMR
- Hib
- PCV15
- VAR

Between 12-23 months:

HepA

(2 doses, 6 months apart)

Between 15-18

months:

• DTaP

4 to 6 years:

- DTaP
- MMR
- IPV
- VAR

11 to 12 years:

- MCV
- Tdap
- HPV

(2 doses for girls

& boys)

13 to 21 years:

• MCV (at age 16)

Ages 6 months and older:

COVID-19

2 or 3 dose primary series and booster

IMMUNIZATIONS DEFINED

RV: Rotavirus

IPV: Polio

VAR: Chickenpox **HepA:** Hepatitis A

MCV: Meningococcal PCV15: Pneumococcal

HPV: Human Papillomavirus

MMR: Measles, Mumps, Rubella Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b

DTAP: Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis