






















































PREVENTIVE HEALTH GUIDELINES FOR YOUR CHILD

It is important for your child to have regular checkups with their 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

BIRTH	 	18 months	 	 <p>Children 6 months and older need a flu shot every year.</p>
1 month	  	24 months	  	
2 months	 	30 months	 	
4 months	 	3 years	  	
6 months	 	4-6 years	    	
9 months		7-10 years	   	
12 months	   	11-12 years	      	
15 months	  	13-21 years	      	

STI / HIV Screening (for ages 15 and older)



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

Between

Birth-6 months:

- RSV

(depending on mother's RSV vaccination status)

1 month:

- HepB

2 months:

- DTaP
- PCV15
- Hib
- RV
- IPV

4 months:

- DTaP
- RV
- Hib
- PCV15
- IPV

6 months:

- DTaP
- RV
- Hib
- HepB
- 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

9 to 10 years:

- HPV (2 doses)

11 to 12 years:

- MenACWY
- Tdap
- HPV (if 2 doses have not been given)

13 to 21 years:

- MenACWY (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

Tdap: Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis

MenACWY: Meningococcal

PCV15: Pneumococcal

HPV: Human Papillomavirus

MMR: Measles, Mumps, Rubella

Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b

DTaP: Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis

RSV: Respiratory syncytial virus