FAQs

What is Immunization?

Immunization may also be called vaccination, baby shots or needles. It is the best protection against many serious diseases.

Immunization is provided free for children in Ontario.

How does it work?

Vaccines trigger your child's own immune system to make antibodies to fight disease. For immunization to work best, children must have all their immunizations on time.

Is it Safe?

Immunization is very safe. If you have any questions, call your doctor, local Health Department or go to:

caringforkids.cps.ca

or

immunize.cpha.ca

What should I do to protect my child?

- Call your doctor to set up a time for your child's immunization.
- Keep a written record of all your child's immunizations on the "yellow card".

Are there any side effects?

- Minor side effects from vaccines are common but go away quickly.
- Swelling or tenderness in the area where the needle went into the leg or arm
- Mild fevers

Call your doctor or Health Department if you have any concerns about your child's side effects.

Immunize and report it!

Be sure to update the Halton Region Health Department after every immunization your child receives.



Online at halton.ca/immunize



Dial 311



In person
Halton Regional Centre
1151 Bronte Road in Oakville

Adapted from the Canadian Immunization Guide 2006 NACI (National Advisory Committee Immunization) and the Publicly Funded Immunization Schedules for Ontario - 2015.

Pamphlet adapted from Canadian Coalition for Immunization Awareness & Promotion.

Immunize Your Kids!









Recommended Routine Immunizations for Kids in Ontario

This schedule may change if your child misses any of these immunizations

| When my child is: | Pediacel [®] | Prevnar® 13 | Rotavirus | Meningitis | MMR | Varicella | MMRV | Tdap-IPV | Hepatitis B | HPV | Tdap | Influenza |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----|-----------|------|----------|-------------|-----------------|------|-----------|
| 2 months | • | • | • | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 months | • | • | • | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 months | • | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months | | • | | MenC | * | | | | | | | |
| 15 months | | | | | | * | | | | | | |
| 18 months | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-6 years | | | | | | | ** | • | | | | |
| Grade 7 students | | | | Menactra® | | | | | 2 doses | | | |
| Grade 8 females | | | | | | | | | | 2 or 3 doses | | |
| 14-16 years | | | | | | | | | | | † | |
| Every autumn (starting at 6 months) | | | | | | | | | | | | • |

Check with your doctor or Health Department to see if your older children may be eligible for any of the new vaccines now available for children in Ontario.

- * The second dose of MMR and Varicella should be given as MMRV at 4-6 years of age.
- ** 1 dose for children 4 years of age who have not received a second dose of varicella or MMR vaccines.
- † Due 10 years after the 4-6 year booster.

MMR

| Pediacel [®] | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) (also known as "5-in-1") |
|-------------------------|---|
| Prevnar [®] 13 | Pneumococcal Disease (Meningitis, blood infections, Pneumonia, ear infections) |
| Rotavirus | Rotavirus |
| MenC | Meningococcal C infections (Meningitis, blood infections) |
| Menactra [°] | Meningococcal A, C, Y, and W-135 infections (Meningitis, bloominfections) |

Measles, Mumps and Rubella (German Measles)

| Varicella | Chickenpox |
|-------------|---|
| MMRV | Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella (Chicken Pox) |
| Tdap-IPV | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whooping Cough) and Polio |
| Hepatitis B | Hepatitis B |
| HPV | Human Papillomavirus Virus |
| Tdap | Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis (Whooping Cough) |
| Influenza | Influenza (Flu) |
| | |