

#### **ROUTINE WELL VISIT & VACCINE SCHEDULE**

- O 2 week Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines Hepatitis B #1 (At hospital)Weight Check
- 2 month Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire
  DTaP/IPV/HIB #1
  Rotavirus #1
  Hepatitis B #2
  Pneumococcal Conjugate #1
- 4 month Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire
  DTaP/IPV/HIB #2
  Rotavirus #2
  Pneumococcal Conjugate #2
- **6 month** Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire
  DTaP/IPV/HIB #3
  Rotavirus #3
  Hepatitis B #3
  Pneumococcal Conjugate #3
- **9 month** Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines Developmental Questionnaire
- 12 month Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire
  MMRV#1
  Hib #4
  Pneumococcal Conjugate #4
  Hepatitis A #1
  TB Questionnaire (PPD if needed)
  Lead Questionnaire
- 15 month Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines DTaP
- **18 month** Well Baby Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire + MCHAT
  Hepatitis A #2

- **24 month** Well Child Check-up & Vaccines

  Developmental Questionnaire + MCHAT

  TB / Lead Questionnaire
- **30 month** Well Child Check-up & Vaccines Developmental Questionnaire
- **3 year** Well Child Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire
  TB Questionnaire
- 4 year Well Child Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire
  DTaP #5 / IPV #4 / MMRV #2
  TB Questionnaire
  Vision / Hearing
- **5 year** Well Child Check-up & Vaccines
  Developmental Questionnaire
  TB Questionnaire
- 6 10 years Well Child Check-up & Vaccines
   TB Questionnaire
- 11 year Well Child Check-up & Vaccines
  Tdap
  Meningococcal Vaccine (Menactra #1)
  Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (Gardasil) series
  TB Questionnaire
  Vision / Hearing
- 12 15 years Well Child Check-up & Vaccines
  TB Questionnaire
  PHQ-A Screen
  Vision / Hearing
- 16 18 years Well Child Check-up & Vaccines
  TB Questionnaire
  Meningococcal Vaccine (Menactra #2)
  PHQ-A Screen

Influenza vaccine is recommended yearly for all children age 6 months and older (especially individuals with certain risk factors: asthma, diabetes, chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease).

#### **AFTER THE SHOTS**

Your child may need extra love and care after getting vaccinated. Some vaccinations that protect children from serious diseases also can cause discomfort for a while. Here are answers to questions many parents have after their children have been vaccinated. If this sheet doesn't answer your questions, please call our office at <u>830-278-4453</u> and a member from our staff will help you.

#### I think my child has a fever. What should I do?

Check your child's temperature to find out if there is a fever. Do not use a mercury thermometer. If your child is younger than 3 years of age, taking a temperature with a rectal digital thermometer provides the best reading. Once you child is 4 or 5 years of age, you may prefer taking a temperature by mouth with an oral digital thermometer. Tympanic thermometers, which measure temperature inside the ear, are another option for older babies and children. If your child is older than 3 months of age, you can also take an underarm (axillary) temperature, although it is not as accurate.

#### Here are some things you can do to help reduce fever:

- Give your child plenty to drink.
- Clothe your child lightly. Do not cover or wrap your child tightly.
- Give your child a fever-reducing medication such as acetaminophen (Tylenol®) or ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®). Do not give aspirin. Recheck your child's temperature after 1 hour.
- Sponge your child in 1 to 2 inches of lukewarm water.

## My child has been fussy since getting vaccinated. What should I do?

After vaccination, children may be fussy due to pain or fever. You may want to give your child a medication such as acetaminophen (Tylenol®) or ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®) to reduce pain and fever. Do not give aspirin. If your child is fussy for more than 24 hours, call our office.

## My child's leg or arm is swollen, hot, and red. What should I do?

- ➤ Apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth over the sore area for comfort.
- ➤ For pain, give a medication such as acetaminophen (Tylenol®) or ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®) to reduce pain and fever. Do not give aspirin.
- ➤ If the redness or tenderness increases after 24 hours, call our office.

# My child seems really sick. Should I call my health care provider?

➤ If you are worried at all about how your child looks or feels, call our office.

Call the office right away if you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:

- Does your child have a temperature about which your health care provider has told you to be concerned?
- Is your child pale or limp?
- Has your child been crying for more than 3 hours and just won't quit?
- Does your child have a strange cry that isn't normal (a high-pitched cry)?
- Is your child body shaking, twitching, or jerking?
- Does your child have marked decrease in activing or decrease in responsiveness?