

Many people between the ages of 11 and 18 years think they are done with their vaccinations.

They think vaccinations are just for little kids. But guess what?

There are millions of people between the ages of 11 and 18 who need vaccinations to prevent:

- Whooping cough
- Tetanus & Diphtheria
- Hepatitis A & B
- Chickenpox
- Measles, Mumps, Rubella,
- Polio
- HPV
- Meningococcal
- Influenza
- Pneumococcal

Are you one of them?

Eastern Idaho Public Health District bills all insurance companies for childhood immunization administration fees.

With few exceptions, vaccines for children in Idaho are free from birth through 18 years of age (administration cost only). Adult vaccines (19 & older) can be expensive.

Make an appointment and bring your insurance card and immunization records to your visit.

- Bonneville County 533-3235
- Clark County 374-5216
- Custer County (Challis) 879-2504
- Custer County (Mackay)..... 705-4616
- Fremont County..... 624-7585
- Jefferson County 745-7297
- West Jefferson County 663-4860
- Lemhi County..... 756-2123
- Madison County 356-3239
- Teton County 354-2220



**Are you
between 11-18
years old???**

**Then you
need to be
vaccinated
against
serious
diseases!**



Hepatitis B (Hep B): You need a series of 3 doses of Hepatitis B vaccine if you have not already received them.

Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): Check with your Health District or healthcare provider to make sure you've had two doses of MMR.

Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough) (Tdap, Td): You need a booster dose of Tdap at age 11–12 years. If you're older and already had a Td booster, you should get a Tdap shot to get the extra protection against Pertussis. After that you will need a Td booster dose every ten years.

Polio: If you haven't completed your series of polio vaccine doses and you're not yet 18 years old, you should complete them now.

Varicella ("chickenpox shot"): If you have not been previously vaccinated and have not had chickenpox, you should get vaccinated against this disease. The vaccine is given as a 2-dose series. Any teenager who was vaccinated as a child with only one dose should get a second dose now.



Hepatitis A (Hep A): Anyone can get infected with Hepatitis A. You need a series of 2 Hepatitis A vaccines if you have not already received them.

Meningococcal disease: This vaccine is recommended for all teens ages 11 through 18 years, college freshman who will be or are living in dormitories, and those with certain special medical conditions.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV): All adolescents should get a series of 3 doses of HPV vaccine to prevent cervical cancer and genital warts. If you haven't had these shots, you should get vaccinated now.

Influenza vaccine: All children and teens through age 18 years should receive annual vaccination against influenza. All other adults who want to be protected from this serious disease should get yearly influenza vaccination every fall or winter.

Pneumococcal vaccine ("pneumonia shot"): Do you have a chronic health problem? Talk to your Health District or healthcare provider about whether you should receive a pneumococcal shot.

Getting immunized is a lifelong, life-protecting job.

Make sure you and your healthcare provider keep your immunizations up to date.

Check to be sure you've had all the vaccinations you need.

When you update your immunizations:

Please let your school nurse or secretary know so they can enter them on your school transcript.

