

# ARE VACCINES SAFE? YES!

Vaccines are the safest way to get your body's immune system working to fight disease. Vaccines are tested before they're licensed to make sure they're safe and to see how well they protect people against disease. Vaccines are also monitored for side effects after they're licensed.

Vaccines, like any medication, can cause side effects. Some people may have mild side effects, like soreness where a shot was given, or a slight fever. Severe vaccine reactions are rare. The benefit of preventing disease far outweigh the risk of a severe reaction to a vaccine.

### TRAVELING OUT OF THE COUNTRY?

You may need other vaccines to protect yourself against diseases that are not common in the U.S.



Find more information at: www.cdc.gov/travel

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To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email doh.information@doh.wa.gov



### WHERE TO GET VACCINATED?

Your health care provider's office Your local pharmacy, and Some local health departments: doh.wa.gov/localhealth

For help finding an immunization provider, call the Family Health Hotline at 1-800-322-2588. Contact your health insurance to verify which locations you can receive vaccinations and are covered with your plan.

### **NEED MORE INFORMATION?**

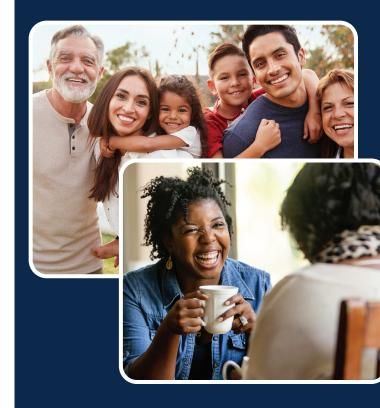
Washington State Department of Health: doh.wa.gov/Immunization

Immunization Action Coalition of Washington: immunitycommunitywa.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: cdc.gov/vaccines

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: **vaccines.gov** 





## VACCINES FOR ADULTS

A PATHWAY TO HEALTH



### WHY DO ADULTS NEED



### **VACCINATIONS?**

Diseases that vaccines prevent have no age limits - you can get them at any time in your life.

Some diseases are more common in adults and may cause life-threatening health problems.

Some adults were never vaccinated as children.

Getting vaccinated protects you and prevents the spread of disease to your family.



Most health plans cover recommended vaccinations. Check with your insurance plan or health care provider.

## WHICH VACCINES DO ADULTS NEED?

Your age, health conditions, job, and lifestyle determine which vaccines you need.



## Talk with your health care provider to find out more about these recommendations:

**Chickenpox:** Two doses for adults who have not had chickenpox disease.

**COVID-19:** One dose of the most up-to-date vaccine for all adults.

**Flu:** One dose each year for all adults.

**Hepatitis A:** Two or three doses for adults with certain health conditions, jobs, or lifestyles that put them at higher risk for the disease.

**Hepatitis B:** Two or three doses for adults 19-59 years old and 60 and older with certain health conditions, jobs, or lifestylesthat put them at higher risk for the disease.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV): Three doses for adults aged 19-26 who did not get the vaccine at a younger age. Adults age 27 through 45 years may also be vaccinated after discussing with their health care provider.

Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR): One or two doses for anyone born after 1956.

**Meningococcal:** One or more doses for college freshmen living in residence halls, adults with a damaged or removed spleen, people with HIV, military recruits, and some international travelers.

**Pneumococcal:** All adults aged 65 and older need one or more doses. Adults under age 65 with certain health conditions, job, or lifestyle that put them at higher risk for the disease should also get the vaccine.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV): One dose for all adults 75 years and older. One dose for adults 60-74 who are at higher risk for the disease. Pregnant people can choose to get a dose of RSV vaccine during pregnancy to protect babies from RSV (if they have not had a dose in the past).

**Shingles:** Two doses for adults 50 years and older, whether or not they have had shingles or chickenpox, which is caused by the same virus. Adults 19 years and older with weakened immune systems should get two doses of the shingles vaccines.

Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap)/
Tetanus diphtheria (Td): All adults should
get a dose of Tdap vaccine once, then a
tetanus booster (TD or Tdap) every 10 years.
Pregnant people should get a dose of Tdap
vaccine during each pregnancy to protect
babies from pertussis (whooping cough).