



DO YOU REMEMBER THESE DISEASES?

14 Diseases You Almost Forgot About (Thanks to Vaccines)

Routine vaccinations protect against these 14 diseases

POLIO

Polio is a crippling and potentially deadly infectious disease caused by poliovirus. Polio was eliminated in the United States with vaccination, however it is still a threat in other countries.

TETANUS

Tetanus causes painful muscle stiffness and lockjaw and can be fatal. The tetanus vaccine is part of a disease-fighting vaccine called DTaP, which also provides protection against diphtheria, and pertussis.

MENINGITIS

Meningitis is the inflammation of the membranes that surround and protect the brain and spinal cord. Bacterial meningitis can be deadly and requires immediate medical attention. Viral meningitis is serious but less severe.

HEPATITIS B

Hepatitis B is spread through blood or other bodily fluids. It's especially dangerous for babies, since the hepatitis B virus can spread from an infected mother to child during birth.

HEPATITIS A

Hepatitis A is a contagious liver disease and is transmitted through person-to-person contact or through contaminated food and water.

RUBELLA

Rubella is dangerous for a pregnant woman and her baby. It is spread by coughing and sneezing. Infection of a pregnant woman can result in miscarriage, stillbirth, or a baby with serious birth defects.

HIB

Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type B) can do serious damage to a child's immune systems and cause brain damage, hearing loss, or even death.

MEASLES

Measles is very contagious and it can be serious for young children. Your child can get measles just by being in a room where a person with measles has been even after that person left.

PERTUSSIS

Pertussis (whooping cough) is a highly contagious disease that can be deadly for babies. It can cause violent coughing making it hard to breathe.

PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE

This disease is caused by bacteria called Streptococcus pneumonia. It causes ear infections, sinus infections, pneumonia, and meningitis. The brain or spinal cord can be invaded by the germs.

ROTAVIRUS

Rotavirus can cause severe watery diarrhea, vomiting, fever and abdominal pain in infants and young children. Children can be severely dehydrated and need to be hospitalized.

MUMPS

Mumps results in swelling of the salivary glands, leading to puffy cheeks and a swollen jaw. Other symptoms include fever, head, muscle aches, and tiredness. There is no treatment for this contagious disease.

CHICKENPOX

Chickenpox causes an itchy rash of blisters and a fever. It can be serious and even life-threatening, especially in babies, adults and people with weakened immune systems.

DIPHTHERIA

Diphtheria can cause a thick covering in the back of the nose or throat that makes it hard to breathe or swallow. It can lead to heart failure, paralysis, and even death.

Smallpox is the only disease we have eradicated! Because of a successful vaccination effort, the last natural outbreak of smallpox in the US occurred in 1949. The World Health Assembly declared smallpox eradicated (eliminated) in 1980, and no cases of naturally occurring smallpox have happened since.