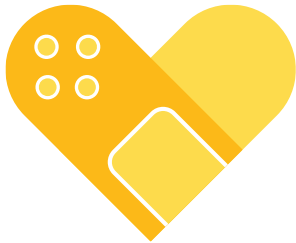
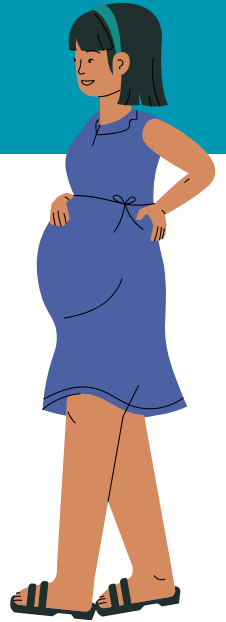


Vaccines For Pregnant People



If you are pregnant, vaccines can protect both you and your baby from preventable diseases. Vaccines teach your body to recognize harmful viruses or bacteria and create special antibodies to keep you and your baby healthy. When you get a vaccine during pregnancy, some of your antibodies are passed along to your baby before birth. These antibodies provide your baby with protection against severe illness during the first few months of life.



Here's What You Need To Know:

- Vaccines are safe during pregnancy for pregnant people and their babies.
- Vaccination during pregnancy is the best way to protect newborns from serious illness, especially since they can't get vaccines yet.

Vaccines Needed During Pregnancy

Tdap Vaccine:

- Get the Tdap vaccine during weeks 27 through 36 of each pregnancy to help protect your baby from pertussis (whooping cough).
- Whooping cough is especially severe for newborns and can be life-threatening.

COVID-19 Vaccine:

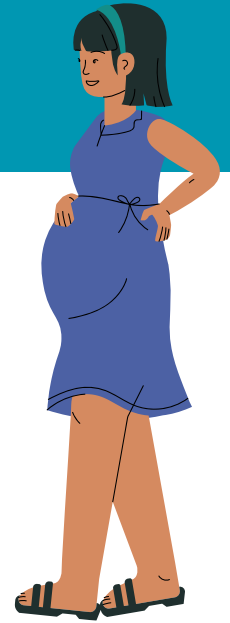
- The COVID-19 vaccine is safe to receive at any point during your pregnancy.
- Pregnant people are more likely to get severely ill with COVID-19 compared with non-pregnant people.
- Staying up to date with the COVID-19 vaccine provides protection for your newborn during the first months of life until your baby can receive their own COVID-19 vaccine.

RSV Vaccine:

- Pregnant people can get a single dose of a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine during weeks 32 through 36 of pregnancy during September through January to protect their newborn against RSV. RSV causes bronchiolitis and pneumonia in young infants.
- To prevent severe RSV disease in infants, either maternal RSV vaccination or infant immunization with nirsevimab shortly after birth during RSV season is recommended. Most infants will not need both.



Vaccines For Pregnant People



Flu Vaccine:

- The flu vaccine is safe to receive at any point during your pregnancy.
- Pregnant people are more likely to have severe illness from the flu.
- Babies younger than 6 months have the highest risk for being hospitalized from flu compared to children of other ages.
- Staying up to date with the flu vaccine provides protection for you and for your newborn during the first months of life until your baby can receive their own flu vaccine.

Hepatitis B Vaccine:

- Pregnant persons who have not previously been vaccinated against hepatitis B should get a hepatitis B vaccine during pregnancy to protect themselves and their baby from infection and diseases caused by the hepatitis B virus. Hepatitis B can cause long term damage to the liver.

Vaccines Newborns Need At Birth

Hepatitis B Vaccine:

- Your newborn should get the first dose of the Hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of birth to protect them from Hepatitis B infection.

RSV Injection (Nirsevimab):

- If you did not receive an RSV vaccine during pregnancy or if your baby was born within 14 days of getting the RSV vaccine, your newborn should receive a single dose of nirsevimab before or during the RSV season to protect them from severe illness. RSV is the most common cause of hospitalization in your newborn.

Your baby will also receive antibiotic eye drops, a Vitamin K injection and a simple blood test for newborn screening. If you have questions, follow up with your prenatal care provider.



Public Health Call Center

For more information, the Public Health Call Center is open 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. seven days a week at **1-833-540-0473**.