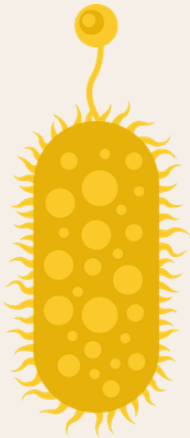


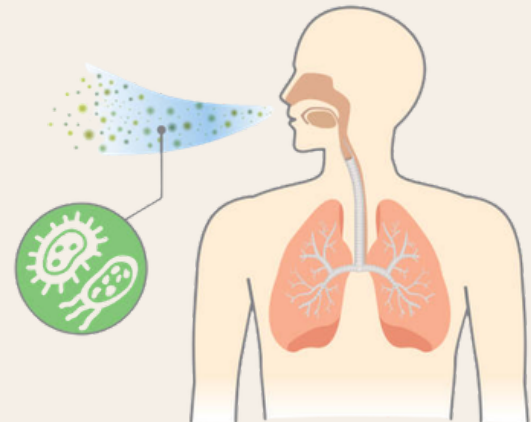
Protect Me From...

H. influenzae B (HiB)



A BACTERIA

**CAUSES
COUGH, HEADACHE,
TIREDNESS, CONFUSION,
DIFFICULTY BREATHING**



Disease Information

WHAT HAPPENS

- Haemophilis influenzae (Type B) is a bacteria that infects the respiratory tract- from the mouth to the lungs.
- It can cause to many different infections, such as: meningitis, pneumonia, and bloodstream infections.

WHY GET VACCINATED

- Short term: serious infection (called sepsis) and death.
- Long-term: brain damage or hearing loss from meningitis, or loss of limbs from bloodstream infections.
- Cure: Antibiotics are used for serious infections

HOW IT SPREADS

- Spread through coughing, sneezing, or close contact

Vaccine Information

HOW IT WORKS

- The vaccine has a small piece of the Hib bacteria that is “killed” so it cannot infect but teaches our immune system what the bacteria looks like to fight against it
- 95% Effective

VACCINATION SCHEDULE

Most babies will receive the vaccine at 2, 4, and 6 months, with a “booster” between 12-15 months

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS



Soreness or swelling at injection site



Fever (100.4° F or greater)

Fatigue, muscle aches, headache

H. influenzae B (HiB)



I-LED

**Immunization Literacy and
Empowerment of Detroit**

TALK WITH YOUR DOCTOR

If you/your child:

- Had a severe allergic reaction after a previous dose or has any severe, life-threatening allergies
- Had a seizure or high fever after a previous dose
- Is younger than 6 weeks
- Is currently sick



**MORE
INFORMATION
FROM THE
CHILDREN'S
HOSPITAL OF
PENNSYLVANIA**



**PLEASE FILL OUT A
SHORT SURVEY TO
HELP US IMPROVE**

FAQ

Is the HiB vaccine safe?

- Yes, the vaccine is safe and effective. It has been in routine vaccine schedules since the 1990's.

How severe is the HiB infection?

- The severity of the disease depends on what type of infection it causes, with the most deadly being meningitis. But in 1997 before Hib vaccine was used nationwide, about 1 in 10 infected babies died.

How soon do symptoms appear when infected?

- Usually within a week.

Does past infection make someone immune?

- If baby gets this disease before age 2, they are not immune and at risk of getting infected again.