

In the early 1980s, children received three vaccines for seven illnesses — two combination vaccines (diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis and measles-mumps-rubella) and a polio vaccine — totaling two dozen doses by age 18. Beginning in 1989 — soon after the implementation of the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act (NCVIA) — the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) packed multiple doses of several more vaccines into the childhood schedule, including those for *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib), hepatitis B (on the day of birth) and varicella (chickenpox), as well as Wyeth’s rotavirus vaccine which was withdrawn one year after its introduction.

1962	1986	2024			
OVP	DTP (2 months)	Hep B (birth)	Hib (6 months)	COVID-19 (19 months; updated 23/24 formula)	Tdap* (11 years)
Smallpox	OVP (2 months)	RSV** (birth-6 months)	PCV (6 months)	Influenza (2 years)	HPV (11 years; dose 1/2)
DTP	DTP (4 months)	Hep B (1 months)	IPV (6 months)	Influenza (3 years)	HPV (11-12 years; dose 2/2)
	OVP (4 months)	Rotavirus (2 months)	Influenza (6 months; dose 1)	DTaP* (4 years)	Influenza (12 years)
	DTP (6 months)	DTaP* (2 months)	COVID-19 (6 months; dose 1/3)	IPV (4 years)	Influenza (13 years)
	MMR (15 months)	Hib (2 months)	Influenza (7 months; dose 2)	MMR* (4 years)	Influenza (14 years)
	DTP (18 months)	PCV (2 months)	COVID-19 (9 months; dose 2/3)	Varicella (4 years)	Influenza (15 years)
	OVP (18 months)	IPV (2 months)	Hib (12 months)	Influenza (4 years)	HPV† (15 years; 3 doses)
	DTP (4 years)	Rotavirus (4 months)	PCV (12 months)	Influenza (5 years)	MenACWY (16 years)
	OVP (4 years)	DTaP* (4 months)	MMR* (12 months)	Influenza (6 years)	Influenza (16 years)
	Td (15 years)	Hib (4 months)	Varicella (12 months)	Influenza (7 years)	Men B (16 years; dose 1/2)
		PCV (4 months)	Hep A (12 months)	Influenza (8 years)	Men B (16 years; dose 2/2)
		IPV (4 months)	Influenza (12 months)	Influenza (9 years)	Influenza (17 years)
		Hep B (6 months)	DTaP* (15 months)	Influenza (10 years)	
		Rotavirus (6 months)	COVID-19 (17 months; dose 3/3)	Influenza (11 years)	
		DTaP* (6 months)	Hep A (18 months)	MenACWY1 (11 years)	
5 Doses	24 Doses	77 Doses*			
Vaccines Recommended During Pregnancy 8 Doses	COVID-19 3 doses	RSV** 1 dose	Tdap* 3 dose	Influenza 1 dose	
<b>Total Including Fetal Exposure — 85 Doses</b>					

\*Doses are calculated based on DTaP/Tdap counting as 3 doses and MMR counting as 3 doses (as each are trivalent vaccines). The rest of the schedule is single valent. There are 6 DTaP/Tdaps on the schedule for a total of 18 doses. There are two MMRs on the schedule for a total of 6 doses. There are 53 remaining single-valent vaccines for a total of 53+18+6=77

\*\*Maternal RSV Vaccine and Infant RSV monoclonal antibody † If series begins at age 15 or older, 3 doses are given

**VACCINE INGREDIENTS:** Aborted Fetal Cell Lines (WI-38; MRC-5) · Aluminum · Mercury (Thimerosal) · Monosodium Glutamate (MSG) · Antibiotics · Formaldehyde · Squalene (MF59) · Antimicrobials · Polysorbate 20 · Polysorbate 80 · 2-phenoxyethanol · Monophosphoryl Lipid A (MPL) · CpG (synthetic DNA) · Glutaraldehyde · Gelatin · Formalin · Taurodeoxycholic Acid · Triton X-100 (spermidine) · Deoxycholate · Bovine Serum Albumin · Calf Serum · Sucrose · Monkey Kidney (Vero) Cells · Yeast Protein · Sodium Chloride · Human DNA · EDTA · Lactose · Egg Protein · Hydrocortisone · Phenol · Sodium Borate ... and more.

For sources and additional information visit [ChildrensHD.org/info-card](http://ChildrensHD.org/info-card)

# FACTS EVERY PARENT SHOULD KNOW...

**54% of US kids have a chronic health condition.** Peer-reviewed research and vaccine package inserts link many of these to vaccination, including autoimmune diseases, food allergies, eczema, juvenile diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, Tourette’s syndrome (tics), attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, speech delay, neurodevelopmental disorder, autism, sudden infant death syndrome, narcolepsy, seizure disorder, epilepsy and multiple sclerosis.

**Vaccines can and do cause injury and death.** And it isn’t rare — a U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) sponsored report found that vaccine injuries, when tracked using electronic medical records, are as common as 1 in 39 vaccines given. That same HHS-funded review of the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) concluded that “fewer than 1% of vaccine adverse events” are reported.

**If your child is vaccine-injured, you can’t sue the vaccine manufacturer.** In 1988, Congress set up the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP), administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), with Department of Justice (DOJ) attorneys representing HHS against claims from families of injured children. Though most claims are dismissed without a hearing, the program has compensated petitioners over \$5.2 billion for vaccine injuries, through a fund paid by a \$0.75 excise tax on every vaccine sold in the U.S. Vaccine manufacturers profit and have no liability — resulting in no incentive to produce safe vaccines.

**The vaccine safety program is a failure.** The Institute of Medicine (IOM) concluded in 2013 that “key elements” of the CDC-recommended vaccine schedule, such as “the number, frequency, timing, order, and age at the time of administration,” have never been tested for safety. Vaccines on the schedule have also never been tested against an inert placebo in pre-licensure testing. This unsafe, one-size-fits-all vaccine policy is hurting children.

**Risk vs. benefit?** All infants receive a Hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine at birth and again at 1 and 6 months of age. Yet, unless the mother is infected, as determined by a blood test, the baby’s risk of Hep B is essentially zero as the virus is most commonly spread through sexual contact and intravenous drug use.

**Could vaccines result in more illness in children than the diseases they were created to prevent?**

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