

Described below are the vaccines (shots) and screenings that may be part of your child's provider visits.

All guidelines adopted by Molina are from the American Academy of Pediatrics, The Advisory Committee of Immunization Practices, The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Hepatitis B Vaccine – A series of three shots to prevent children from getting a serious liver infection. This can lead to liver damage, liver cancer, or death.

Rotavirus – A series of shots to prevent severe diarrhea in young children.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTap) – A series of shots to prevent children from getting highly contagious bacterial diseases diphtheria, tetanus, or pertussis (whooping cough). Before we had these shots, many children died from these infections.

Pneumococcal – A series of shots to prevent children under five years of age from getting a disease that causes lung infection, meningitis, blood infections, ear infections and even death.

Inactivated Polio Vaccine – A series of shots to prevent children from getting polio, an infection that can paralyze or cause death.

Haemophilus Influenza Type B – A series of shots to prevent infection by a virus in infants and children. Without this shot, children can develop deafness, brain infections or death.

Influenza (flu) – An annual shot to prevent children 6 months and older from getting the flu. Offered starting every Fall. Especially important for our children with asthma and other chronic health problems.

Measles, Mumps, Rubella – A series of shots to prevent children from getting serious diseases that can cause ear infections, pneumonia, brain damage and birth defects in pregnant women.

Varicella – A shot to prevent children from getting chicken pox. Some children can get pneumonia from this illness.

Hepatitis A – A series of shots to prevent children from getting a serious liver disease that can cause yellow skin (jaundice) or eyes, severe stomach pain, and diarrhea.

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) – A series of shots to prevent genital warts and certain types of cancer. Most effective when given during the childhood years.

Blood Lead Screening – A blood test performed at 12 months and 2 years, with a catchup test performed at 3-5 years of age if original tests were not done. This tests for high lead levels in children, which can cause stomach pain, headaches, learning problems and seizures.

Tuberculosis (TB) – A series of screenings to assess the risk for TB. Tuberculosis is a bacterial disease that can attack the lungs, kidney, spine, and brain. If your child is at risk for TB, a blood or skin test to check for this may be done.

Dyslipidemia – A series of screenings for fat (lipid) in the blood, with a blood test

conducted between 9-11 years old to look for high amounts or an imbalance of fats.

Anemia – A series of screenings, with a blood test conducted at 12 months of age, to assess the risk for a low blood cell count. This can cause a lack of oxygen and can make you feel tired or weak.

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Screening – Screening done to test for ASD, a developmental disability caused by differences in the brain. Children with ASD often have problems with social interaction and may also have different ways of learning, moving, or paying attention.

Maternal Depression Screening – Screening done for depression that may occur after childbirth. Encompasses a range of conditions that can affect women during pregnancy and up to one year postpartum.

Developmental Screening – A screening done at several stages of growth to make sure your child is developing in a healthy manner.

Hepatitis B Screening – A Screening to assess the risk for Hepatitis B is performed at each well exam from birth to 20 years. This disease can lead to liver damage, liver cancer, or death.

Flouride Varnish – Beginning at 6 months of age or the first tooth

eruption, fluoride varnish is applied to the child's teeth. Fluoride varnish is a dental treatment that can help prevent tooth decay, slow it down, or stop it from getting worse.

Oral Health – A visual inspection of the mouth is performed during well child visits to ensure mouth and teeth are healthy and developing properly. If child is not seeing a dentist by 12 months old, Doctor should refer to dental home for regular dental visits.

Eating Disorder Screening – A screening to be done between the ages of 10 to 20 years to identify eating disorders. These can be life threatening and even lead to death.

Well Child Exam – Your child will go to the doctor at regular times for a check-up to be sure they are staying healthy. Your child's doctor will talk to you about how your child is doing, any concerns you have, and examine your child. They will also go over important health and safety information with you about what to expect as your child grows.



Grow and Stay Healthy Guidelines

(Birth to 10 Years)

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Grow and Stay Healthy Guidelines (Birth to 10 Years)

Raising a child can be a lot of work! Knowing when to take them to the doctor can be a little confusing. Follow this guide to help your child grow up healthy!



	Birth	1 Month	2 Months	4 Months	6 Months	9 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	2 Years	30 Months	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	6 Years	7-10 Years	
Hepatitis B Vaccine	1st Dose	2nd Dose			3rd Dose												
Rotavirus			1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rd Dose (if 3-dose series)												
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTap)			1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rd Dose		4th Dose					5th Dose					
Pneumococcal			1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rd Dose		4th Dose (if 4-Dose Series)										
Inactivated Polio Vaccine			1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rd Dose							4th Dose					
Haemophilus Influenza Type B			1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rd Dose		4th Dose (if a 4-dose series)										
Influenza (Flu)					Flu Shot - Every year (starting at 6 months) - Flu Season												
Measles, Mumps, Rubella							1st Dose						2nd Dose				
Varicella							1st Dose						2nd Dose				
Hepatitis A							1st Dose		2nd Dose								
Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)																1st Dose (9-10 yrs)	
Blood Lead Screening							Tested			Tested		Catch-Up Test					
Tuberculosis												Once Per Well Exam					
Dyslipidemia										Screening			Screening		Screening		Tested between 9-11 years
Anemia				Screening			Tested		Screening Once Per Well Exam								
Autism Spectrum Disorder Screening																	
Maternal Depression Screening																	
Developmental Screening																	
Hepatitis B Screening	Screening Once Per Well Exam																
Eating Disorder Screening																Screening at 10 years	
Well Child Exam																	
Flouride Varnish					Once Every 3-6 Months												
Oral Health					See Dentist Regularly												