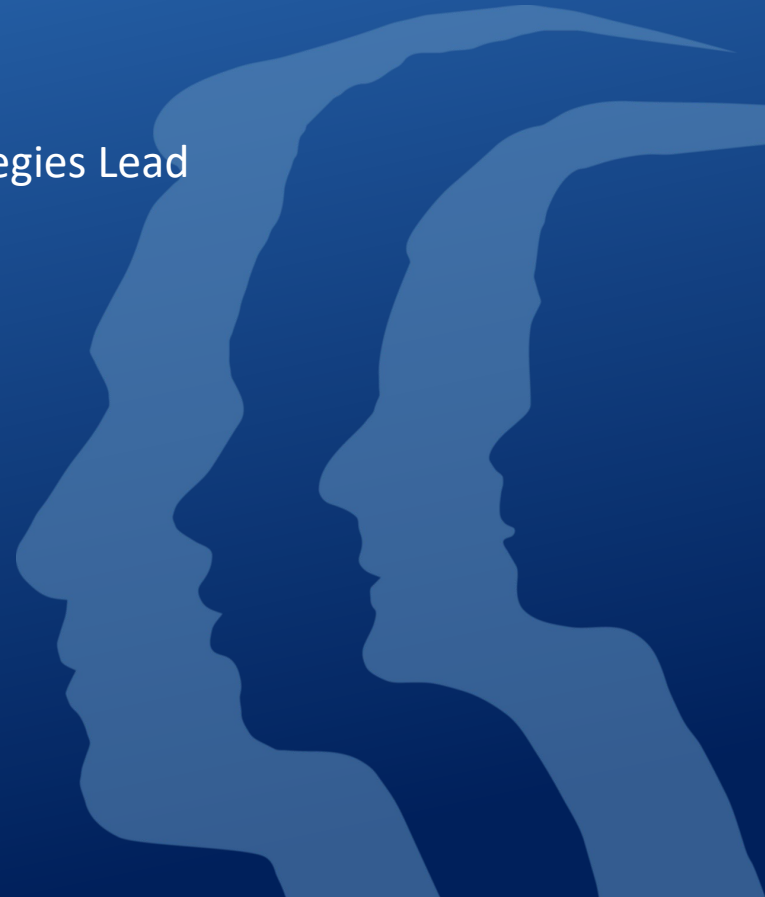




April Awareness Campaigns

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Vaccine Preventable Disease Control Program
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health





Upcoming Awareness Campaigns

- [National Minority Health Month](#), April 2024
- [National Public Health Week](#), April 1-7
- [World Health Day](#), April 7
- [Black Maternal Health Week](#), April 11-17

Upcoming Awareness Campaigns, Continued

- [Adolescent Immunization Action Week \(AIAW\)](#), April 1-5



Upcoming Awareness Campaigns, Continued

- [National Infant Immunization Week \(NIIW\)](#), April 22-29



Upcoming Awareness Campaigns, Continued

- [World Immunization Week](#), April 24 – April 30













LA County DPH Vaccines Webpage


<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/vaccines/>

[Translate](#) A-Z Index A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z ALL [Font Size](#) | [A](#) [A](#) [A](#)


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[Home](#) [COVID](#) [Community](#) [Schools](#) [Health Professionals](#) [Newsroom](#)





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



The best way to ensure a safe and healthy fall and winter is by getting vaccinations for both you and your children. Vaccines are really important in stopping infectious diseases from spreading, and they help our community stay healthy and strong.

[COVID VACCINES](#) [FLU VACCINES](#) [RSV IMMUNIZATIONS](#) [GET VACCINATED](#)

[VIEW RESPIRATORY ILLNESS DATA IN LA COUNTY](#)

Downloadable Materials Available in Multiple Languages

HOW DO VACCINES WORK?

HOW DO WE KNOW VACCINES ARE SAFE?

WHY DO I NEED VACCINES AT DIFFERENT TIMES?

GET YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED



WHICH VACCINES ARE IMPORTANT FOR FALL AND WINTER?

- ✓ **Flu Vaccine:** It's crucial to get vaccinated against the flu to avoid getting sick.
- ✓ **COVID-19 Vaccine:** This vaccine is updated from time to time to protect against the latest strains of the virus. Everyone 6 months and older is recommended to receive at least 1 dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine. Adults ages 65 years and older should receive an additional dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine at least 4 months after their previous dose.
- ✓ **RSV Vaccine:** For people aged 60 and older, one dose protects against the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). Infants and young children also may be eligible for additional protection against RSV. Talk to your health care provider to learn what they recommend.
- ✓ **Childhood Vaccines:** Make sure your kids' vaccines are up to date to protect them from diseases like measles, mumps, rubella and whooping cough. Vaccines are required for school.



WHO NEEDS VACCINES?

- ✓ Everyone can benefit from vaccines, from newborns to adults.
- ✓ Vaccines are recommended based on your age and health conditions, and you may need them for school, work, travel, or childcare.
- ✓ For the best protection, it's essential to stay up to date on vaccines by getting all the recommended doses.

To learn what vaccines are recommended for you, ask your health care provider or pharmacist. For a list of recommended vaccines, visit:
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines>

HOW DO VACCINES WORK?

DOWNLOAD PDF: English | العربية | հայերեն | සිංහල | 簡體中文 | 繁體中文 | فارسی | 日本語 | 한국어 | Русский | Español | Gagana Sámoo | Tagalog | Lea Faka-Tonga | Tiếng Việt

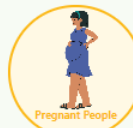
- ✓ Vaccines teach your body to recognize harmful viruses or bacteria and create special antibodies to keep you healthy if you ever get infected.
- ✓ There are different types of vaccines. They can be given as injections, orally or through the nose.
- ✓ Many things can affect the level of protection a vaccine provides, including the amount of exposure to infection, time since receiving the vaccine and personal health factors. While no vaccine is 100% perfect, they are the best way to protect you from severe illness.



GETTING VACCINATED IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR



Older Adults



Pregnant People



School-Aged Children



People With Chronic Diseases



People With Weakened Immune Systems



Infants & Toddlers

HOW DO WE KNOW VACCINES ARE SAFE?

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- ✓ Before any new vaccine is made available to the public, a lot of testing is done to know that it's safe and provides significantly more protection than if a person is not vaccinated at all.
- ✓ Federal agencies approve new vaccines and monitor how they are used, side effects and effectiveness, making changes as needed.
- ✓ Extensive research by scientists, hospitals and universities have debunked vaccine myths and misinformation. Vaccines are not linked to autism or infertility, nor do they alter DNA or cause disease.

WHY DO I NEED VACCINES AT DIFFERENT TIMES?

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