

IMMUNIZATIONS

PAVING THE WAY FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE

Immunizations not only save lives, but they enable children, women, and families to thrive. When individuals are fully protected from the threat of vaccine-preventable diseases, they can stay in school, care for and support their families, and contribute to the economic growth of their communities and countries.



Birth

Vaccines delivered at birth provide critical immunity to the most fragile.

- ▲ **USAID support ensures that women deliver in clean facilities equipped with skilled health providers and critical commodities, like vaccines.**

Young Infants

At six weeks, babies return for their next series of life-saving vaccines. They'll be back again at 10 and 14 weeks.

- ▼ **At USAID-supported primary care centers, during these same visits moms can also receive counseling about family planning and other children can be treated for common childhood illnesses.**



Nine to 24 Months

Just before they get on their feet, babies are immunized against measles and rubella. Depending on where they live, nine-month olds may also receive vaccines against yellow fever, meningitis, and typhoid. These will be followed by a second dose of measles-containing vaccine after their first birthday.

- ▲ **USAID works to ensure that health systems can track and deliver vaccines to even the most-remote, hard-to-reach communities.**



Children

To stay protected against diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus, kids between four and seven years old receive three booster doses.

- ▲ **Beyond the first year of life, USAID-supported school- and facility-based campaigns ensure children receive these vital boosters.**

Adolescent Youth

Later, school-based programs also provide an opportunity to reach adolescent girls with vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV) to protect against cervical cancer.

- ▼ **USAID supports countries to introduce and scale up new vaccines, like the HPV vaccine, that help women remain active in their families and communities later in life.**



Adults

Immunizing pregnant women against tetanus during antenatal care visits helps protect mothers and newborns from exposure to tetanus during childbirth.

- ▲ **USAID investments help ensure expectant mothers have access to comprehensive care before delivery.**