

Parents do not want their child to receive more than 2 vaccines at a time. How can we encourage administration of all recommended vaccines at a given visit?

- The CDC's recommended vaccination schedule ensures that children are protected from disease during their most vulnerable months.
- Research shows that combinations of vaccines carry no greater risk for adverse side effects in children/adolescents
- The recommended vaccines for children/adolescents are as effective in combination as they are individually

Why vaccinate against HPV if a child/teen is not sexually active?

- The HPV vaccine works best when it is administered to someone who has not been exposed to the virus through sexual contact. Thus, vaccination at the pre-teen age is recommended for increased effectiveness and protection before possible exposure.

Why vaccinate against HPV when children/teens are so young?

- The HPV vaccine has been tested on children as young as 9 years old and has been found to be both safe and effective.

Why vaccinate with multiple vaccine types at a visit? How many vaccines and which vaccine types are allowed at one time?

- Administering multiple vaccines during the same visit requires fewer office visits to fully vaccinate, which saves parents time and money as well as overall health care costs
- Administering multiple vaccines at once is recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)
- Childhood/adolescent vaccines can be administered at the same visit. There is no upper limit for the number of vaccines that can be administered during one visit, with two exceptions:
 - If both PCV13 and PPSV23 are indicated for a high-risk patient, these vaccines should not be given at the same visit. The PCV13 should be given first followed by PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later. If PPSV23 has already been given, wait 8 weeks before giving PCV13 to avoid interference between the two vaccines.
 - For children/adolescents with anatomic or functional asplenia who should receive both pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) and meningococcal conjugate vaccines (MCV4).

Give Menactra brand MCV4 at least 4 weeks after administration of PCV13 and give Menveo brand MCV4 simultaneously with PCV13

- Source for read information:
 - <http://www.immunize.org/askexperts/administering-vaccines.asp>