



Vaccination Glossary

Dtap: This vaccine stands for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (whooping cough).

-**Diphtheria** is an upper respiratory tract illness caused by bacteria.

-**Tetanus** is caused by bacteria that release toxins causing muscle spasms and tightening.

-**Pertussis** is caused by bacteria that affects the respiratory system causing coughing spells which produce a “whoop” sound. This can lead to pneumonia and seizures.

Hepatitis A: The Hepatitis A virus affects the liver and is often spread through contaminated food. It can cause yellowing of the skin, stomach pains, and diarrhea.

Hepatitis B: This vaccine protects against the Hepatitis B virus which affects the liver.

HIB: This stands for Haemophilus Influenzae type B. Caused by a bacteria, this disease can spread to the lungs, leading to respiratory problems and to the fluid outside the brain and spinal cord (meningitis) which may lead to brain damage.

HPV: Standing for Human Papilloma Virus, this vaccine protects against the 4 main types of (HPV) which may lead to genital warts and cervical cancer.

IPV: The Polio vaccine protects against the Polio virus which enters the body and causes paralysis of the muscles (not able to move arms or legs). It also paralyzes the muscles used to breathe.

Menactra: This is the meningococcal vaccine protecting against bacterial meningitis.

Bacterial meningitis is an infection in the fluid surrounding the brain and spinal cord.

MMR: Stands for the viruses Measles, Mumps, and Rubella. Complications from these viruses can include: ear

infection, pneumonia, seizures, and meningitis.

-**Measles** causes a rash, fever, and possible cold symptoms.

-**Mumps** causes fever, headache and swollen glands.

-**Rubella** causes rash and mild fever.

Pc/PCV7: This stands for pneumococcal disease caused by the Streptococcus Pneumoniae bacteria. Possible affects of this include pneumonia and meningitis.

Rotavirus: A virus that causes diarrhea, often with vomiting and fever. Concern for these children is risk of dehydration.

Tdap: This is the “adult” version of the Dtap (given in childhood). It protects against Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis (whooping cough).

Varicella: Best known as the chickenpox vaccine, this virus causes a rash that looks like blisters, itching, and fever.