

What to Expect at the 2 Month Visit

At the 2 month visit, expect your health care provider to focus on the changes your baby has made over the past month. Some questions your provider may ask include:

How are things going for you and your baby?

What is your baby's routine and schedule for bathing, feeding, sleeping and playing?

Is your baby responding to you with smiles, coos or other sounds?

- Your baby's length and weight along with *head circumference* will be measured.
- Your baby will have a complete head-to-toe physical examination.
- Your provider will talk with you about your baby's social, emotional and physical development and what to expect over the next 2 months.
- Your baby will receive one or more immunizations.
- Throughout the visit, you will have opportunities to talk with your provider about questions and concerns you may have about your baby.
- In addition, your provider will give you information on how to take care of your growing baby.

Preventive Care Tips: Immunizations

Why should infants and young children be vaccinated?

Infants are particularly vulnerable to infectious diseases; that is why it is critical to protect them through immunization. Immunization is one of the most important things a parent can do to protect their children's health. Today we can protect children from 14 serious diseases. Failure to vaccinate may mean putting children at risk for serious diseases.

Recommended Immunizations for Babies											
🔟 at birth	НерВ										
2 months	HepB + 1-2 mos	DTaP	+	PCV	+	Hib	+	Polio	+	RV	
Months	DTaP +	PCV	+	Hib	+	Polio	+	RV			
6 months	HepB + 6-18 mos*	DTaP	+	PCV	+	Hib	+	Polio 6-18 mc	+ DS*	RV	(Influenza) 6 mos-18 yrs**
12 months	MMR + 12-15 mos*	PCV 12-15 mo	+ s*	Hib 12-15 n	+ nos*	Varicell 12-15 ma		HepA 12-15 m			(Influenza) 6 mos-18 yrs**
15 months	DTap 12-15 mos*										(Influenza) 6 mos-18 yrs**

Vaccine Description

HepB: protects against hepatitis

DTaP: a combined vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (whooping cough) Hib: protects against Haemophilus influenza type b PCV: protects against pneumococcal disease Polio: protects against polio, the vaccine is also known as IPV

RV: protects against infections caused by **rotavirus** Influenza: Protects against influenza (flu) MMR: protects against measles, mumps, and rubella (German measles) Varicella: protects against varicella, known as

chickenpox

HepA: protects against hepatitis A

NOTE:

If your baby misses a shot, you don't need to start over, just go back to your doctor for the next shot. The doctor will help you keep your baby up-to-date on his or her vaccinations.

* This is the age range in which this vaccine should be given.

** Children 6 months or older should receive flu vaccination every flu season. If this is the first time for flu vaccine, a child 6 months through 8 years of age should receive two doses, separated by years. Ask your child's doctor if a second dose is needed.

What To Expect At The 4 Month Visit

- Your baby will have a complete head-to-toe physical examination.
- Your provider will talk with you about your baby's continued development and what to expect over the next two months.
- Your baby will receive one or more immunizations.

West Virginia	Transportation Assistance					
HealthCheck Program	7 cbHJVMA HA hc gVV YXi Y Uf]XY					
1-800-642-9704	%, ((!)(-!,')'					
www.dhhr.wv.gov/healthcheck	www.mtm-inc.net/west-virginia					

WVDHHR/BPH/OMCFH/HealthCheck revised 9-2014