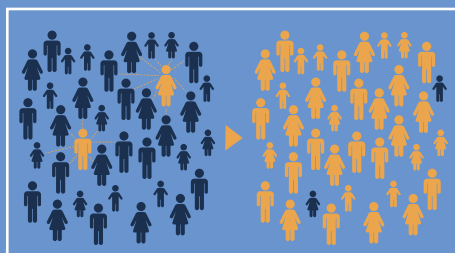


VACCINATION PROTECTS YOUR CHILD AND YOUR COMMUNITY

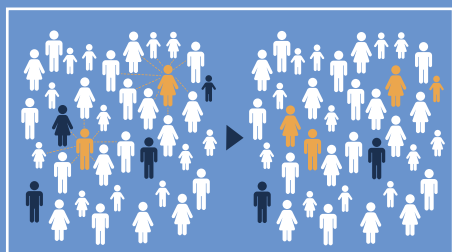
The more people who are vaccinated, the less likely the disease is to spread. This type of protection is called community (or herd) immunity.

Herd immunity helps keep disease rates low and helps protect the most vulnerable among us, including babies, people with weakened immune systems, and those who cannot be vaccinated for health reasons.

Disease spreads quickly when no one is vaccinated.



The spread of disease is contained when most people are vaccinated.



IT'S ALWAYS SAFER TO PREVENT A DISEASE THAN TO ENDURE ITS EFFECTS

Vaccination saves the lives of millions of people worldwide every year.

VACCINES ARE VERY EFFECTIVE

Most childhood vaccinations provide immunity to 95-99% of those vaccinated. In the rare event that a vaccinated child does contract the disease, it tends to manifest in a milder form.

VACCINATION IS SAFE

Vaccines have been in use for decades. They have been extensively studied to understand their effects thoroughly.

Research has confirmed that vaccination does not make children more susceptible to other infections or worsen the course of other illnesses. Studies have also shown no causal link between vaccines and conditions such as autism, diabetes, sudden infant death syndrome, asthma, atopic dermatitis, and other diseases.

Pre-school vaccinations



If you have any questions, please consult your family nurse or family doctor

Family doctor's helpline **1220**

vaktsineeri.ee/en
terviseportaal.ee/en



vaktsineeri.ee

PROTECT YOUR CHILD!

Timely vaccination protects children from life-threatening infectious diseases.

TERVISEKASSA 



TERVISEAMET

THE RISK OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES INCREASES WHEN CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL

Infectious diseases are caused by tiny pathogens that are invisible to the naked eye and can spread unnoticed from person to person. When your child attends school, they encounter new peers, increasing the risk of contracting infectious diseases. Vaccination is a highly effective and safe method to shield your child from these illnesses, which can rapidly spread and result in severe complications.

Each country implements its own immunization plan, ensuring that vaccines are freely available to both children and adults. When a child starts or changes schools, alongside other required documents, a copy of the child's health card must be provided. This card contains a record of all vaccinations the child has received.

REVIEW YOUR CHILD'S VACCINATION STATUS BEFORE THEY START SCHOOL

Before beginning first grade, it's important to ensure your child receives vaccinations against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, and polio from your family doctor. If, for any reason, the child hasn't received a vaccine from their family doctor, the school nurse can administer it at the school with parental consent.

IN ESTONIA, CHILDREN ARE PROVIDED WITH FREE VACCINATIONS AGAINST 12 DISEASES AS PART OF THE NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION PLAN UNTIL THEY REACH SCHOOL AGE.

THE DISEASE FOR WHICH VACCINATION IS REQUIRED	CHILD'S AGE								
	1-5 DAYS	2 MONTHS	3 MONTHS	4,5 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	1 YEAR	1,5-2 YEARS	6-7 YEARS	
Tuberculosis	●								
Rotavirus infection		● 1st dose	● 2nd dose	● 3rd dose					
Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, Haemophilus influenzae type B and hepatitis B virus			● 1st dose	● 2nd dose	● 3rd dose		● 4th dose	● 5th dose*	
Measles, mumps, rubella						● 1st dose			
Influenza (flu)					●	annually before the beginning of the flu season (October-November)			

* Vaccine against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and poliomyelitis. Children starting from the age of 1 are also advised to receive vaccination against tick-borne encephalitis. Please note that there is a fee for the tick-borne encephalitis vaccine.

THE HIGHER THE NUMBER OF VACCINATED PEOPLE, THE LOWER THE RISK OF FALLING ILL

For instance, measles tends to spread in outbreaks. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends vaccinating at least 95% of the population to curb measles transmission. Due to its high contagiousness, lowering vaccination rates increase the risk of new measles outbreaks. By vaccinating your child, you not only prevent the spread of infectious diseases but also protect your immediate family, including those children who cannot be vaccinated for health reasons.

VACCINATION PROTECTS FUTURE GENERATIONS

The more people who are vaccinated, the less likely the disease is to spread. This type of protection is called community (or herd) immunity.

Herd immunity helps keep disease rates low and helps protect the most vulnerable among us, including babies, people with weakened immune systems, and those who cannot be vaccinated for health reasons.