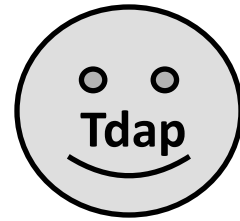
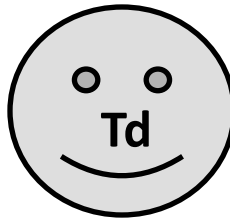
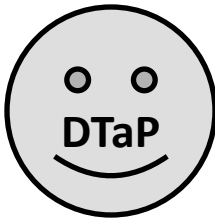





DTaP, Td & Tdap Vaccines

What makes them different?



Vaccine Type	Vaccine Name*	Age to Receive Vaccine	Doses Needed	Vaccine/Brand Names
 DTaP <p>DTP: no longer available in U.S. (P=whole cell pertussis) DT: for children who can't have pertussis vaccine</p>	<u>D</u> iphtheria <u>T</u> etanus (a)cellular <u>P</u> ertussis	6 weeks through 6 years	4-5 doses <p>Children need 5 doses. Some will only get 4 doses because they got behind in getting their vaccines</p>	<u>DTaP</u> Infanrix, Daptacel Tripedia, Acel-Imune <u>DTaP+other vaccine</u> Pentacel (DTaP+IPV+Hib) Pediarix (DTaP+IPV+HepB) Kinrix (DTaP+IPV) TriHIBit (DTaP+Hib)
 Td	<u>T</u> etanus <u>d</u> iphtheria	7 years of age and older	1-3 doses <p>Most children will not get any doses because they got enough DTaP vaccine</p>	<u>Td</u> Td (generic) Decavac
 Tdap	<u>T</u> etanus <u>d</u> iphtheria (a)cellular <u>p</u> ertussis	11 years of age and older <p>Using specific rules, MCIR will count some doses given at 10 years of age or younger</p>	1 dose <p>Persons should only get one dose of this vaccine</p>	<u>Tdap</u> Adacel Boostrix

*Look closely at the letters!

- Upper case "T" means there is about the same amount of tetanus in DTaP, Tdap and Td
- Upper case "D" and "P" means there is more diphtheria and pertussis in DTaP than in Tdap and Td; lower case letters ("d" "p") means there is less.