Vaccines During Pregnancy

Influenza (the flu) and pertussis (whooping cough) are serious illnesses, but the flu shot and the whooping cough shot (also called Tdap[†]) can keep you healthy and help protect your newborn. All women should get those shots during programsy

these shots during pregnancy.

THE FLU VACCINE IS

 Safe for pregnant women and their fetuses when given during any trimester of pregnancy

• Effective at preventing serious flu illness in pregnant women

HOW DOES IT PROTECT MY BABY?

• The flu vaccine creates antibodies that are passed to a fetus, which gives protection against the flu until a baby can get the flu shot at age 6 months.



THE WHOOPING COUGH (TDAP) VACCINE IS

- Safe for pregnant women and their fetuses
- Recommended between 27 weeks and 36 weeks of each pregnancy

HOW DOES IT PROTECT MY BABY?

• The Tdap vaccine creates antibodies that are passed to a fetus, which gives protection against whooping cough until a baby can get his or her first whooping cough shot at age 2 months.

VACCINES— GET THE FACTS

FACT

Pregnant women who get the flucan become much sicker than nonpregnant women who get the flucan Pregnant women with flucomplications have more medical visits and more hospitalizations. The flushot offers you the best protection.

FACT

Babies younger than 3 months have the highest risk of severe disease and of dying from whooping cough. A baby cannot be vaccinated until he or she is 2 months old, so the baby's best protection is you getting the Tdap shot during pregnancy.

FACT

Getting shots during pregnancy will not make you sick or harm your fetus. Current research shows that vaccines do not cause pregnancy problems, birth defects, or autism in children. Vaccines have been used for many years in millions of pregnant women.

PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR BABY. GET YOUR FLU AND WHOOPING COUGH (TDAP) SHOTS DURING EACH PREGNANCY.

Visit www.acog.org/immunization for more information on vaccines during pregnancy and other adult vaccines.

[†]Tdap is short for tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis, which is a vaccine that is given to adolescents and adults.

The nasal spray flu vaccine should not be used by pregnant women.

This resource was made possible by cooperative agreement number 6 5 NU380T000161-05-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO). Its contents are solely the responsibility of ACOG and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC or ASTHO.

Copyright May 2018 by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, posted on the Internet, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission from the publisher.

This information was designed as an educational aid to patients and sets forth current information and opinions related to women's health. It is not intended as a statement of the standard of care, nor does it comprise all proper treatments or methods of care. It is not a substitute for a treating clinician's independent professional judgment. Please check for updates at www.acog.org to ensure accuracy.

AA644

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE PHYSICIANS

409 12th Street SW, PO Box 96920 Washington, DC 20090-6920 www.acog.org