

A Parent Voice in Vaccine Advocacy Whylmmunize.org



Join AZ families who believe that vaccines save lives

- Do you have a story to share with your community about how immunizations protected your family?
- Do you support vaccines and evidence based vaccine education for all parents in Arizona?
- Are you active on social media and do you want to share your support of immunizations to others?

Community Immunity protects our youngest and most vulnerable children.

Join the conversation and get involved with other Arizona families via:



Facebook @Whylmmunize Twitter @Whylmmunize

Be Part of a Network of Pro-Vaccine, Pro-Health, and Pro-Community Parents & Families

Be a Voice for Immunization Education email

The Arizona Partnership for Immunization
@ IZAdvocacy@tapi.org



#HealthyFamiliesAZ

Support Vaccines and Evidence Based Vaccine Education

Spread the FACTS! Millions of children & adults are vaccinated every year—safely.

Common Question – Is it important to get my child vaccinated if everyone else vaccinated their kids?

- Yes! This concept is called community immunity, or herd immunity. And it's an important reason for you and your family to get vaccinated so you can help keep yourselves and your community healthy.
- When enough people are vaccinated against a certain disease, the germs can't travel as easily from person to person and the entire community is less likely to get the disease.
- Community Immunity helps protect everyone. But it's especially important for people with weakened immune systems, that have allergies to certain vaccines, the frail and infants that are too young to receive vaccines.

Common Question - Why not space out vaccines using an alternative schedule?

• There is no evidence that spreading out the child immunization schedule decreases risk of adverse reactions and delaying vaccines does increase the time children will be susceptible to serious diseases.

Talking Points for Flu Vaccination

- It can take up to two weeks for the flu vaccine to protect you, so getting vaccinated <u>prior</u> to an active flu season offers you the best protection. Otherwise, you might be exposed to the virus before you get vaccine protection.
- After you are vaccinated other ways to help prevent the flu are to cover your cough, wash your hands with soap and water often and stay home when sick.
- The flu shot is not 100% effective. Regardless, some protection is better than none. We wear seatbelts in our cars and police put on their bullet proof vests daily both are worth using even though they are not 100% effective.

Talking Points for Tough Vaccine Conversations

- Getting childhood vaccines are not an extra burden on the immune system—even for babies. Babies are exposed to hundreds of viruses and bacteria during normal activities like eating and playing.
- Even though kids receive more vaccines, they receive far fewer antigens overall compared to their parents and grandparents. Our children are now protected against more disease too!
- Aluminum is naturally present in our environment; the air we breathe, the water we drink and the food we eat.
- Breastfed infants ingest 15 times more mercury in breast milk than is contained in the flu vaccine.
- Viruses need cells to grow and scientists found fibroblast cells (cells needed to hold skin and other connective tissue together) to be the best to make successful vaccines. Two fetal embryos used to grow vaccine viruses were first obtained from elective termination of two pregnancies in early 1960. Descendants of the cells are still used to make certain vaccines and cancer treatments. (ww.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center/vaccine-ingredients/fetal-tissues)
- Encourage others to carefully evaluate the sources and references they are using for vaccine education.

