

Immunization & Pregnancy

Recommended Vaccinations during Pregnancy

Did you know that a mother's immunity is passed along to her baby during pregnancy? This will protect the baby from some diseases during the first few months of life until the baby can get vaccinated. We follow the CDC Guidelines for Vaccination during Pregnancy

Flu Vaccine – It is safe, and very important, for a pregnant woman to receive the inactivated flu vaccine. A pregnant woman who gets the flu is at risk for serious complications and hospitalization. To learn more about preventing the flu, visit the CDC website

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/highrisk/qa_vacpregnant.htm

Tdap Vaccine – Women should get adult tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) during each pregnancy. Ideally, the vaccine should be given between 27 and 36 weeks of pregnancy. Pertussis (or whooping cough) can be serious for anyone, but for your newborn, it can be life threatening.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pregnancy/hcp-toolkit/tdap-vaccine-pregnancy.html>

Covid 19 Vaccine – Protecting yourself and your baby from the Covid 19 virus is recommended by the CDC and ACOG. Research shows it is safe and effective at preventing infection, severe illness and death.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/pregnant-people.html>

RSV Vaccine – When a pregnant person gets RSV vaccine, their protective proteins (called antibodies) also pass to their baby. So, babies who are born at least 2 weeks after their mother gets RSV vaccine are protected at birth, when infants are at the highest risk of severe RSV disease. The vaccine can reduce a baby's risk of being hospitalized from RSV by 57% in the first six months after birth.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/rsv/hcp/pregnant-people.html>

RhoGAM – The RhoGAM shot is an injection of a drug called Rh immunoglobulin (anti-D immune globulin, or Rhlg). It's given to women who are Rh negative during pregnancy to prevent their bodies from making antibodies against their baby's Rh-positive blood.

Travel – Many vaccine-preventable diseases, rarely seen in the United States, are still common in other parts of the world. A pregnant woman planning international travel should talk to her health professional about vaccines. Information about travel vaccines can be found at CDC's traveler's health website at

www.cdc.gov/travel.