



A vaccine against
6 childhood illnesses,

**Vaxelis™ helps
protect your baby
with fewer shots***

*Over the vaccination series during your baby's first 6 months.

VAXELIS is a vaccine given to protect your child from getting diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw), pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Hib (*Haemophilus influenzae* type b), and hepatitis B. Your child cannot get any of these diseases from VAXELIS. VAXELIS may not completely protect your child from these diseases.

Important Safety Information

Your child should not get VAXELIS, if your child:

- is allergic to any of the ingredients.
- had an allergic reaction to any prior shot for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib, or hepatitis B.

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Vaxelis™

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids
and Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated
Poliovirus, Haemophilus b Conjugate
and Hepatitis B Vaccine



What does VAXELIS help protect against?

VAXELIS is a vaccine that can help protect your child from the following diseases:

Diphtheria

- can make it hard to breathe
 - can cause heart failure
-

Lockjaw (tetanus)

- can cause painful tightening of the muscles, making it hard to open the mouth or swallow
-

Whooping cough (pertussis)

- can cause terrible coughing that can make it hard to breathe, eat, or drink
 - in young infants, it can cause pneumonia, seizures, and brain damage
-

Polio

- can paralyze arms or legs
- can make it hard to breathe

Hib (*Haemophilus influenzae* type b)

- can cause mild illness, such as ear infections or bronchitis, or severe illness, such as infections of the bloodstream
 - can cause pneumonia or severe swelling in the throat, making it hard to breathe, or infections of the blood, joints, bones, and covering of the heart. It can sometimes even cause death
-

Hepatitis B

- can stay in the body for a long time and cause lifelong infection
- can cause scarring of the liver (cirrhosis), and sometimes liver cancer

Important Safety Information (continued)

Your child should not get VAXELIS, if your child:

- had a serious reaction affecting their brain and nervous system after a whooping cough shot.
- has a brain and nerve illness that is getting worse.

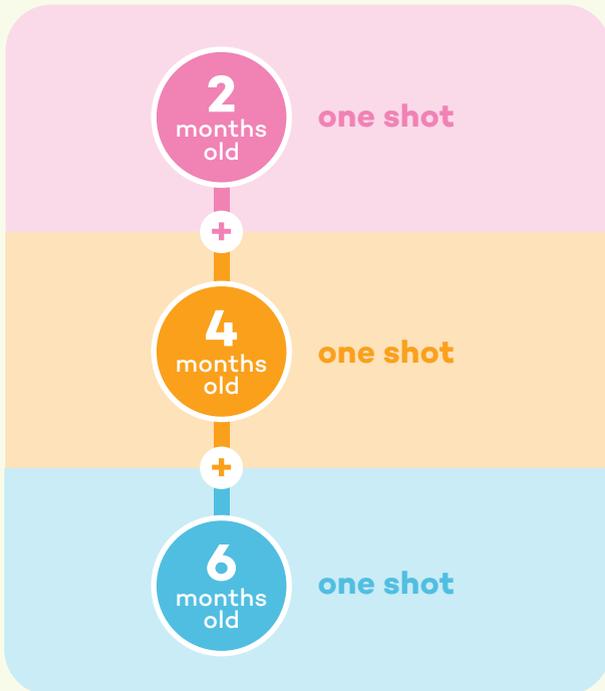


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How is VAXELIS given?

Your child may get VAXELIS at the same time they get their other vaccines.



If your child misses a shot of VAXELIS, your healthcare provider may suggest a catch-up schedule.



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Notes

Use this section to keep track of when your baby receives VAXELIS.



Date of first shot:



Date of second shot:



Date of third shot:

Important Safety Information (continued)

Before your child gets VAXELIS, tell your healthcare provider if your child:

- had problems with any shots for these diseases.
- is taking steroids, getting treatment for cancer, or has another problem that weakens the immune system.

The most common side effects of VAXELIS are:

- pain, redness, or swelling where the shot was given
- fever (100.4°F or higher)
- crying more than usual
- eating less than usual
- fussy more than usual
- sleepy more than usual
- throwing up

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It's important for your child to complete the 3-dose vaccination series of VAXELIS.



What else should I know about VAXELIS?

What is VAXELIS?

VAXELIS is:

a shot for babies.

a vaccine given to protect your child from getting diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw), pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Hib (*Haemophilus influenzae* type b), and hepatitis B.

usually given at 2, 4, and 6 months of age.

Your child CANNOT catch the actual diseases from the vaccine.

Important Safety Information (continued)

There may be other side effects that are not listed. If your child has any side effects that worry you or seem to get worse, tell your child's healthcare provider right away.



Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Poliovirus, Haemophilus b Conjugate and Hepatitis B Vaccine

With VAXELIS, children get at least 2 to 3 fewer shots during their first 6 months of life than they would with other routinely recommended vaccines.

All ingredients in VAXELIS have been used extensively in other vaccines for years. In general, the use of combination vaccines is supported by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Academy of Family Physicians.

VAXELIS may not completely protect your child from these diseases.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Your child should not get VAXELIS, if your child:

- is allergic to any of the ingredients.
- had an allergic reaction to any prior shot for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib, or hepatitis B.
- had a serious reaction affecting their brain and nervous system after a whooping cough shot.
- has a brain and nerve illness that is getting worse.

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Why does my child need a vaccine like VAXELIS?

Vaccines have helped to make preventable diseases far less common, but children are still at risk.

On-time vaccination throughout childhood is essential to help provide protection against serious diseases.

Children can be exposed to these diseases in a number of ways, including through contact with infected people and/or contaminated things.

It's better to help prevent a disease than it is to treat it.

Most daycares, pre-K programs, schools, and camps require records that childhood vaccinations are up to date.

VAXELIS helps protect against 6 serious childhood illnesses.

Notes

Use this section to take notes during your office visit.

Important Safety Information (continued)

Before your child gets VAXELIS, tell your healthcare provider if your child:

- had problems with any shots for these diseases.
- is taking steroids, getting treatment for cancer, or has another problem that weakens the immune system.

The most common side effects of VAXELIS are:

- pain, redness, or swelling where the shot was given
- fever (100.4°F or higher)
- crying more than usual
- eating less than usual
- fussy more than usual
- sleepy more than usual
- throwing up



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Who should not get VAXELIS?

Talk to your healthcare provider to make sure your child can safely receive VAXELIS.

Your child should **NOT** get VAXELIS if your child:

- is allergic to any of the ingredients
- had an allergic reaction to any prior shot for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib, or hepatitis B
- had a serious reaction affecting the brain and nervous system after a whooping cough shot
- has a brain and nerve illness that is getting worse

If your child has had any of these things happen after a shot, tell your healthcare provider right away.

There may be other side effects that are not listed. If your child has any side effects that worry you or seem to get worse, tell your child's healthcare provider right away.

Before your child gets this shot, tell your healthcare provider:

- if your child had problems with any shots for these diseases
- if your child is taking steroids, getting treatment for cancer, or has another problem that weakens the immune system

If you still have questions about VAXELIS or the vaccine schedule, please don't hesitate to ask your healthcare provider.



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Please read the accompanying [Patient Information](#) for VAXELIS, and discuss it with your doctor. The physician [Prescribing Information](#) also is available.



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