How do I start?

Make an appointment with your child’s primary care physician (PCP). Contact Magnolia Health to get help with:

- Finding a provider or dentist
- Setting up an appointment
- Arranging transportation to the appointment
- Answering your questions about screenings or immunizations
- Talking with a case manager to help you find and get other services

What happens after seeing your PCP?

After the screening, the provider will help you understand the results. If you do not understand something, feel free to ask questions. Here’s what could happen if the doctor finds a problem:

- For special problems, the provider will treat the problem or refer your child to a specialist for help.
- For vision problems, your child could see an eye doctor and get eyeglasses.
- For hearing problems, your child could see a specialist and get hearing aids.

Are vaccines safe?

Yes. Vaccines are very safe, and are important for a child’s health. If you have questions about vaccines, please contact Magnolia Health or your healthcare provider.

Why are EPSDT screenings important?

Seeing your primary care physician (PCP) regularly and caring for problems early could:

- Help your PCP get to know your child
- Help your child stay healthy as he or she grows
- Find health problems before they get worse
- Stop health problems that make it hard for your child to learn
- Help your child have a healthy smile
When and how often do I need to schedule a screening?

**If your child is:**
- 7 to 12 years old
- a teenager (13-18 years old)
- a young adult (19-21 years old)

**he or she needs a check-up every year.**

These “birthday visits” are the best way to make sure your child continues to be healthy.

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### 2017 Recommended Immunizations for Children/Adults from 7 Through 21 Years Old

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Vaccines Recommended</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>7-10 YEARS</strong></td>
<td>Tdap</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tetanus, Diphtheria,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pertussis (Tdap) Vaccine</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>11-12 YEARS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>13-18 YEARS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>19-21 YEARS</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine (3 Doses)**
- **MCV4 Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine (MCV4) Dose 1**
- **Influenza (Every Year)**
- **Pneumococcal Vaccine**
- **Hepatitis A (HepA) Vaccine Series**
- **Hepatitis B (HepB) Vaccine Series**
- **Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) Series**
- **Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) Vaccine Series**
- **Varicella Vaccine Series**

These shaded boxes indicate when the vaccine is recommended for all children/adults unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.

These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine should be given if a child/adult is catching-up on missed vaccines.

These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine is recommended for children/adults with certain health conditions that put them at high risk for serious diseases. Note that healthy children can get the HepA series. See vaccine-specific recommendations at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm).

Source: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)