

## Symptoms of Pertussis

Pertussis progresses through three stages:

### First Stage (Catarrhal)

- \* Runny nose
- \* Sneezing
- \* Low grade fever

### Second Stage (Paroxysmal)

- \* Violent Coughing Fits

### Third Stage (Convalescent)

- \* Cough improves
- \* Cough resolves

## Who is at risk?

Anyone can be infected with pertussis. However, infants are at the greatest risk for complications from the disease.

## Complications

- \* Pneumonia
- \* Seizures
- \* Broken Ribs
- \* Death
- \* Brain Swelling

## Vaccination Locations

- \* Pediatricians
- \* Pharmacies
- \* Family Doctors
- \* Health Fairs
- \* Local Health Departments
- \* School/College Health clinics

**For Local Immunization Clinics Call 2-1-1**

### For Additional Information:

[www.dshs.state.tx.us](http://www.dshs.state.tx.us)

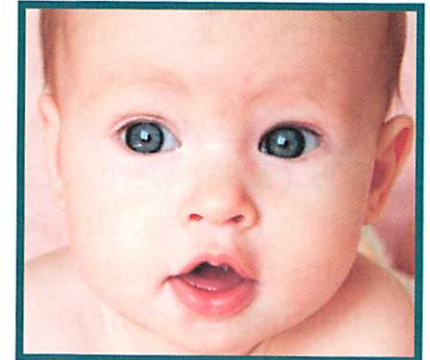
[www.cdc.gov/features/pertussis](http://www.cdc.gov/features/pertussis)

[www.immunizetexas.com](http://www.immunizetexas.com)

[www.nfid.org/pertussis](http://www.nfid.org/pertussis)



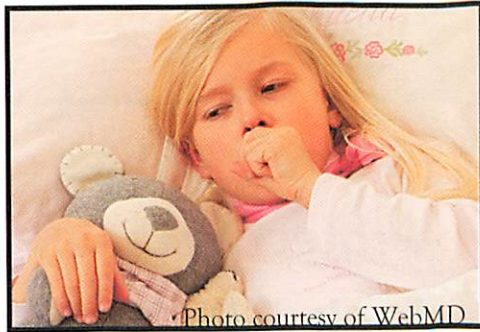
## Protect Babies Protect Yourself Against Pertussis



## Get Vaccinated

**Texas Department of State  
Health Services**

## Pertussis



Pertussis, also known as whooping cough, is a severe respiratory illness that has been increasing in Texas. Since 2006, around 2,300\* babies have become ill with Pertussis statewide. Of these cases, 508 (22%) were located in North Central Texas. In addition 13 infants have died statewide from Pertussis complications. There has also been an increase in the number of Pertussis cases reported in adolescents and adults. In light of this and the knowledge that Pertussis is often spread from teens and adults to babies; the Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, & Pertussis) vaccine is recommended for teens and adults who spend time with babies.

## Prevention

The best way to protect yourself and your baby from developing pertussis is to be immunized against the disease.

Children receive a DTaP vaccine at 2, 4, 6, 15-18 months that protects them against pertussis. A booster dose is given between 4-6 years of age.

The immunity developed in response to the DTaP vaccine does not last a lifetime. This has led to a recommendation that adolescents and adults between 11-64 years of age receive a booster dose of Tdap.

### Pertussis Vaccine Schedules

#### Children

DTaP at 2, 4, 6, & 15-18 months  
Booster Dose between 4-6 years

#### Adolescents/Adults

1Tdap vaccine at 11-12 yrs **or** to replace one Tetanus shot before 65 years of age

## Who Needs to be Immunized with Tdap?

Parents

Grandparents

Teen/Tween Siblings

Extended Family

Daycare workers

Babysitters

Nannies

Pastors / Hospital Chaplains



Healthcare Workers

Pediatricians

Nurses

Nursery Volunteers

Close Family Friends

Church Nursery Workers

Teachers/ Teachers Aides

\*Source: Texas Department of State Health Services