

APPWOS FANITEN NAUCH KEWE SEMIRIT

Mi auchea ren nauch kewe semirit repwe angei ar kewe appwos epwe unus. Esap pwan faniten chok ar repwe angei pwe esap torir ekewe semwen, nge epwe pwan apeti ekewe ekoch semirit an esap torir ika mi fan tori ewe emen, nge esap pwan tori ekewe ekoch.

Ika en emen minafon inenap kopwe wano naum we ren doctor pwe epwe angei an appwos .Epwe pwan unus an kewe appwos faniten tumunun an esap tori ekewe sokopatin semwen mi afeiengaw. Ika epwan unus meinis epwe pwan weires an epwe wateno semwen non ach ei sop akaewin ngeni ekewe rekeran uputiw.

Fansoun chok ar uputiw ekewe semirt repwene angei ar kewe appwos an repwe epetir seni ekewe sokun semwen ikei iter:

- **Pneumococcus and Haemophilus**, ewe semwen mi tongeni epwe tonong a nino emen aramas
- **Pertussis**, usun kan mwor me mwii mi tongeni nino ewe semirit ren.
- **Polio**, ekei resekan tongeni mokut ika ekei remi ter.
- **Diphtheria**, (feiseni) kemi pwan tongeni maa ren ika a wate ngonuk.
- **Rotavirus**, eu semwen mi tongeni nieno ewe semirit.
- **Measles**, ewe semwen epwe tongeni angawano om brain etiw non om nenien ngasangas.
- **Mumps**, ekewe semwen epwe tonong epwe angawano non inisum.
- **Rubella**, nupwen epwe tori ewe fefin mi pwopo emi tongeni atai naun we semirit non inisin.
- **Varicella (chicken pox/Parang)**, ika eu kilingaw mi ajupa pwal ekoch semwen.
- **Hepatitis B and Hepatitis A**, semwenin liver,fansoun ngawenon om we liver.

Ika ke mochen om kopwe angei ena appwos ese kamo non ena nenien appwos iei ei nampan phone ika ke mochen kokori iwa ina repwe pwan fori om appointment. Kekeri ei nampa ika fen ei nenien appwos. Nampan 712-250-8122.

Childhood Vaccines

Childhood vaccines or immunizations can seem overwhelming when you are a new parent. Vaccinations not only protect your child from deadly diseases, but they also keep other children safe by eliminating or greatly decreasing dangerous diseases that used to spread from child to child. Vaccines are given on a schedule for a reason: to protect children from vaccine-preventable disease.

A vaccine is a dead, or weakened version, or part of the germ that causes the disease. When children are exposed to a disease in vaccine form, their immune system, which is the body's germ-fighting machine, is able to build up antibodies that protect them from contracting the disease if and when they are exposed to the actual disease.

The risk of a complication of the disease is always higher than the risk of the vaccine, an important fact that sometimes gets lost in the vaccine discussion. Another important fact is that when children get behind on vaccines, it can put others at risk as well. When enough of the community is vaccinated, it makes disease less likely to spread. This is particularly important for those who are not fully vaccinated, such as newborns.

In the first two years of life, vaccines protect babies and toddlers against:

- **Pneumococcus and Haemophilus Influenzae**, bacteria that can cause serious infections
- **Pertussis (whooping cough)**, which can be fatal in infants
- **Polio**, which can cause a paralysis that can be fatal
- **Diphtheria**, a serious respiratory illness
- **Rotavirus**, a diarrhea that can lead to serious dehydration in young infants
- **Measles**, which can cause pneumonia and neurological problems
- **Mumps**, which causes swollen glands in the neck and can sometimes lead to complications
- **Rubella**, (German measles) If women catch it during pregnancy, it can lead to miscarriage or birth defects.
- **Varicella (chicken pox)**. While most infections are mild, the rash caused by chicken pox can get infected and the virus itself can affect the lungs or brain.
- **Hepatitis B and hepatitis A**, both infections of the liver. Hepatitis B infections can be chronic and lead to liver damage.

You can get routine childhood vaccines at no cost to you in our immunization clinic. Call 712-250-8122 to make an appointment in our Immunization Room.