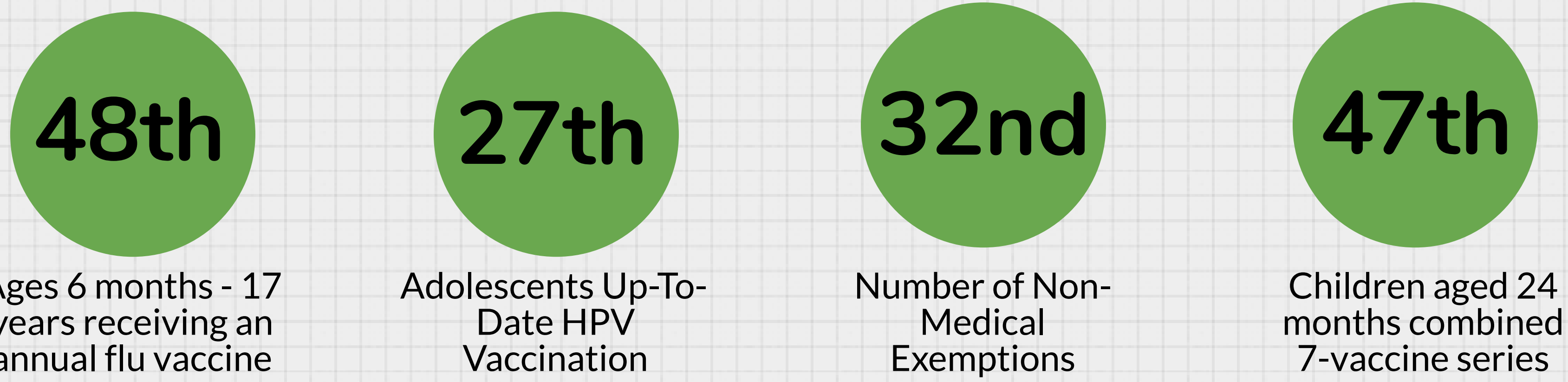


NEVADA IMMUNIZATION REPORT CARD

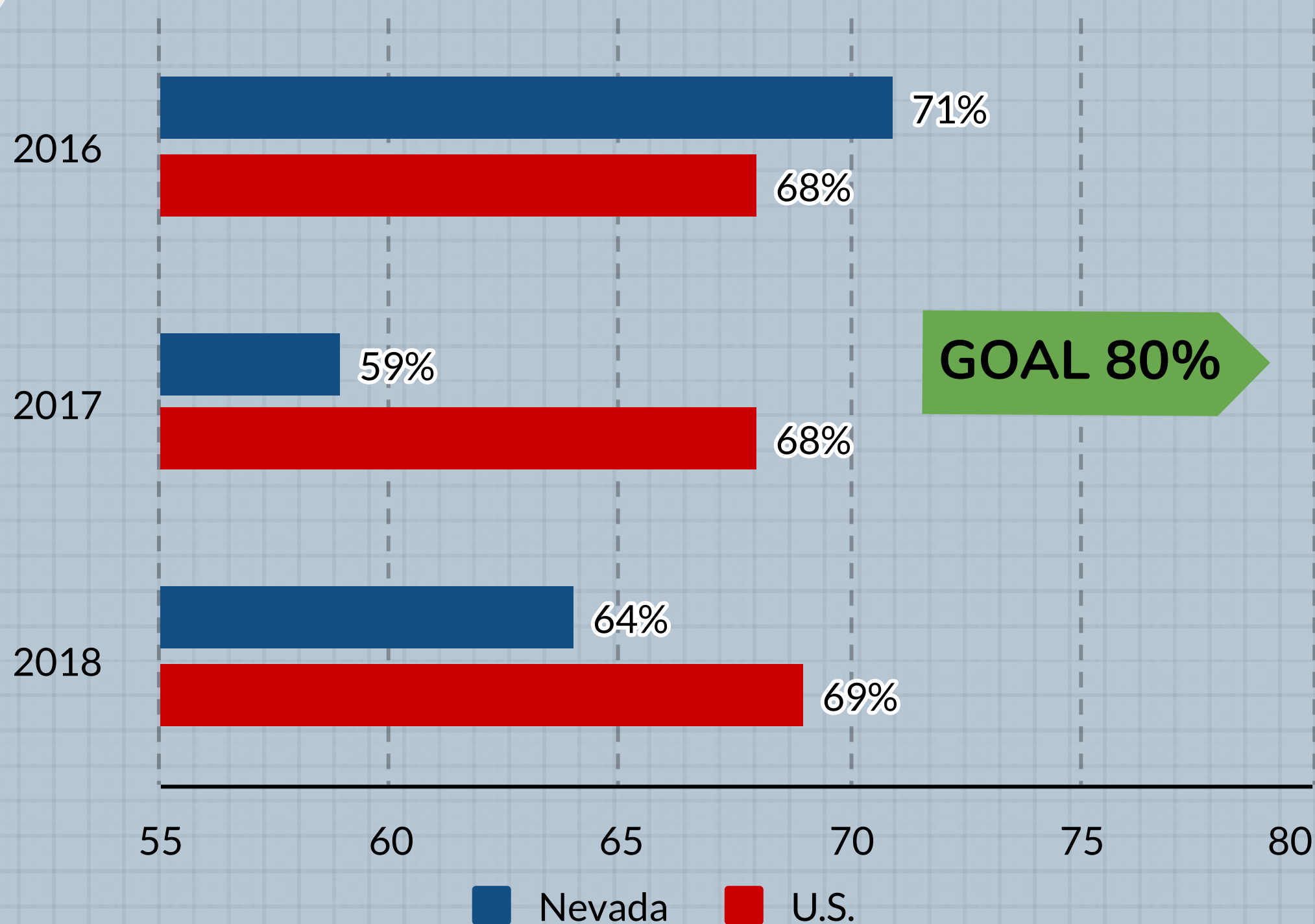
2016-18



This report card is a snapshot of Nevada's progress towards reaching vaccination coverage goals among children, teens, and adults. Nevada's estimated childhood and adolescent immunization coverage rates mostly continue to show progress, but we are seeing some plateaus and challenges with specific populations - such as those living below poverty. High immunization rates and coordinated efforts are critical to protecting public health. To keep Nevada's communities healthy - protect your family, friends, neighbors, and colleagues by getting vaccinated.



Vaccinated Children (by age 24 months)

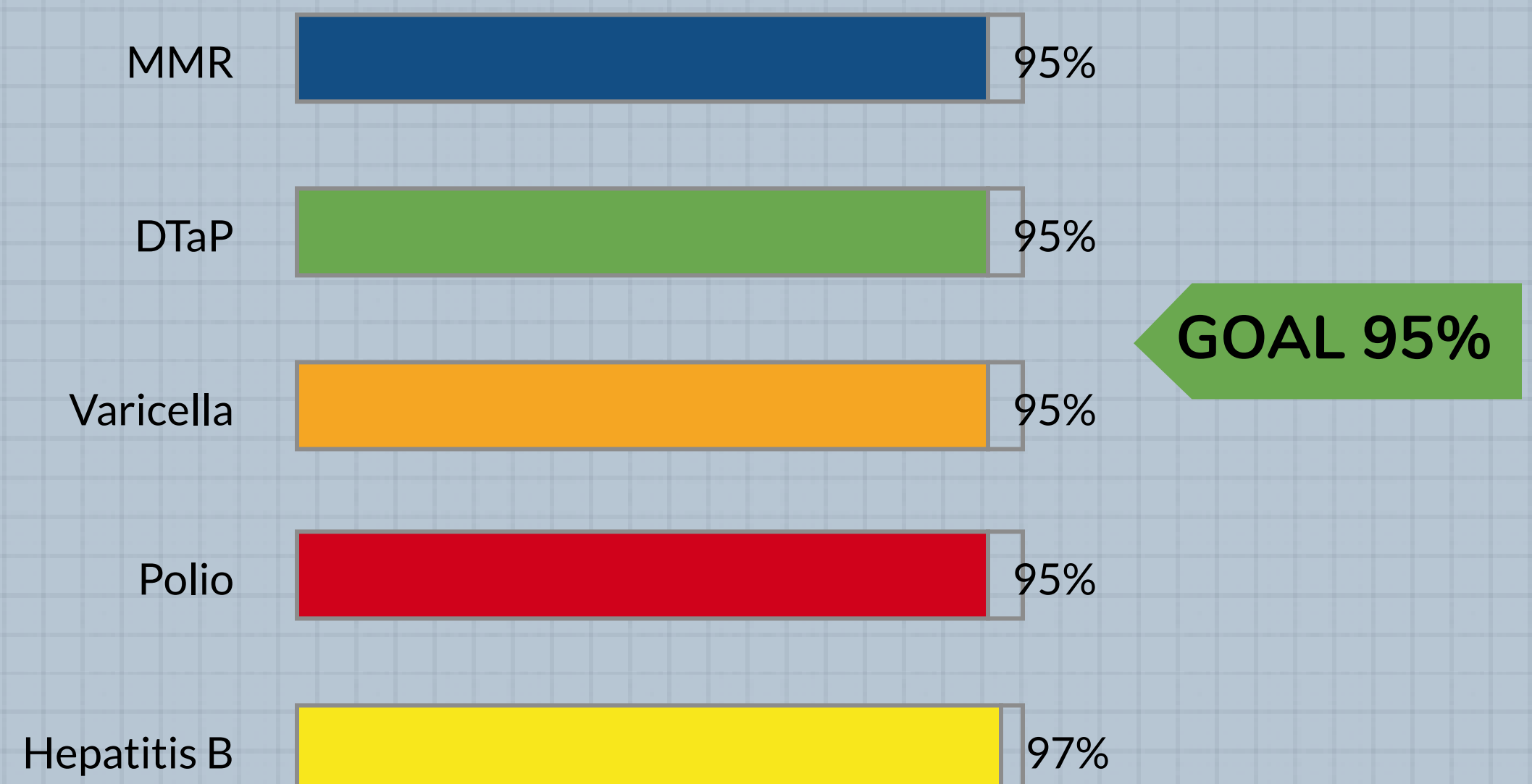


Childhood 7-vaccine series includes DTaP, Polio, MMR, Hib, Hepatitis B, Varicella, and Pneumococcal

Vaccines not only help keep children healthy, they protect our entire community by stamping out serious diseases. Each year in the U.S., vaccines save more than 33,000 lives, prevent 14 million cases of disease, and save \$43.3 billion in costs.

Vaccines are safe, effective, and save lives.

Vaccinated Kindergartners 2018-19 School Year



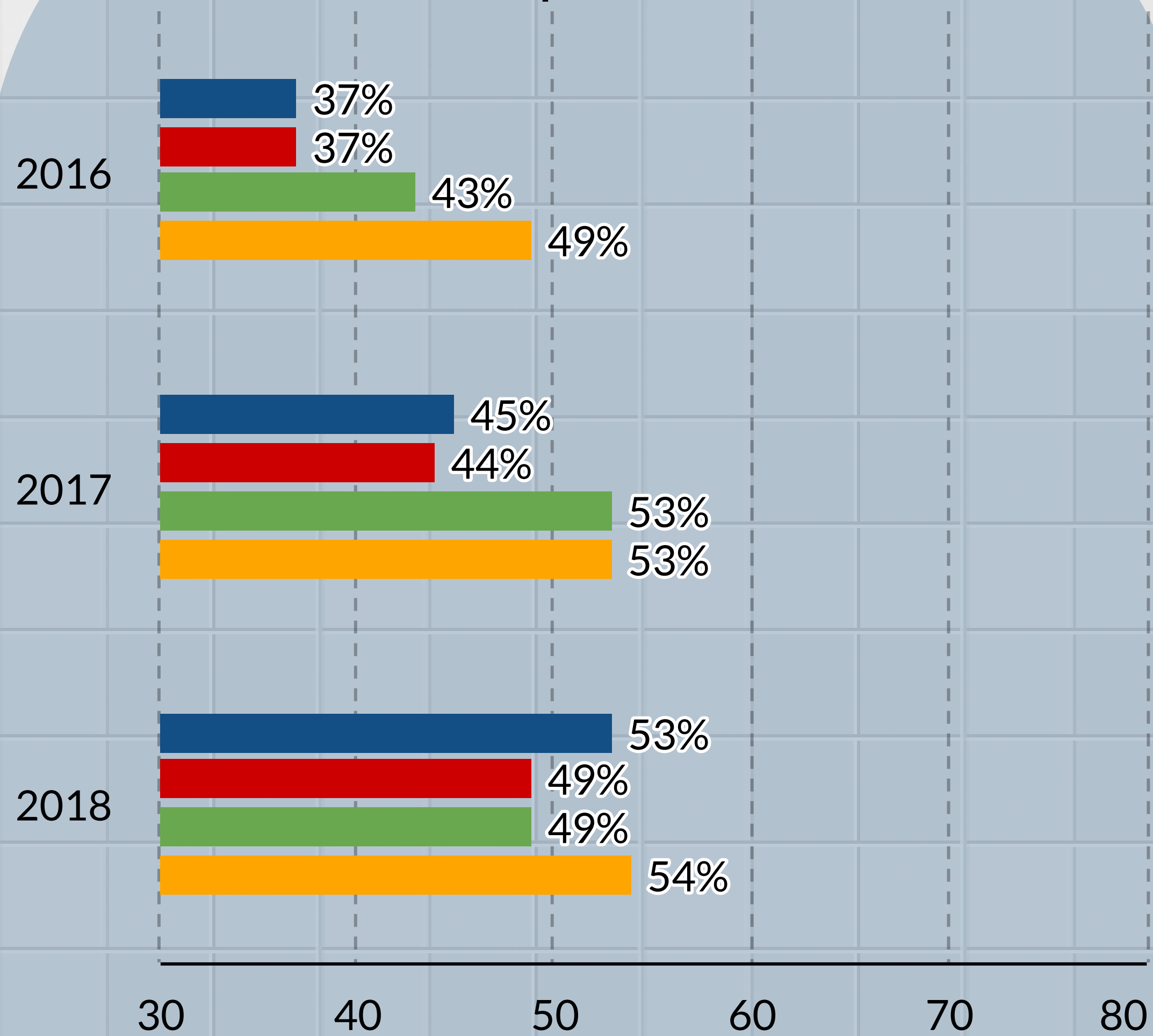
Medical Exemption	Non-Medical Exemption
.2%	3.2%

The CDC School Vaccination Assessment estimates the number of Nevada students who have all required school immunizations. Those who do not have all required vaccinations may have a medical or religious exemption, be conditionally enrolled, or noted as non-compliant. When immunization rates are low, diseases can spread quickly at school where children are in close quarters.

Vaccinated Adolescents (13-17 years)

GOAL 80%

HPV Up-To-Date



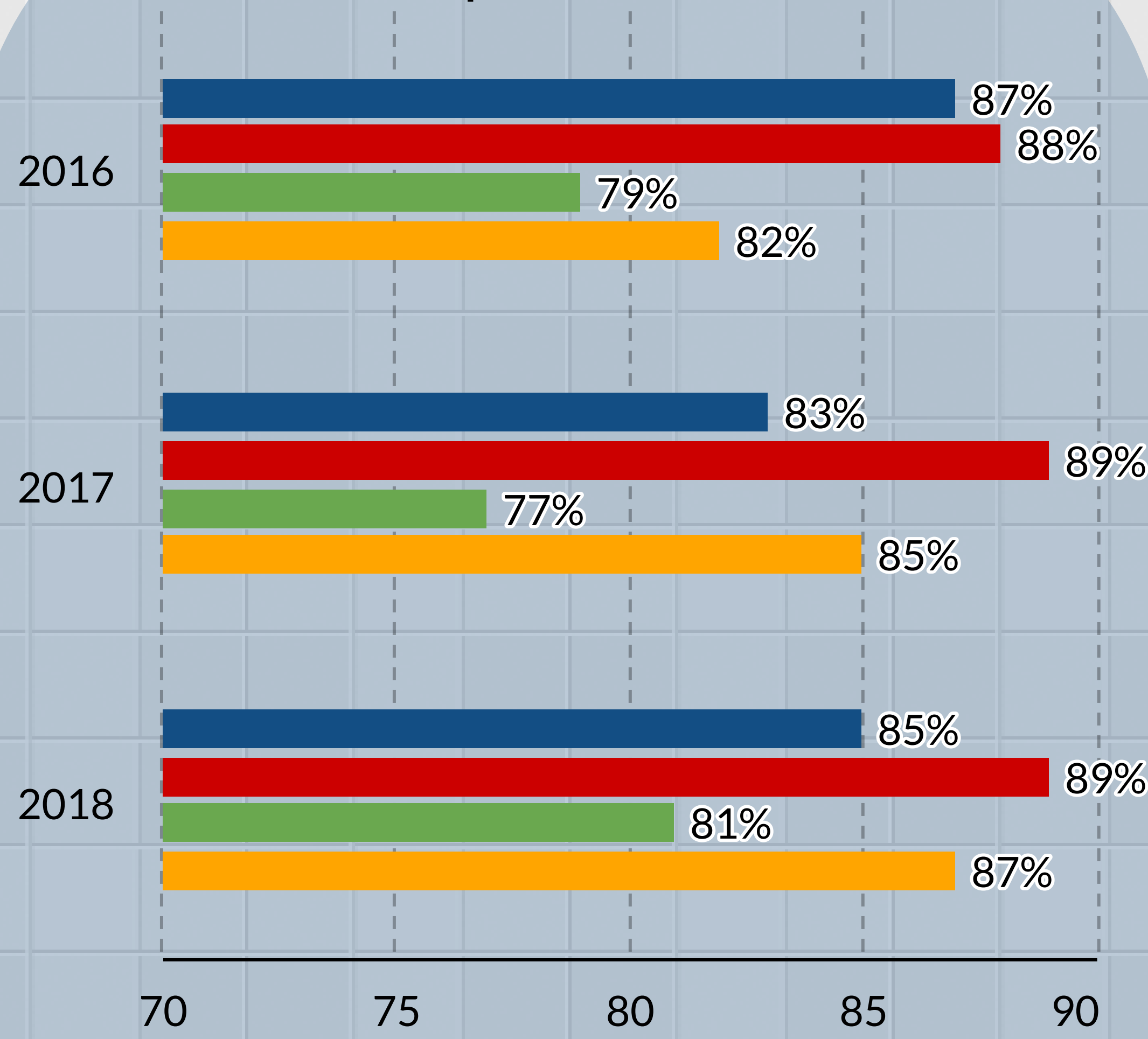
■ Males (NV) ■ Males (U.S.) ■ Females (NV)
■ Females (U.S.)

HPV vaccine protects against virus types that cause genital warts and HPV-associated cancers such as cervical, oral, and penile.

HPV vaccine is recommended at ages 11-12 because the immune response is more robust at younger ages.

HPV coverage is well below the goal of 80% or higher, leaving a significant amount of Nevada's teens vulnerable to deadly cancers. Up-to-date indicates number of doses (2 or 3) received, depending on age.

Tdap and MenACWY



■ Tdap (NV) ■ Tdap (U.S.) ■ MenACWY (NV)
■ MenACWY (U.S.)

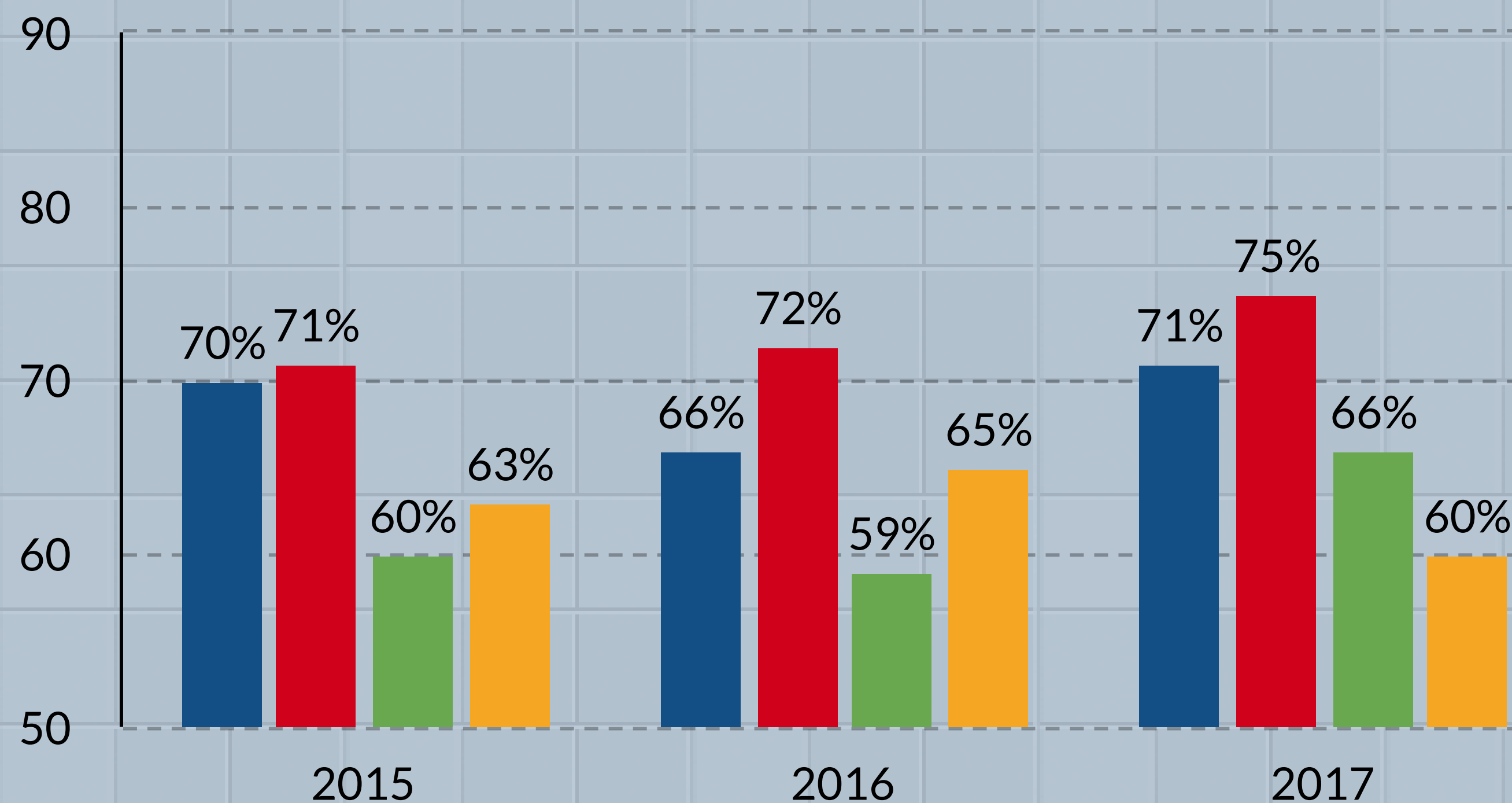
Tdap and meningococcal (MenACWY) vaccines are recommended at ages 11-12, with a second MenACWY dose at age 16. Nevada requires both vaccines for 7th grade and university enrollment.

Teens who receive these vaccines should also receive the HPV vaccine in the same office visit.

Also recommended for ages 16-23 is a second meningitis vaccine (MenB) to be fully immunized against meningococcal disease.

Vaccinated Adults (65+ years and older)

GOAL 90%



■ Pneumo (NV) ■ Pneumo (U.S.) ■ Flu (NV) ■ Flu (U.S.)

GOAL 70%

Pneumococcal disease can cause pneumonia, meningitis, and blood stream infections. Two types of vaccines are needed to protect older adults - PCV13 and PPSV23.

Everyone over the age of 6 months should be vaccinated against influenza annually. Pregnant women, adults over the age of 65, and people with certain health conditions are at higher risk of flu complications.

*2018 Data not yet available as of printing