



Did you choose to not vaccinate your child?

You have responsibilities to your community.

FloridaHealth.gov



ANY TIME

- you call 911 for your child,
- your child rides in an ambulance,
- your child visits a hospital ER,
- your child visits a health care provider's office or any health clinic,



YOU MUST tell health care providers which vaccines your child has not received. A written record would be helpful. This is important because:

- Your child's record can help your health care provider diagnose a disease that is not common today.
- Your child can be treated more quickly.



- Your child's disease may infect other adults, children and babies—your health care provider may instruct you to keep your child away from others who could become sick.



If someone in your community has a disease that can be stopped by a vaccine. . .

- It is probably not too late for your child to benefit from the protective effects of the vaccine—ask your child's health care provider.
- You may be required to take your child out of school, day care or other public places. Your local health department and your doctor will tell you when it is safe for your child to return.
- Each disease is different so learn about the disease and how it spreads. It may not be possible to avoid exposure.
- If your child has been exposed to the disease, call your child's health care provider immediately and ask about the early signs of the disease.



If you plan on taking your child to another country. . .

- Diseases that are not common in the U.S.—because of vaccine use—are common in other parts of the world.
- Find out which diseases are common in the countries you are visiting and if there are vaccines your child may need.
- If your child is sick with a disease that a vaccine could have stopped, they should not travel until a health care provider determines that the disease is not contagious.