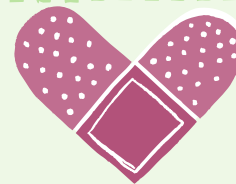


# Polio Vaccine



## Who should get vaccinated?



### Adults

Anyone who didn't get the polio vaccine when they were younger can get 3 doses of the vaccine, with the second dose 1 – 2 months after the first and the final dose 6-12 months after the second. Adults who received 3 or more doses previously but are at increased risk of exposure can receive one booster dose. If you are unsure, ask your doctor about your risk for polio exposure.



### Children

Children need 4 doses of polio vaccine, usually at:

- 2 months
- 4 months
- 6 – 18 months
- 4-6 years

## Why get vaccinated?

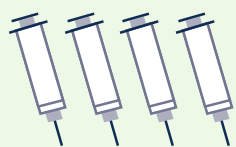
**This vaccine can prevent polio, a disease that often has no symptoms but can cause sore throat, fever, tiredness, nausea, headache or stomach pain.**

Complications include paresthesia, meningitis, paralysis, permanent disability, or death. Some people who have had polio may experience muscle pain and weakness decades after infection, a condition known as post-polio syndrome.

While polio has been eliminated in the United States, you can get polio traveling to countries abroad where wild polio is still present. You can get polio by touching stool from a person who has it, or by breathing in their germs when they cough or sneeze.

## Fast facts about the Polio vaccine

1



The vaccine is given in 4 doses to children at 2 months, 4 months, 6 – 18 months, and 4 – 6 years.

2



Adults who didn't get the vaccine when they were younger should receive 3 doses.

3

**100%  
effective**

Getting all doses of the vaccine is nearly 100% effective against polio.

**To learn more about this vaccine and possible side effects, see the CDC Vaccine Information Statements:**



Health is a community effort — tell your friends, family, and coworkers. Learn more about the benefits of vaccines and which ones you might need at [JuntosEnSalud.org](https://www.juntosensalud.org).

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