# Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when hands are visibly dirty





If your hands are not visibly dirty, frequently clean them by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water



# Protect yourself and others from getting sick Wash your hands



- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for the sick
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after toilet use
- when hands are dirty
- after handling animals or animal waste



### Protect others from getting sick

When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue





Throw tissue into closed bin immediately after use

Clean hands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water after coughing or sneezing and when caring for the sick







### 5 Tips Why Immunize?



#### Moms-to-Be

Vaccines can protect moms-to-be and their babies by creating protective antibodies that are then passed on to baby before birth



As Children grow, vaccines begin to lose effectiveness. Ask pediatrician if child is current with "boosters" and age appropriate vaccines



#### Did you know?

August is National Immunization Awareness Month Immunization are one of the most effective ways to protect children and adults against many common infectious diseases. Talk to your doctor TODA's see if you are Immunized.



Ask pediatrician if your child is protected from the 14 vaccine-preventable diseases



#### Young Adults to Senior

As a person gets older, immunizations begin to wear off over time placing adults at risk for vaccine preventable diseases due to age, lifestyle, travel, or health conditions.

> Talk to your physician(s) regarding up -to-date vaccines and any additional needed for certain health conditions

# #VACCINESWORK TO PROTECT INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES

Immunization is our shield against serious diseases

When immunization rates are high, the wider community is protected including:

Older adults at risk of serious diseases.



People who take medication that lowers their immune systems.

Check with your doctor that you are fully vaccinated.



## Viruses or Bacteria What's got you sick?

Antibiotics are often prescribed when they are not needed for respiratory infections.

Antibiotics are only needed for treating certain infections caused by bacteria. Viral illnesses cannot be treated with antibiotics. When an antibiotic is not prescribed, ask your healthcare professional for tips on how to relieve symptoms and feel better.

Common Respiratory Infections	Common Cause			Are
	Virus	Virus or Bacteria	Bacteria	Antibiotics Needed?
Common cold/runny nose	<b>~</b>			No
Sore throat (except strep)	<b>~</b>			No
COVID-19	<b>~</b>			No
Flu	<b>~</b>			No
Bronchitis/chest cold (in otherwise healthy children and adults)*		~		No*
Middle ear infection		<b>~</b>		Maybe
Sinus infection		~		Maybe
Strep throat			<b>~</b>	Yes
Whooping cough			<b>~</b>	Yes

<sup>\*</sup> Studies show that in otherwise healthy children and adults, antibiotics for bronchitis won't help patients feel better.



To learn more about antibiotic prescribing and use, visit www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use.



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