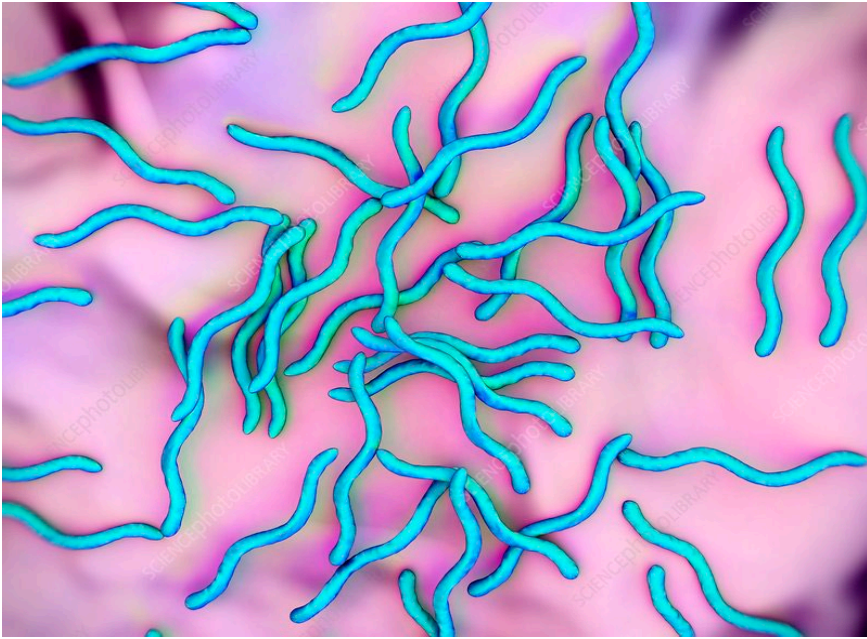
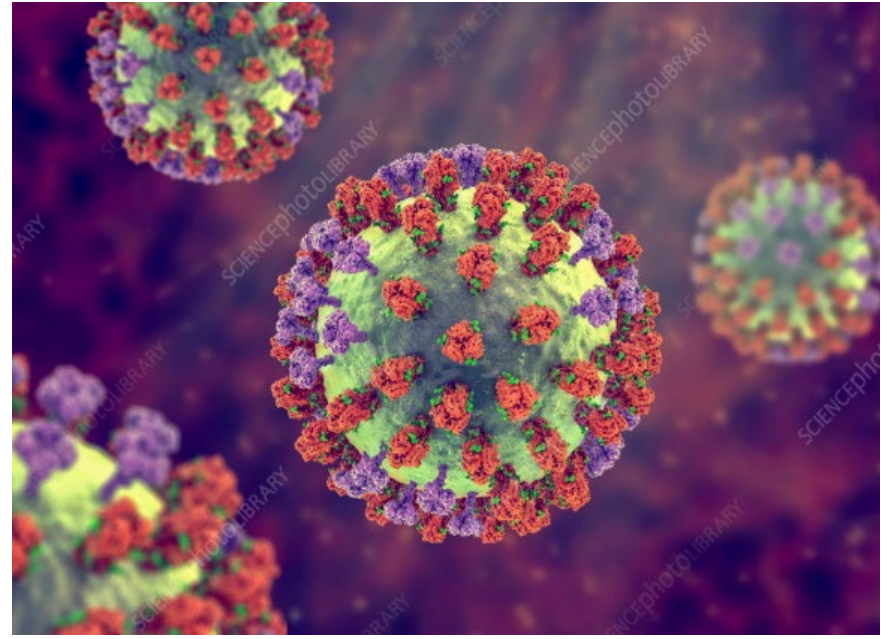


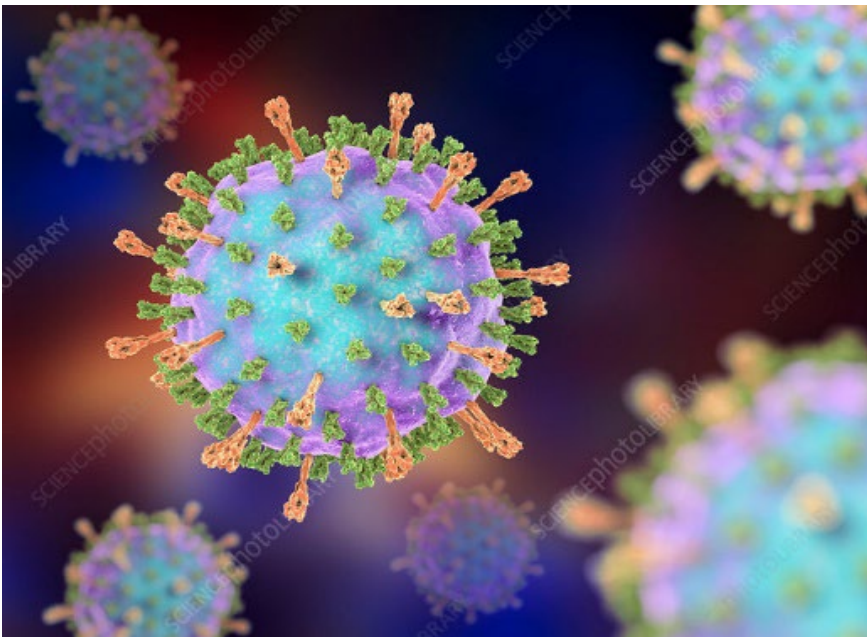
Lyme Disease



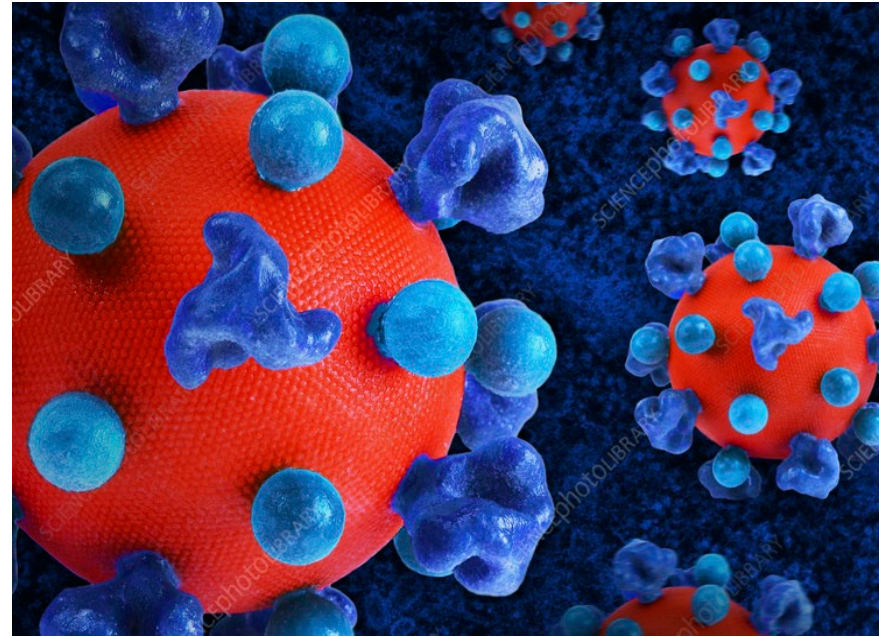
Influenza



Mumps



AIDS



Lyme Disease

- Caused by the **bacterium** *Borrelia burgdorferi*.
- ***Treatment available, no vaccine yet. (2026)***
- It is transmitted to humans through the bite of infected ticks
- Most cases of Lyme disease can be treated successfully with a few weeks of antibiotics.
- Steps to prevent Lyme disease include using insect repellent, removing ticks promptly, applying pesticides, and reducing tick habitat.
- Vaccine currently in trial phase and may be approved by 2026.

Mumps

- Contagious disease that is caused by a **virus**.
- ***Vaccine available.***
- Most people will have swelling of their salivary glands that causes puffy cheeks and a tender, swollen jaw.
- Mumps vaccine is the best way to decrease your child's risk of getting mumps.
- Mumps vaccine is usually given as part of a combination vaccine that protects against three diseases: measles, mumps, and rubella ([MMR](#)).

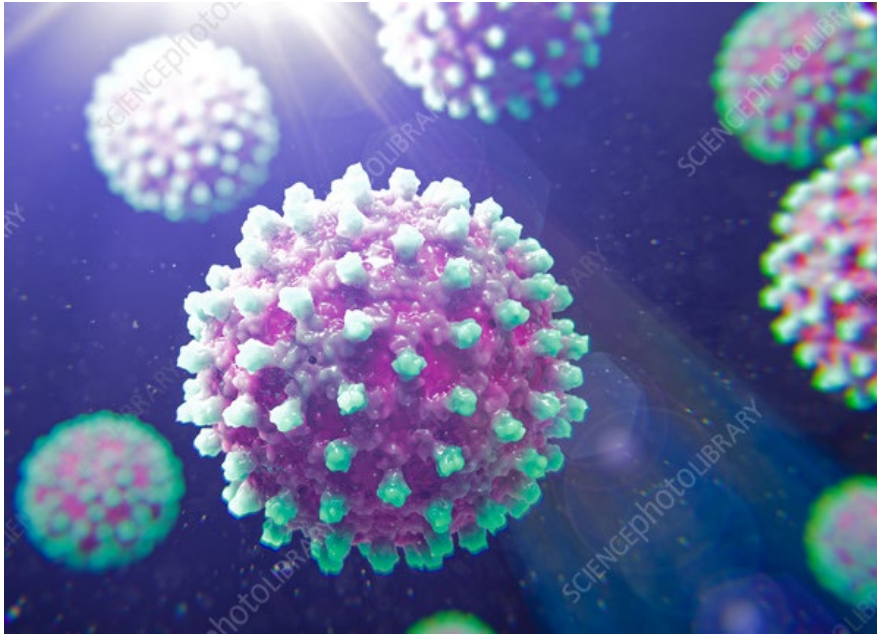
Influenza

- Influenza (flu) **viruses** cause contagious respiratory illness caused that infect the nose, throat, and sometimes the lungs.
- ***Vaccine available, recommended annually.***
- Influenza (flu) can cause mild to severe illness, and at times can lead to death.
- The 1918 flu pandemic killed 50 million people worldwide.
- Flu symptoms usually come on suddenly.
- Not everyone with flu will have a fever.
- The best way to prevent flu is by getting a flu vaccine each year.

AIDS

- AIDS stands for Acquired ImmunoDeficiency Syndrome and is caused by the HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) **virus**.
- ***Treatment available, no vaccine.***
- The HIV virus attacks the body's immune system and if not treated can lead to AIDS.
- There is currently no effective cure. Once people get HIV, they have it for life.
- With proper medical care, HIV can be controlled and with effective treatment people with HIV can live long, healthy lives.

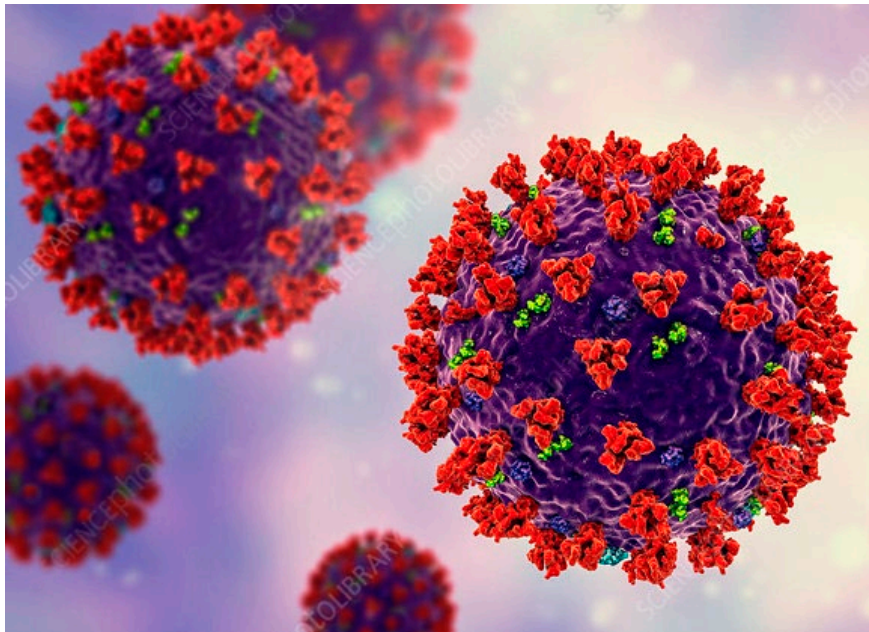
Hepatitis B



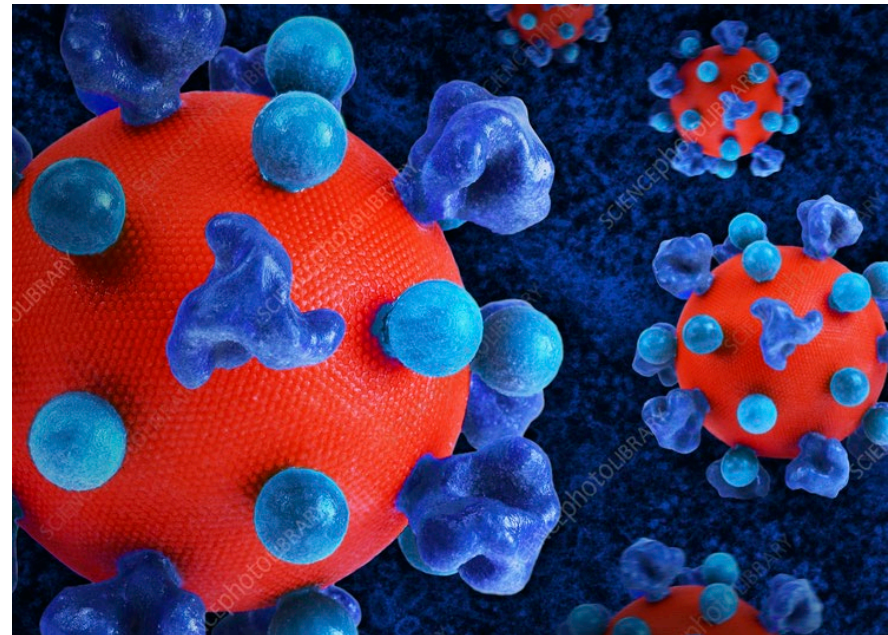
Shingles



COVID-19



Tetanus



Hepatitis B

- Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus.
- **Vaccine is available.**
- Hepatitis is transmitted through transmission of blood and bodily fluid.
- Although the hepatitis B virus can be found in saliva, it is not spread through kissing or sharing utensils.
- The best way to prevent hepatitis B is by getting vaccinated.
- You need to get all shots in the series (2-4) to be fully protected.

COVID-19

- COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) is a disease caused by a virus named SARS-CoV-2.
- **Vaccine is available.**
- It can be very contagious and spreads quickly
- COVID-19 most often causes respiratory symptoms that can feel much like a cold, the flu, or pneumonia.
- Multiple COVID-19 vaccines are authorized or approved for use in the United States to help prevent COVID-19.
- Children and adults are encouraged to be up to date with available booster shots.

Shingles

- Shingles is caused by the same virus that causes chickenpox.
- **Vaccine is available.**
- If you had chickenpox, you are at risk for shingles.
- More than 99% of Americans born before 1980 had chickenpox, even if they don't remember it.
- There is a vaccine recommended to prevent shingles and related complications.
- As you get older, your risk for having shingles and serious complications increases.
- About 1 in every 3 people in the United States will have shingles in their lifetime.

Tetanus

- Tetanus is an infection caused by bacteria called Clostridium tetani.
- **Vaccine is available.**
- Another name for tetanus is “lockjaw”.
- Tetanus often causes a person's neck and jaw muscles to lock, making it hard to open the mouth or swallow.
- Being up to date with tetanus vaccination is the best tool to prevent tetanus.
- CDC recommends tetanus vaccines booster shots every 10 years throughout life.