

2011 Binational Immunization Resource Tool for Children from Birth Through 18 Years

Vaccine doses administered in Mexico may be counted as valid in the United States (including vaccines not licensed for use in the U.S.) if the dose or doses are documented in writing (including the date of administration) and comply with the minimum intervals and minimum ages as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. See *MMWR* 2006;55(No.RR-6), <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5515a1.htm>.

Vaccines for Infants and Adolescents

MEXICO

USA

DOSES RECOMMENDED BY AGE		DISEASES	DOSES RECOMMENDED BY AGE			
	Antihepatitis B at birth, 2, 6 months ¹	Hepatitis B	HepB birth, 2, 6 through 18 months	Comvax 2, 4, 12 through 15 months	Pediarix 2, 4, 6 months	
	Pentavalente Acelular[§] 2, 4, 6, 18 months	H. influenzae type b	Hib 2, 4, 6 [§] , 12 through 15 months	Tdap 11 through 12 years (required in many states for 7th grade entry)**	Pentacel 2, 4, 6, 15 through 18 months	
Td 12 years		Tos Ferina / Pertussis	DTaP 2, 4, 6, 12 through 18 months, 4 through 6 years			Kinrix 4 through 6 years
DPT 4 through 6 years		Difteria / Diphtheria				
Sabin (OPV) 2 doses per year, from 6 to 59 months of age (in addition to prior 2 doses of IPV)		Tétanos / Tetanus				
	Poliomielitis / Polio	IPV 2, 4, 6 through 18 months, 4 through 6 years				
	Rotarix 2, 4 months	Rotavirus	RotaTeq 2, 4, 6 months or Rotarix 2, 4 months			
	Neumocócica Conjugada (PCV7) 2, 4 months 12 through 15 months	Neumococo / Pneumococcal	PCV13 2, 4, 6, 12 through 15 months	PPSV23 2 through 18 years (high risk)		
	Influenza (yearly) 6 through 59 months, 36 months through 9 years (high risk only)	Influenza	Influenza* (yearly) 6 months or older			
	SR 12 years	Sarampión / Measles	MMR 12 through 15 months, 4 through 6 years	MMRV 12 through 15 months, 4 through 6 years		
		Rubéola / Rubella				
		Parotiditis / Mumps				
	Varicela 12 months ²	Varicela / Varicella	Varicella 12 through 15 months, 4 through 6 years			
	Antihepatitis A 12, 18 months ²	Hepatitis A	HepA 12, 18 months			
		Meningococcal (Not offered in Mexico)	MCV4 11 through 12 years, 16 years			
	HPV 11 through 12 years ² (3 doses) (girls only)	Virus del Papiloma Humano / Human Papillomavirus	HPV 11 through 18 years (3 doses) (girls only)			
	BCG at birth	Tuberculosis (Not offered in the U.S.)				

FOOTNOTES

¹ For those who have not had the full series by age 12 years, give two doses 1 month apart at 12 years

² Available in certain areas

Vacunas Combinadas/ Vaccination Combinations

Triple Viral SRP = MMR

Cuádruple = DPT + Hib

[§]**Pentavalente Acelular** = DTaP+IPV+Hib (August 2007 to present)

Pentavalente = DPT + Hib + HepB (Prior to July 2007)

FOOTNOTES

* Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children aged 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting a flu vaccine for the first time. Children who only got one dose in their first year of vaccination should get two doses the following year.

** For a listing of Tdap requirements for secondary schools, visit <http://www.immunize.org/laws/tdap.asp>

[§] Depending on which Hib vaccine is used, a child may not need the dose at 6 months of age.

Vaccination Combinations

Pediarix = DTaP-HepB-IPV

Comvax = Hib-HepB

ProQuad = MMRV

Pentacel = DTaP-IPV/Hib

Kinrix = DTaP-IPV

Binational Tool Protocol

CS220486-H

1. Determine what immunizations are needed for the child based on his and her age and the United States' Recommended Immunization Schedule (<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/downloads/child/0-6yrs-schedule-pr.pdf>).

2. Review the child's Mexican Immunization Record (Cartilla Nacional de Vacunación). This is the official document used throughout Mexico to record immunizations given to children and adolescents (birth through 19 years old). The record is used both in the private and public sector.

The table below provides translations of terms that may be found on a Mexican Immunization Record.

English	Spanish
January	Enero
February	Febrero
March	Marzo
April	Abril
May	Mayo
June	Junio
July	Julio
August	Agosto
September	Septiembre
October	Octubre
November	Noviembre
December	Diciembre
Month(s)	Mes(es)
Years(s)	Año(s)
At birth	Al nacer

CARTILLA NACIONAL DE VACUNACIÓN		CURP	
DATOS GENERALES		F	M
		mujer	hombre
Nombre	Robles Ramos	Nombre	Maria
	primer apellido	segundo apellido	nombre/s
Domicilio			
	calle y número	colonia o localidad	municipio o delegación
Fecha de Nacimiento	DOB	2008	1 20
	año	mes	día
Lugar de Nacimiento			
	localidad	municipio o delegación	estado
Fecha de registro			
	año	mes	día
Lugar de registro			
	localidad	municipio o delegación	entidad federativa
Fecha de entrega			
	año	mes	día

Demographic Information

The first section on the inside of this document contains demographic information.

- Name Section Includes "primer y segundo apellido" (first and second last name) or paternal and maternal last names, respectively.
- Dates in Mexico are written Day/Month/Year (día/mes/año). For instance 20/1/2008 is Jan 20, 2008

ESQUEMA BÁSICO DE VACUNACIÓN				
VACUNA	ENFERMEDAD QUE PREVIENE	DOSIS	EDAD	FECHA DE VACUNACIÓN
BCG	TUBERCULOSIS	ÚNICA	Al nacer	20/1/2008 = Jan 20, 2008
SABIN	POLIOMIELITIS		PRIMERA	2 meses
			SEGUNDA	4 meses
			TERCERA	6 meses
			ADICIONALES	
				23/3/2008 Dr. Ramos
				23 / 5 / 2008 Próxima
HEPATITIS B	HEPATITIS B	PRIMERA	A partir de los 12 años	
		SEGUNDA	Al mes de la primera	
OTRAS	Antineumocócica	Primera		23/3/2008 Dr. Ramos

Basic Immunization Schedule

The second part of the document contains information on the basic childhood immunization schedule, outlined in 5 columns:

- 1 - VACUNA (Vaccine)
- 2 - ENFERMEDAD QUE PREVIENE (Preventable Disease)
- 3 - DOSIS (Dose)
- 4 - EDAD (Age)
- 5 - FECHA DE VACUNACIÓN (Date of Vaccine Administration)
 - Dates of vaccine administration are recorded in pen.
 - Next due date is always recorded in pencil.
 - Clinic stamp or signature of person administering

Private Sector Vaccines

Vaccines administered in the private sector are recorded in the gray section: OTRAS (other)

3. Match Mexican records with left side of guide (Mexico Doses Recommended by Age).

4. Review any immunization records obtained in the United States.

5. Match the U.S. records with right side of guide (USA Doses Recommended by Age).

6. Check footnotes, as they contain important information about combination vaccines. For example, in Mexico, Pentavalente Acelular is a combination vaccine, which includes DTaP, IPV, and Hib.

7. If a given vaccination recommendation for particular vaccine preventable disease is fulfilled for EITHER side of the vaccination chart, the child/adolescent can be considered vaccinated against that disease.

8. Check for contraindications, provide Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), and discuss any questions with the parent. Then, administer any vaccinations that are due or need to be caught up.

9. Document in official chart and patient's personal medical record any vaccinations that are given.

10. Encourage patient to obtain available medical records from all clinicians and healthcare providers in the future and continue to document vaccinations received. Patient should be encouraged to take these records to any subsequent healthcare visits.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
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