



PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES OF BROCKTON

CARING FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES SINCE 1975



PATIENT HANDBOOK

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ROUTINE APPOINTMENTS



We encourage you to schedule routine visits as far in advance as possible, so that your child will be able to see his or her chosen primary care provider

URGENT APPOINTMENTS

AFTER HOURS, WEEKENDS, AND HOLIDAYS

When making routine well-child appointments, you may choose a particular physician or nurse practitioner as your child's primary care clinician. We ask that you please call our New Patient Coordinator (508.584.1234) after your child is born to let them know. If you have no preference, your child will be assigned to a clinician with availability. Siblings are automatically assigned to the same provider.

We follow the American Academy of Pediatrics recommended visit schedule for well-child care. Newborns are typically seen 1-3 days after hospital discharge, and then again at approximately 1-2 weeks old. Subsequent appointments occur at 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 16, 20, and 24, and 30 months old. We then recommend yearly visits through adolescence/young adulthood. Additional visits may be necessary if any specific needs arise

Same day appointments can be scheduled by calling 508.584.1234. For 'sick' complaints, such as fever, cough, or cold symptoms, visits are preferentially scheduled at our urgent care center, At the Oak. If needed, you may be transferred to our pediatric triage team, who can help decide whether your child needs to be seen in the office that day, less urgently on another day, or if the problem can be solved with simple steps at home. Occasionally, our triage team may determine you child needs a higher level of care and refer you to a pediatric Emergency Department. The triage team has direct access to the clinicians, with whom they can consult if necessary.

Please always call the office for an appointment before bringing your child in to be seen. We unfortunately cannot accommodate walk-in appointments at this time.

Our office is open 365 days a year, including weekends and holidays. If your child has an urgent issue on a weekend, holiday, or after 5:00 p.m. on a weekday, please call our main line at 508.584.1234 to speak with a triage nurse or on-call provider. When the office is closed, calls are routed through an answering service. Please allow up to 60 minutes for calls to be returned, but a provider can be paged more urgently if needed. If possible, please avoid calling after hours for routine issues that can be better handled when our practice is open or by using MyChart for routine requests.

SCHOOL FORMS



Forms will be available
via MyChart

We provide a daycare or school form at every well-child visit beginning at 2 years old. The form is available via MyChart and can be printed or saved as a PDF file. Forms are most easily accessed through the desktop version of MyChart, instead of the app. In certain circumstances, when an additional specific form is required, you may drop it off at one of our offices **once all relevant personal information has been filled out**. We will make every effort to complete these within 3-5 business days.

IMMUNIZATIONS



Our staff is always
happy to answer any
questions you have
about the vaccine
schedule

Adherence to the American Academy of Pediatrics vaccines schedule is a fundamental part of pediatric preventative care. Unless there is a specific medical contraindication, it is important that this schedule be followed. Altering the conventional immunization schedule will unnecessarily increase your child's risk of contracting vaccine-preventable disease and we strongly discourage this. Specific information about the recommended vaccine schedule is provided on the following pages.

PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES OF BROCKTON VACCINE SCHEDULE

BIRTH	Hepatitis B #1
1 MONTH CHECK UP	Hepatitis B #2
2 MONTH CHECK UP	Pentacel #1 (DTaP, IPV (polio), Hib), Prevnar #1, RotaRix #1
4 MONTH CHECK UP	Pentacel #2 (DTaP, IPV (polio), Hib), Prevnar #2, RotaRix #2
6 MONTH CHECK UP	Pentacel #3 (DTaP, IPV (polio), Hib), Prevnar #3
9 MONTH CHECK UP	Hepatitis B #3
12 MONTH CHECK UP	Prevnar #4, Hepatitis A #1. Lead screen and hemoglobin screen
16 MONTH CHECK UP	MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) #1, Varicella (chickenpox) #1
20 MONTH CHECK UP	Pentacel #4 (DTaP, IPV (polio), Hib), Hepatitis A #2
24 MONTH CHECK UP	Lead screen and hemoglobin screen
30 MONTH CHECK UP	Catch-up (as necessary)
3 YEAR CHECK UP	Lead screen and hemoglobin screen
4 YEAR CHECK UP	Quadracel (DTaP, IPV), ProQuad (MMRV). Lead and hemoglobin screen if high risk
5 YEAR CHECK UP	Catch-up (as necessary)
10-12 YEAR CHECK UPS	TDaP, Menquadfi (meningitis), HPV (2 or 3 dose series, depending on age when started)
16 YEARS AND OLDER	Menquadfi #2, Trumenba (Meningitis B), 2 doses at least 6 months apart
10 YEAR AND 18 YEAR CHECK UPS	Cholesterol screening

VACCINE	Birth	1 MONTH	2 MONTHS	4 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	15 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	19-23 MONTHS	2-3 YEARS	4-6 YEARS
HepB Hepatitis B	HepB	HepB				HepB					
RV* Rotavirus			RV	RV	RV*						
DTaP Diphtheria, Pertussis, & Tetanus		DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP	DTaP			DTaP
Hib* <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b		Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib*	Hib					
PCV13, PCV15 Pneumococcal disease		PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV					
IPV Polio		IPV	IPV	IPV		IPV					IPV
COVID-19** Coronavirus disease 2019								COVID-19**			
Flu* Influenza									Flu (One or Two Doses Yearly)*		
MMR Measles, Mumps, & Rubella							MMR				MMR
Varicella Chickenpox							Varicella				Varicella
HepA* Hepatitis A							HepA*	HepA*			

FOOTNOTES

RV* Administering a third dose at age 6 months depends on the brand of Hib or rotavirus vaccine used for previous dose.

COVID-19** Number of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

Flu* Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.

HepA* Two doses of Hep A vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The 2 doses should be given between age 12 and 23 months. Both doses should be separated by at least 6 months. Children 2 years and older who have not received 2 doses of Hep A should complete the series.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.

2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection (e.g., sickle cell, HIV infection, cochlear implants) or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.



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



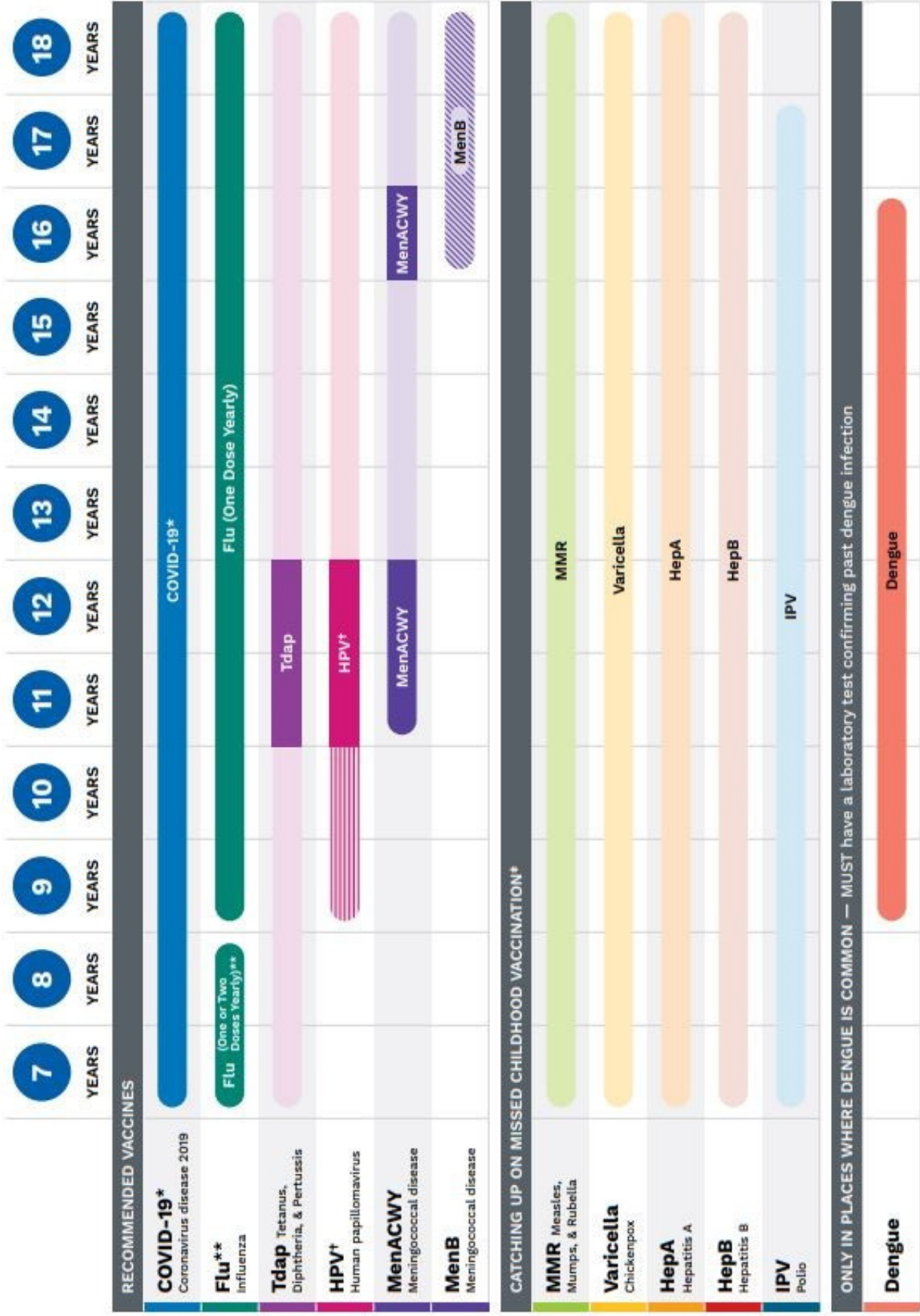
AAFP
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS



American Academy
of Pediatrics
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Call toll-free: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
Or visit: cdc.gov/vaccines/parents

2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children 7–18 Years Old



Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

BIRTH–6 YEARS OLD

DISEASE	VACCINE	DISEASE SPREAD BY	DISEASE SYMPTOMS	DISEASE COMPLICATIONS
Hepatitis B	HepB	vaccine protects against hepatitis B. Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer, death
Rotavirus	RV	vaccine protects against rotavirus. Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, death
Diphtheria	DTaP*	vaccine protects against diphtheria. Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Pertussis (whooping cough)	DTaP*	vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough). Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Tetanus	DTaP*	vaccine protects against tetanus. Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Hib	vaccine protects against <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b. Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Pneumococcal disease (PCV13, PCV15)	PCV	vaccine protects against pneumococcal disease. Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
Polio	IPV	vaccine protects against polio. Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	COVID-19	vaccine protects against severe complications from coronavirus disease 2019. Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, fever, muscle aches, sore throat, cough, runny nose, diarrhea, vomiting, new loss of taste or smell	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), respiratory failure, blood clots, bleeding disorder, injury to liver, heart or kidney, multi-system inflammatory syndrome, post-COVID syndrome, death
Influenza (Flu)	Flu	vaccine protects against influenza. Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death
Measles	MMR**	vaccine protects against measles. Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR**	vaccine protects against mumps. Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness, death
Rubella	MMR**	vaccine protects against rubella. Air, direct contact	Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
Chickenpox	Varicella	vaccine protects against chickenpox. Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Hepatitis A	HepA	vaccine protects against hepatitis A. Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders, death

DTaP*

DTaP combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

MMR**

MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.

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