

Are you pregnant? Per the CDC, your doctor will recommend you get the Tdap Vaccine.

http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/downloads/parent-ver-sch-0-6yrs.pdf

There are two Tdap Vaccines available in the US - Adacel® (Sanofi Pasteur) and DAPTACEL® (GlaxoSmithKline). Both package inserts state the vaccine has NOT been tested on pregnant women and it is unknown if they will cause fetal harm yet doctors are prescribing them during pregnancy. If your baby is prone to a vaccine injury, you will not witness a change in your child's development after birth because the damage happened in utero, and your child was "born that way."

https://www.vaccineshoppe.com/image.cfm?doc_id=10437&image_type=product_pdf (Page 3)

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy Pregnancy Category C

Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with Adacel vaccine. It is also not known whether Adacel vaccine can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or can affect reproduction capacity. Adacel vaccine should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

Animal fertility studies have not been conducted withAdacel vaccine. The effect ofAdacel vaccine on embryo-fetal and pre-weaning development was evaluated in two developmental toxicity studies using pregnant rabbits. Animals were administered Adacel vaccine twice prior to gestation, during the period of organogenesis (gestation day 6) and later during pregnancy on gestation day 29, 0.5 mL/rabbit/occasion (a 17-fold increase compared to the human dose of Adacel vaccine on a body weight basis), by intramuscular injection. No adverse effects on pregnancy, parturition, lactation, embryo-fetal or preweaning development were observed. There were no vaccine related fetal malformations or other evidence of teratogenesis noted in this study.

8.3 Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether Adacel vaccine is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when Adacel vaccine is given to a nursing woman.

https://gsksource.com/pharma/content/dam/GlaxoSmithKline/US/en/Prescribing Information/Boostrix/pdf/BOOSTRIX. PDF (Page 11)

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

8.1 Pregnancy Pregnancy Category B

A developmental toxicity study has been performed in female rats at a dose approximately 40 times the human dose (on a mL/kg basis) and revealed no evidence of harm to the fetus due to BOOSTRIX. Animal fertility studies have not been conducted with BOOSTRIX. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response, BOOSTRIX should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

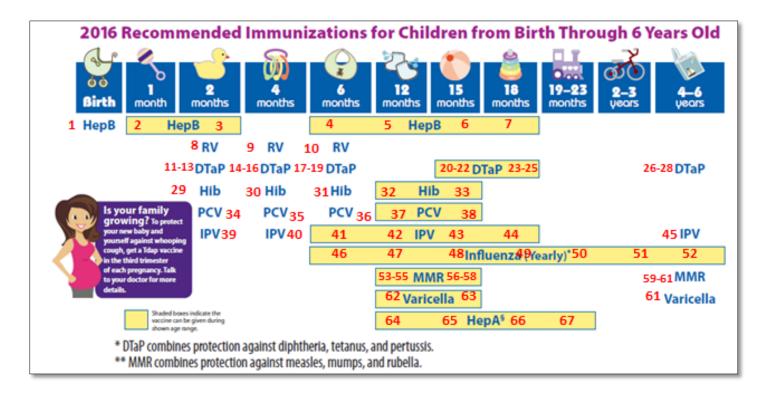
In a developmental toxicity study, the effect of BOOSTRIX on embryo-fetal and pre-weaning development was evaluated in pregnant rats. Animals were administered INFANRIX by intramuscular injection once prior to gestation and BOOSTRIX by intramuscular injection during the period of organogenesis (gestation Days 6, 8, 11, and 15), 0.1 mL/rat/occasion (approximately 40-fold excess relative to the projected human dose of BOOSTRIX on a body weight basis). The antigens in INFANRIX are the same as those in BOOSTRIX, but INFANRIX is formulated with higher quantities of these antigens. No adverse effects on pregnancy, parturition, lactation parameters, and embryo-fetal or pre-weaning development were observed. There were no vaccine-related fetal malformations or other evidence of teratogenesis.

8.3 Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether BOOSTRIX is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk, caution should be exercised when BOOSTRIX is administered to a nursing woman.



The CDC Vaccine schedule does not look so bad until you count the number of ACTUAL DOSES (shown in red next to each vaccine acronym):



The number of vaccines has grown exponentially since 1986, when the Vaccine manufacturers no longer had liability of their products.

By Late 1940s	By Late 1970s	2015	# of Doses in 2015
Smallpox			
Tetanus*	Diphtheria*	Diphtheria*	6
Diphtheria*	Tetanus*	Tetanus*	6
Pertussis*	Pertussis*	Pertussis*	6
	Polio (OPV)	Polio (IPV)	4
	Mumps**	Measles**	2
	Measles**	Mumps**	2
	Rubella**	Rubella**	2
		Hib	3
		Hepatitis B	3
		Hepatitis A	2
		Varicella	2
		Pneumococcal	4
		Influenza	19
* Combination DTP		Rotavirus	3
** Combination MMR		HPV	3
		Meningococcus	2
Taken from CDC Schedule History			Total = 69 Doses