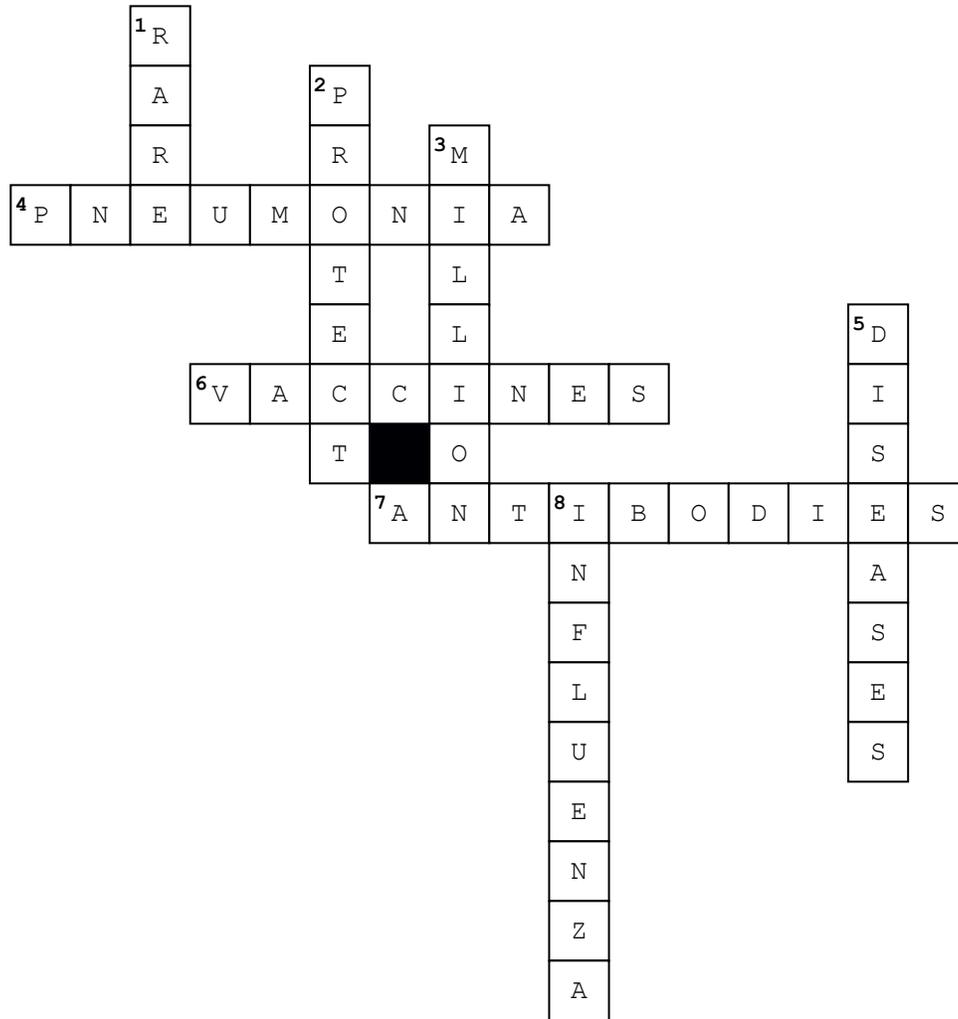


04/25/2022 World Immunization Week



Across

4. Vaccines protect against many different diseases, including: cervical cancer, cholera, diphtheria, hepatitis B, influenza, Japanese encephalitis, measles, meningitis, mumps, pertussis, _____, polio, rabies, rotavirus, rubella, tetanus, typhoid, varicella, and yellow fever.
6. World Immunization Week, celebrated in the last week of April, aims to highlight the collective action needed and to promote the use of _____ to protect people of all ages against disease.
7. Vaccines train your immune system to create _____, just as it does when it's exposed to a disease. However, because vaccines contain only killed or weakened forms of germs like viruses or bacteria, they do not cause the disease or put you at risk of its complications.

Down

1. Vaccines protect travelers from serious diseases. Depending on where you travel, you may come into contact with diseases that are _____ in the United States, like yellow fever. Some vaccines may also be required for you to travel to certain places. Visit Center for Disease Control's (CDC's) travel website to find out which you may need based on where you plan to travel, what you'll be doing, and any health conditions you have.
2. Two key reasons to get vaccinated are to _____ ourselves and to _____ those around us. Because not everyone can be vaccinated – including very young babies, those who are seriously ill or have certain allergies – they depend on others being vaccinated to ensure they are also safe from vaccine-preventable diseases.
3. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that childhood vaccines alone save over 4 _____

lives every year.

- 5.** The ultimate goal of World Immunization Week is for more people – and their communities – to be protected from vaccine-preventable _____.
- 8.** We now have vaccines to prevent more than 20 life-threatening diseases, helping people of all ages live longer, healthier lives. Immunization currently prevents 2–3 million deaths every year from diseases like diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, _____ and measles.