

Key Points

Pregnant people are more likely to develop **serious illness** with flu and COVID-19.¹

The CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommend **the flu, Tdap, and COVID-19 vaccines** for pregnant people.¹

Tdap protects against whooping cough, which affects **half of all babies** one year or younger and can be **life-threatening**.²

Background

Maternal immunizations **protect moms and babies** from **deadly infectious diseases**. Since newborns are too young to receive vaccinations, maternal immunizations provide critical protection for them.²

Maternal and Infant Outcomes



Fever, a common symptom for any infectious disease, may result in **neural tube defects**, birth defects of brains or spine, or other adverse outcomes in developing babies.¹



Nearly **7 in 10 deaths** from whooping cough are **babies who are too young** to receive a Tdap vaccine.²



Babies born to moms who receive Tdap vaccines while pregnant were **77.7% less likely** to develop whooping cough.²



Data shows that **vaccination during pregnancy** can assist in **protecting babies younger than 6 months** from hospitalization due to flu and COVID-19.¹



Racial, economic, and geographic disparities exist in the uptake of vaccines during pregnancy leaving the most vulnerable populations at risk.¹

Policy Recommendations

Pregnant and lactating people need more **safety and efficacy data on vaccines**, more **access to and receipt of vaccines**, and improved **implementation of vaccine programs**.²