

Vaccines are lifesaving• For decades\* vaccines have protected people against severe illness\* life-long disabilities\* and premature death• They’ve also helped to greatly reduce and stop the spread of disease in the U.S• and around the world• Vaccines have saved **millions of lives**•<sup>1\*2</sup>

Pre-1900s	<div><div>1796</div><div>Edward Jenner develops a vaccine for smallpox—the world’s <b>first vaccine</b>.</div></div> <div><div>1885</div><div>Louis Pasteur develops the <b>first rabies vaccine</b>.</div></div>
1900–1949	<div><div>1914</div><div>The <b>first pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine</b> is approved.</div></div> <div><div>1923</div><div>The <b>first diphtheria vaccine</b> is licensed, reducing rates of childhood death across the U.S.</div></div> <div><div>1938</div><div>The <b>first tetanus vaccine</b> is approved.</div></div> <div><div>1945</div><div>The <b>first influenza vaccine</b> is approved for military use; civilian approval follows in 1946.</div></div> <div><div>1948</div><div><div>The pertussis, diphtheria, and tetanus vaccines are <b>combined into a single DTP shot</b>.</div><div>▸ <b>Combination vaccines help improve vaccination rates by simplifying the process.</b></div></div></div>
1950–1999	<div><div>1955</div><div>Jonas Salk develops the <b>first effective polio vaccine</b>.</div></div> <div><div>1963</div><div>The <b>first measles vaccine</b> is introduced.</div></div> <div><div>1964</div><div><div>The <b>Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)</b> is established at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to assist in preventing and controlling communicable diseases.</div><div>▸ <b>ACIP continues to provide evidence-based recommendations that shape the U.S. immunization schedule.</b></div></div><div><div>1967</div><div>The <b>first mumps vaccine</b> is approved.</div></div><div><div>1969</div><div>The <b>first rubella vaccine</b> is approved.</div></div><div><div>1971</div><div>The measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines are <b>combined into a single MMR shot</b>.</div></div><div><div>1974</div><div><div>The World Health Organization (WHO) launches the <b>Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)</b> to ensure universal access to vaccines.</div><div>▸ <b>EPI marked the beginning of systematic universal mass campaigns (UMC) for routine childhood immunization.</b></div></div><div><div>1979</div><div><div>The U.S. achieves <b>elimination of all polio cases</b>.</div><div>▸ <b>No cases of polio have originated in the U.S. since, showcasing long-term vaccine success.</b></div></div><div><div>1980</div><div><div>WHO declares the world <b>free from smallpox</b>.</div><div>▸ <b>Smallpox is the only human disease ever eradicated—a historic win for global vaccination efforts.</b></div></div><div><div>1986</div><div>The <b>Vaccine Adverse Event Report System (VAERS)</b> is established to monitor vaccine safety and encourage transparency.</div></div><div><div>1987</div><div>The <b>first haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine</b> is approved.</div></div><div><div>1994</div><div>The <b>Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program</b> is created, offering free vaccines to eligible children and boosting immunization rates.</div></div><div><div>1995</div><div><div>The <b>first varicella (chickenpox) vaccine</b> is approved.</div><div>▸ <b>Chickenpox once caused over 4 million cases and 10,000 hospitalizations annually. The vaccine turned a common illness into a rare one.</b></div></div><div><div>1997</div><div>ACIP publishes its <b>first standardized childhood immunization schedule</b>.</div></div></div></div></div></div></div>
2000–Present	<div><div>2000</div><div><div><b>Measles is declared eliminated</b> in the U.S.; The <b>first pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)</b> is approved to prevent invasive diseases like meningitis.</div><div>▸ <b>Within a few years, PCV nearly eliminated the deadliest forms of childhood bacterial meningitis.</b></div></div></div> <div><div>2001</div><div>The <b>first Hepatitis A/B vaccine</b> is approved.</div></div> <div><div>2006</div><div><div>The <b>first human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine</b> is approved.</div><div>▸ <b>The HPV vaccine marks a major step in cancer prevention, protecting against multiple cancers linked to the virus.</b></div></div></div>
	<div><div>2011</div><div>The <b>tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine</b> is recommended for all pregnant individuals during each pregnancy to protect newborns from whooping cough.</div></div> <div><div>2015</div><div>New <b>vaccines for meningococcal disease</b> (including meningitis) are approved, expanding protection for teens and young adults.</div></div> <div><div>2017</div><div>The <b>first shingles vaccine</b> is approved.</div></div> <div><div>2020</div><div><div>The <b>first COVID-19 vaccines</b> are approved under emergency use authorization during the pandemic.</div><div>▸ <b>Clinical trials and real-world data show COVID-19 vaccines dramatically reduce severe illness, hospitalization, and death.</b></div></div></div>
	<div><div>2023</div><div>The <b>first respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccine</b> is approved and recommended for use during pregnancy to protect newborns from RSV.</div></div>

To help stay protected against infectious respiratory disease and ensure you’re up to date on the latest vaccine recommendations, visit [cveep.org](https://cveep.org).