

Vaccinations: A Historical

TIMELINE

In the 1700s, the first smallpox vaccine was tested using arm to arm inoculation. This meant that infected material was taken from someone with smallpox and injected into someone that was healthy. Over the next century, scientific knowledge improved, and the federal government began regulating vaccines. By the 1940s, large-scale vaccine production was possible. In 1948, at the start of the polio epidemic, vaccine regulatory authority transferred to the National Institutes of Health (NIH). In 1972, vaccine regulatory authority was transferred to and currently remains with the FDA.

