

# When Do Children and Teens Need Vaccinations?

Age	HepB Hepatitis B	DTaP/Tdap Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis	Hib <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	Polio	PCV Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	HepA Hepatitis A	HPV Human papillo- mavirus	MCV4 Meningococcal conjugate	Influenza	
Birth	✓												
2 months	✓ (1–2 mos)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
4 months	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
6 months	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>						✓ <sup>3</sup> (given each fall or winter to children ages 6 mos–18 yrs)	
12 months		✓ <sup>4</sup> (15–18 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)		✓ (12–15 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓✓ (2 doses given 6 mos apart at age 12–23 mos)			
15 months													
18 months													
19–23 months	Catch-up <sup>5</sup>	Catch-up <sup>5</sup> (to 5 years)	Catch-up <sup>5</sup>	Catch-up <sup>5</sup> (to 5 years)			Catch-up <sup>5</sup>	Catch-up <sup>5</sup>					
4–6 years	Catch-up <sup>5</sup>	✓		✓			✓	✓					
7–10 years		Catch-up <sup>5</sup>							Catch-up <sup>5</sup>				
11–12 years		✓ Tdap		Catch-up <sup>5</sup>				Catch-up <sup>5</sup>	Catch-up <sup>5</sup>		✓✓✓ <sup>6</sup>	✓	
13–18 years		Catch-up <sup>5</sup> (Tdap/Td)								Catch-up <sup>5,6</sup>	Catch-up <sup>5,7</sup>		

- Your infant may not need a dose of HepB at age 4 months depending on the type of vaccine that your healthcare provider uses.
- Your infant may not need a dose of Hib vaccine or RV vaccine at age 6 months depending on the type of vaccine that your healthcare provider uses.
- One dose is recommended for most people. Children younger than age 9 years who are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time, or who received only 1 dose in the previous season (if it was their first vaccination season), should receive 2 doses spaced at least 4 weeks apart this season.
- This dose of DTaP may be given as early as age 12 months if it has been 6 months since the previous dose.

- If your child's vaccinations are delayed or missed entirely, they should be given as soon as possible.
- All girls and women age 11 through 26 years should be vaccinated with 3 doses of HPV vaccine, given over a 6-month period. Boys and men age 11 through 26 years may also be vaccinated with one of the HPV vaccines (Gardasil) to reduce their likelihood of getting genital warts. The vaccine may be given to children as young as age 9 years.
- If you have a teenager who is enrolling in college and planning to live in a dormitory and who hasn't previously been vaccinated against meningococcal disease, they should be vaccinated now.

**Please note:** Some children may need additional vaccines. Talk to your healthcare provider.