

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	✓ ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
6 months	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓ ²	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓ ²	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓✓ (2 doses given 6 mos apart at age 12–23 mos)			✓ ³ (given each fall or winter to children ages 6 mos–18 yrs)
12 months		✓ ⁴	✓		✓							
15 months		✓ ⁴ (15–18 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)		✓ (12–15 mos)							
18 months												
19–23 months	Catch-up ⁵	Catch-up ⁵	Catch-up ⁵ (to 5 years)	Catch-up ⁵	Catch-up ⁵ (to 5 years)		Catch-up ⁵	Catch-up ⁵				
4–6 years		✓		✓			✓	✓				
7–10 years		Catch-up ⁵	Catch-up ⁵						Catch-up ⁵			
11–12 years		✓ Tdap			Catch-up ⁵			Catch-up ⁵	Catch-up ⁵		✓✓✓ (females only) ⁶	✓
13–18 years		Catch-up ⁵ (Tdap/Td)								Catch-up ^{5,6}	Catch-up ^{5,7}	

- 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 12 months if it has been 6 months since the previous dose and you think you might not return for more shots by the time your child is age 18 months.

- 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. (Girls as young as age 9 years may be vaccinated.)
- If you have a teenager who is enrolling in college and planning to live in a dormitory and 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.