

# 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>							
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>	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>				✓ <sup>3</sup> (given each fall or winter to children ages 6 mos–18 yrs)	
4–6 years		✓		✓			✓	✓					
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>		✓✓✓ (females only) <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 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.