Immunization Schedule for Infants and Children

Here's a recommended immunization schedule for children, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Some vaccines are given in combination so children have to get fewer shots and schedules may be slightly different at your pediatrician's office depending on their well-child schedule and vaccine types. Always ask your pediatrician what is right for your child.

AT BIRTH

- HepB: Ideally, children get the Hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of being born. Some premature babies get it at one month or when they're discharged from the hospital, whichever comes first.
- RSV: Baby should get the RSV antibody when they are younger than 8 months shortly before the RSV season OR within one week of birth if they are born between October and March UNLESS their mother received the RSV vaccine at 32-36 weeks of pregnancy during September through January. Some children ages 8-19 months with special conditions may need a second dose.

1 TO 2 MONTHS OLD

 HepB: The second dose should be given one to two months after the first one.

2 MONTHS OLD

- DTaP: Diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough
- Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b
- IPV: Inactivated poliovirus
- PCV: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
- RV: Rotavirus vaccine

4 MONTHS OLD

• DTaP, Hib, IPV, PCV and RV: Second doses

6 MONTHS OLD

- · DTaP, Hib, IPV, PCV and RV: Third doses
- · HepB: Third dose
- Influenza: Doctors recommend that children get a flu vaccine every year in the fall, starting when they're 6 months old.
- COVID: Initiate primary series





12 TO 23 MONTHS OLD

- MMR: Measles, mumps and rubella
- Varicella: Chickenpox
- HepA: Hepatitis A vaccine, given as two shots at least six months apart
- DTaP, Hib and PCV: Boosters
- Influenza: Annual dose
- COVID: Initiate primary series, if not started, or annual dose if primary series is complete

4 TO 6 YEARS OLD

- DTaP, MMR, IPV and varicella: Boosters
- Influenza: Annual dose
- COVID: Annual dose

7 TO 9 YEARS OLD

- Tdap: Tetnus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis for 7 years or older
- HPV: Human papillomavirus vaccine, given in two shots over a 6- to 12-month period. It can be given as early as age 9.
- Influenza: Annual dose
- · COVID: Annual dose

11 TO 12 YEARS OLD

- Meningococcal (MenACWY): Protects against meningococcal bacteria types A, C, W, and Y
- Influenza: Annual dose
- · COVID: Annual dose

13 TO 18 YEARS OLD

- Meningococcal (MenACWY): Booster after age 16
- MenB: Meningococcal vaccine protects against meningococcal bacterium type B. Two doses preferably given between ages 16 to 18.
- · Influenza: Annual dose
- · COVID: Annual dose