When Do Children and Teens Need Vaccinations?

Age	Hep B Hepatitis B	DTaP/Tdap Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis	Hib Haemophilus influenzae type b	Polio	PCV Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	Hep A Hepatitis A	MCV4 Meningococcal conjugate	Influenza
Birth	✓										
1 month	,										
2 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√					
4 months	√ ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	√					
6 months	./	✓	✓ ²	./	✓	✓					/3
12-18 months	V	(15–18 mos)	(12–15 mos)	•	(12–15 mos)		(12–15 mos)	✓	././		(6–59 mos) (given for each
19-23 months			Catch-up ⁴	Catch-up ⁴	Catch-up ⁴			Catch-up ⁴	2 doses 6–18 mos apart		influenza season)
24-47 months		Catch-up /	(to 5 years)	Catch-up	(to 5 years)		Catch-up	Catch-up /			
4-6 years		✓		✓			✓				
11-12 years	Catch-up ⁴	Tdap								✓	
13-14 years				Catch-up ⁴			Catala und	(unvaccinated teens			
15 years		Catch-up ⁴ (Tdap/Td)		Catch-up			Catch-up	ages 13 yrs and older need 2 doses)		Catch-up ⁴	
16-18 years										College bound? ⁵	

^{1.} Your infant may not need a dose of Hep B at 4 months of age depending on the type of vaccine that your healthcare provider uses.

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

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^{2.} Your infant may not need a dose of Hib vaccine at 6 months of age depending on the type of vaccine that your healthcare provider uses.

^{3.} If your child is younger than 9 years and is getting vaccinated against influenza for the first time, they should get 2 doses spaced at least 4 weeks apart.

^{4.} If your child's vaccinations are delayed or missed entirely, they should be given as soon as possible.

^{5.} If you have a teenager who is enrolling in college and planning to live in a dormitory, they should also be vaccinated against meningococcal disease.