

Recommended Childhood Immunizations



	Birth	2 MONTHS	4 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	9 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	15 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	4-5 YEARS	11-12 YEARS	13-18 YEARS
RSV antibody	Depends on mother's RSV vaccine status				Depends on child's health status						
HepB Hepatitis B	HepB	Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV	Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV	Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV							
RV* Rotavirus		RV	RV	RV							
DTap Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus		Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV	Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV	Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV			Infanrix DTap		Kinrix DTap / IPV	Tdap	
Hib* <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b		Hib*	Hib*	Hib*			Hib*				
PCV20 Pneumococcal disease		PCV20	PCV20	PCV20		PCV20					
IPV Polio		Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV	Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV	Pediarix DTap-Hep B-IPV					Kinrix DTap / IPV		
MMR Measles, Mumps, and Rubella						MMR			ProQuad MMR/Varicella		
Varicella Chickenpox							Varicella		ProQuad MMR/Varicella		
HepA° Hepatitis A						HepA°		HepA°			
HPV Human papillomavirus										HPV	HPV
MenB Meningococcal bacteria B											MenB 16+
Menveo Meningococcal disease										Menveo	Menveo
COVID-19** Coronavirus disease 2019				COVID-19**	COVID-19**	COVID-19**	COVID-19**	COVID-19**	COVID-19**	COVID-19**	COVID-19**
Flu⁺ Influenza				Flu ⁺	Flu ⁺	Flu ⁺	Flu ⁺	Flu ⁺	Flu ⁺	Flu ⁺	Flu ⁺

FOOTNOTES

RV*

Administering a third dose at age 6 months depends on the brand of Hib or rotavirus vaccine used for previous dose.

Hib*

Number of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

COVID-19**

Annual Flu⁺

Vaccinations are administered between August - April. Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.

HepA°

Two doses of Hep A vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The 2 doses should be given between age 12 and 23 months. Both doses should be separated by at least 6 months. Children 2 years and older who have not received 2 doses of Hep A should complete the series.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.
2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection (e.g., sickle cell, HIV infection, cochlear implants) or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.

Chart adapted from the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention and American Academy of Pediatrics guidelines.

Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

DISEASE	VACCINE	DISEASE SPREAD BY	DISEASE SYMPTOMS	DISEASE COMPLICATIONS
RSV (Respiratory syncytial virus)	RSV vaccine protects against RSV	Spread through air and direct contact	Contagious viral infection of the nose, throat and sometimes lungs.	Infection of the lungs (pneumonia) and small airways of the lungs; especially dangerous for infants and young children
Hepatitis B	HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer, death
Rotavirus	RV vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, death
Diphtheria	DTap* vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Pertussis (whooping cough)	DTap* vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Tetanus	DTap* vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death
Haemophilus Influenzae type b	Hib vaccine protects against Haemophilus influenzae type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Pneumococcal disease	PCV vaccine protects against pneumococcal disease.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
Polio	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	COVID-19 vaccine protects against severe complications from coronavirus disease 2019.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, fever, muscle aches, sore throat, cough, runny nose, diarrhea, vomiting, new loss of taste or smell	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), respiratory failure, blood clots, bleeding disorder, injury to liver, heart or kidney, multi-system inflammatory syndrome, post-COVID syndrome, death
Influenza (Flu)	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death
Measles	MMR** vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR** vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness, death
Rubella	MMR** vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
Chickenpox	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Hepatitis A	HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss the appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders, death
Human papillomavirus	HPV vaccine protects against Human papillomavirus.	Most commonly spread through sexual contact	May be no symptoms, genital warts, scatter of darker bumps, growths that may be raised, flat, smooth, or rough	Cervical and other cancers, including cancer of the valva, vagina, penis, or anus, oropharyngeal cancer
Meningococcal bacteria B	MenB vaccine protects against Meningococcal bacteria b.	Air, direct contact	Fever and chills, fatigue, vomiting, cold hands and feet, severe aches or pain, rapid breathing, diarrhea	Loss of limbs, deafness, nervous system problems, brain damage
Meningococcal disease	Menveo vaccine protects against Meningococcal disease.	Sharing respiratory and throat secretions	Sudden fever, headache, stiff neck, nausea, vomiting, increased sensitivity to light, and confusion.	Loss of limbs, deafness, nervous system problems, brain damage

* DTaP combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis. ** MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.