

Recommended Pediatric Immunization Schedules — United States - 2017

Figure 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger—United States, 2017.

(FOR THOSE WHO FALL BEHIND OR START LATE, SEE THE CATCH-UP SCHEDULE [FIGURE 2]).

These recommendations must be read with the footnotes that follow. For those who fall behind or start late, provide catch-up vaccination at the earliest opportunity as indicated by the green bars in Figure 1. To determine minimum intervals between doses, see the catch-up schedule (Figure 2). School entry and adolescent vaccine age groups are shaded in gray.

Vaccine	Birth	1 mo	2 mos	4 mos	6 mos	9 mos	12 mos	15 mos	18 mos	19-23 mos	2-3 yrs	4-6 yrs	7-10 yrs	11-12 yrs	13-15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs
Hepatitis B ¹ (HepB)	1 st dose	←-----2 nd dose-----→			←-----3 rd dose-----→												
Rotavirus ² (RV) RV1 (2-dose series); RV5 (3-dose series)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	See footnote 2												
Diphtheria, tetanus, & acellular pertussis ³ (DTaP: <7 yrs)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose			←-----4 th dose-----→				5 th dose					
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b ⁴ (Hib)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	See footnote 4			←-----3 rd or 4 th dose-----→ See footnote 4									
Pneumococcal conjugate ⁵ (PCV13)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose			←-----4 th dose-----→									
Inactivated poliovirus ⁶ (IPV: <18 yrs)			1 st dose	2 nd dose	←-----3 rd dose-----→							4 th dose					
Influenza ⁷ (IIV)					Annual vaccination (IIV) 1 or 2 doses							Annual vaccination (IIV) 1 dose only					
Measles, mumps, rubella ⁸ (MMR)					See footnote 8		←-----1 st dose-----→					2 nd dose					
Varicella ⁹ (VAR)							←-----1 st dose-----→					2 nd dose					
Hepatitis A ¹⁰ (HepA)								←-----2-dose series, See footnote 10-----→									
Meningococcal ¹¹ (Hib-MenCY ≥6 weeks; MenACWY-D ≥9 mos; MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos)			See footnote 11											1 st dose		2 nd dose	
Tetanus, diphtheria, & acellular pertussis ¹² (Tdap: ≥7 yrs)																	Tdap
Human papillomavirus ¹³ (HPV)														See footnote 13			
Meningococcal B ¹¹																	See footnote 11
Pneumococcal polysaccharide ⁵ (PPSV23)																	See footnote 5

Range of recommended ages for all children
Range of recommended ages for catch-up immunization
Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups
Range of recommended ages for non-high-risk groups that may receive vaccine, subject to individual clinical decision making
No recommendation

NOTE: The above recommendations must be read along with the footnotes of this schedule.

FIGURE 2. Catch-up immunization schedule for persons aged 4 months through 18 years who start late or who are more than 1 month behind—United States, 2017.

The figure below provides catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the section appropriate for the child's age. Always use this table in conjunction with Figure 1 and the footnotes that follow.

Children age 4 months through 6 years					
Vaccine	Minimum Age for Dose 1	Minimum Interval Between Doses			
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to Dose 5
Hepatitis B ¹	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose. Minimum age for the final dose is 24 weeks.		
Rotavirus ²	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks ²		
Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis ³	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months ³
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b ⁴	6 weeks	4 weeks if first dose was administered before the 1 st birthday. 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose was administered at age 12 through 14 months. No further doses needed if first dose was administered at age 15 months or older.	4 weeks ⁴ if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at younger than age 7 months, and at least 1 previous dose was PRP-T (ActHib, Pentacel, Hiberix) or unknown. 8 weeks and age 12 through 59 months (as final dose) ⁴ • if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at age 7 through 11 months; OR • if current age is 12 through 59 months and first dose was administered before the 1 st birthday, and second dose administered at younger than 15 months; OR • if both doses were PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB; Comvax) and were administered before the 1 st birthday. No further doses needed if previous dose was administered at age 15 months or older.	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before the 1 st birthday.	
Pneumococcal ⁵	6 weeks	4 weeks if first dose administered before the 1 st birthday. 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if first dose was administered at the 1 st birthday or after. No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose was administered at age 24 months or older.	4 weeks if current age is younger than 12 months and previous dose given at <7 months old. 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if previous dose given between 7-11 months (wait until at least 12 months old); OR if current age is 12 months or older and at least 1 dose was given before age 12 months. No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose administered at age 24 months or older.	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before age 12 months or for children at high risk who received 3 doses at any age.	
Inactivated poliovirus ⁶	6 weeks	4 weeks ⁶	4 weeks ⁶	6 months ⁶ (minimum age 4 years for final dose).	
Measles, mumps, rubella ⁸	12 months	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁹	12 months	3 months			
Hepatitis A ¹⁰	12 months	6 months			
Meningococcal ¹¹ (Hib-MenCY ≥6 weeks; MenACWY-D ≥9 mos; MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos)	6 weeks	8 weeks ¹¹	See footnote 11	See footnote 11	
Children and adolescents age 7 through 18 years					
Meningococcal ¹¹ (MenACWY-D ≥9 mos; MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos)	Not Applicable (N/A)	8 weeks ¹¹			
Tetanus, diphtheria, tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis ¹²	7 years ¹²	4 weeks	4 weeks if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1 st birthday. 6 months (as final dose) if first dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td was administered at or after the 1 st birthday.	6 months if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1 st birthday.	
Human papillomavirus ¹³	9 years		Routine dosing intervals are recommended. ¹³		
Hepatitis A ¹⁰	N/A	6 months			
Hepatitis B ¹	N/A	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose.		
Inactivated poliovirus ⁶	N/A	4 weeks	4 weeks ⁶	6 months ⁶	
Measles, mumps, rubella ⁸	N/A	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁹	N/A	3 months if younger than age 13 years. 4 weeks if age 13 years or older.			

NOTE: The above recommendations must be read along with the footnotes of this schedule.

