

# 2016 RECOMMENDED IMMUNIZATIONS FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN AND TEENS

	Flu <i>Influenza</i>	Tdap/DTaP <i>Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis</i>	Pneumo-coccal <i>PCV</i>	MMR <i>Measles, mumps, rubella</i>	HPV <i>Human papillomavirus</i>	Varicella <i>Chickenpox</i>	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hib <i>Haemophilus Influenzae Type b</i>	RV <i>Rotavirus</i>	IPV <i>Inactivated Poliovirus</i>	Meningococcal			
												MenACWY	MenB		
Birth								Dose 1							
1 Month								Dose 2							
2 Months		DTaP Dose 1	Dose 1						Dose 1	Dose 1	Dose 1				
4 Months		DTaP Dose 2	Dose 2						Dose 2	Dose 2	Dose 2				
6 Months		DTaP Dose 3	Dose 3						Dose 3	Dose 3					
12 Months								Dose 3			Dose 3				
15 Months			Final Dose	Dose 1					Final Dose						
18 Months		DTaP Dose 4					2 Doses <sup>3</sup>								
19-23 Months															
2-3 Years															
4-6 Years	Flu (Yearly) <sup>1</sup>	DTaP Final Dose		Final Dose		Final Dose					Final Dose				
7-8 Years												Recommended for certain health conditions			
9-10 Years						3 Doses <sup>2</sup>							Recommended for certain health conditions		
11-12 Years			Tdap 1 Dose	Recommended for certain health conditions				Recommended for certain health conditions					Dose 1 <sup>4</sup>	Recommended for certain health conditions	
13-15 Years															
16-18 Years													Final Dose		Teens 16-18 may be vaccinated

**Teal:** These shaded boxes indicate when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.

**Yellow:** These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine can be given during shown age range.

**Orange:** These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine is recommended for children with certain health conditions that put them at high risk for serious diseases. Note that healthy children can get the HepA series.

**Green:** This shaded box indicates the vaccine is recommended for children not at increased risk but who wish to get the vaccine after speaking to a provider.

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Note: If your child missed a vaccination, you do not need to start over. Talk to your physician to find out your options. You can view detailed CDC vaccination schedules [here](#).

### Footnotes:

- <sup>1</sup> Everyone 6 months of age and older—including preteens and teens—should get a flu vaccine every year. Children under the age of 9 years may require more than one dose. Talk to your child's health care provider to find out if they need more than one dose. Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children aged 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting a flu vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.
- <sup>2</sup> Both boys and girls should receive 3 doses of HPV vaccine to protect against HPV-related disease. HPV vaccination can start as early as age 9 years.
- <sup>3</sup> Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 to 18 months later. HepA vaccination may be given to any child 12 months and older to protect against HepA. Children and adolescents who did not receive the HepA vaccine and are at high-risk, should be vaccinated against HepA.
- <sup>4</sup> All 11-12 year olds should be vaccinated with a single dose of a quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY). A booster shot is recommended at age 16.