

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 0 Through 6 Years—United States • 2012

For those who fall behind or start late, see the catch-up schedule

Vaccine ▼	Age ►	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	19–23 months	2–3 years	4–6 years
Hepatitis B ¹	HepB		HepB					HepB					
Rotavirus ²				RV	RV	RV ²							
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis ³				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	see footnote ³		DTaP				DTaP
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b ⁴				Hib	Hib	Hib ⁴		Hib					
Pneumococcal ⁵				PCV	PCV	PCV		PCV				PPSV	
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁶				IPV	IPV			IPV					IPV
Influenza ⁷								Influenza (Yearly)					
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁸								MMR			see footnote ⁸		MMR
Varicella ⁹								Varicella			see footnote ⁹		Varicella
Hepatitis A ¹⁰								HepA				HepA	
Meningococcal ¹¹								MCV4—see footnote ¹¹					

Range of recommended ages for all children

Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups

This schedule includes recommendations in effect as of February 11, 2011. Any dose not administered at the recommended age should be administered at a subsequent visit, when indicated and feasible. The use of a combination vaccine generally is preferred over separate injections of its equivalent component vaccines. Providers should consult the relevant Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices statement for detailed recommendations: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/acip-list.htm>. Clinically significant adverse events that follow immunization should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at <http://www.vaers.hhs.gov> or by telephone, 800-822-7967.

1. Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB). (Minimum age: birth)

At birth:

- Administer monovalent HepB to all newborns before hospital discharge.
- For infants born to hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-positive mothers, administer HepB and 0.5 mL of hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 12 hours of birth. These infants should be tested for HBsAg and antibody to HBsAg 1 to 2 months after receiving the last dose of the series.
- If mother's HBsAg status is unknown, within 12 hours of birth administer HepB for infants weighing ≥ 2000 grams and Hep B plus HBIG for infants weighing < 2000 grams. Determine mother's HBsAg status as soon as possible and, if HBsAg-positive, administer HBIG for infants weighing ≥ 2000 grams (no later than age 1 week).

Doses following the birth dose:

6. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- If 4 or more doses are administered prior to age 4 years an additional dose should be administered at age 4 through 5 years.
- The final dose in the series should be administered on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months following the previous dose.

7. Influenza vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 months for trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine [TIV]; 2 years for live, attenuated influenza vaccine [LAIV])

- For most healthy children aged 2 years and older, either LAIV or TIV may be used. However LAIV should NOT be given to some children, including children with asthma, or children 2 through 4 years who had wheezing in the past 12 months; or children who have any underlying medical conditions that predispose them to influenza complications. For all other contraindications to use of LAIV please see MMWR 2010;59(No. RR-8).