

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 7 Through 18 Years—United States • 2012

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

Vaccine ▼	Age ►	7–10 years	11–12 years	13–18 years	
Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis ¹		1 Dose (if indicated)	1 Dose	1 Dose (if indicated)	Range of recommended age for all children
Human Papillomavirus ²		See footnote ²	3 Doses (females)	Complete 3-Dose Series	Range of recommended ages for catch-up immunization
Meningococcal ³		See footnote ³	Dose 1	Booster at 16 years old	
Influenza ⁴			1 Dose (yearly)		Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups
Pneumococcal ⁵			see footnote ⁵		
Hepatitis A ⁶			Complete 2-Dose Series		
Hepatitis B ⁷			Complete 3-Dose Series		
Inactivated Poliovirus ³			Complete 3-Dose Series		
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁹			Complete 2-Dose Series		
Varicella ¹⁰			Complete 2-Dose Series		

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. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap). (Minimum age: 10 years for Boostrix and 11 years for Adacel)

- Persons aged 11 through 18 years who have not received Tdap should receive a dose followed by Td booster doses every 10 years thereafter.
- Tdap should be substituted for a single dose of Td in the catch-up series for children aged 7 through 10 years. Refer to the catch-up schedule if additional doses of tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine are needed.
- Tdap can be administered regardless of the interval since the last

• For children aged 6 months through 8 years:

- for the 2011–12 season, give 2 doses (separated by at least 4 weeks) to (a) those who are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time or (b) to those who did not receive at least 1 dose of the 2010–11 vaccine.
- for the 2012–13 season, follow dosing guidelines in the 2012 ACIP Influenza vaccine recommendations.

5. Pneumococcal vaccines.

- A single dose of PCV may be administered to children aged 6 through 18 years who have functional or anatomic asplenia, HIV infection or