

## 2021 CHILDHOOD STANDARD VACCINE SCHEDULE (age birth through 18 years)

Vaccine	Admin.	Birth	6wks-2m	4m	6m	12-15m	18m	19-23m	4-6yrs	11-18yrs	
Hep B <sup>1</sup>	0.5 ml IM	Hep B	Pediarix® 0.5ml IM	Pediarix® 0.5ml IM	Pediarix® 0.5 ml IM	Infanrix®				Tdap	
DTaP <sup>2</sup> and Tdap <sup>11</sup>	0.5 ml IM										Kinrix® 0.5 ml IM
IPV <sup>3</sup>	0.5 ml IM										
Rotavirus <sup>4</sup>	2 ml ORAL		RotaTeq®	RotaTeq®	RotaTeq®						
Pneumococcal <sup>5</sup>	0.5 ml IM		Prevnar13®	Prevnar13®	Prevnar13®	Prevnar13®					
Hib <sup>6</sup>	0.5 ml IM		PedvaxHib®	PedvaxHib®		PedvaxHib®					
MMR <sup>7</sup>	0.5 ml SQ					MMR			MMR		
Varicella <sup>7</sup>	0.5 ml SQ					Varivax®			Varivax®		
Hep A <sup>8</sup>	0.5 ml IM					Hep A		Hep A			
HPV <sup>9</sup>	0.5 ml IM									Gardasil9® 2 or 3 dose series	
Meningococcal <sup>10</sup>	0.5 ml IM		[High risk: MenACWY-CRM (Menveo®) minimum age 2 mos. MenACWY-D (Menactra®) minimum age 9 mos.] <sup>10</sup>							Menactra® 1 or 2 doses	

## 2021 ADULT STANDARD VACCINE SCHEDULE (age 19 years and older)

Vaccine	Name(s)	Licensed Age	Admin.	Adult Recommendations
Tdap and Td <sup>11</sup>	Adacel®	10 yrs to 64 yrs	0.5 ml IM	If no Tdap at age ≥11 years, give one dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap every 10 years. Give one dose Tdap during <i>each</i> pregnancy, preferably in early part of 27-36 weeks gestation. If previously did not receive primary DTap series, see Tdap-Td catch-up.
	Boostrix®	10 yrs and older		
Pneumococcal <sup>5</sup>	Pneumovax23®	2 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	One dose PPSV23 (Pneumovax23®) for AK Native 50-64 years old if no previous PPSV23. Routine single dose PPSV23 for all ≥65 year olds, at least 5 years after previous PPSV23 (if received ≤64 years). May give immunocompetent ≥65 year olds, single dose PCV13 (Prevnar13®) at least 1 year apart from PPSV23, based on shared clinical decision-making. See footnote <sup>5</sup> .
	Prevnar13®	6 wks and older	0.5 ml IM	
Zoster <sup>13</sup>	Shingrix®	50 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	For immunocompetent adults ≥ 50 years old. Two doses, given 2-6 months apart. Use of Shingrix® in severe immunocompromising conditions (including HIV infection with CD4 count <200 cells/mm <sup>3</sup> ) is under review.
HPV <sup>9</sup>	Gardasil9®	9 yrs to 45 yrs	0.5 ml IM	Recommended for all adults through 26 years. Some adults 27-45 years old may receive based on shared clinical decision-making. See footnote <sup>9</sup> for 2 or 3 dose series.
Meningococcal <sup>10</sup>	Menactra®	9 mo to 55 yrs	0.5 ml IM	See footnote <sup>10</sup> for MenACWY and MenB recommendations.
MMR <sup>7</sup>	MMR	12 mo and older	0.5 ml SQ	One or two doses for adults at least 4 weeks apart, depending upon indication.
Varicella <sup>7</sup>	Varivax®	12 mo and older	0.5 ml SQ	Two doses at least 4 weeks apart.
Hepatitis B <sup>12</sup>	RecombivaxHB® or Engerix B®	birth to 19 yrs	0.5 ml IM	RecombivaxHB® or Engerix B® (three doses at 0, 1, and 6 months; minimum ≥ 4 weeks between 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> doses; ≥8 weeks between 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> doses; ≥ 16 weeks between 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> doses). Heplisav-B® (two doses at least 4 weeks apart), two dose Hep B series only applies when both doses are Heplisav-B®. See footnote <sup>12</sup> .
		20 yrs and older	1.0 ml IM	
	Heplisav-B®	18 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	
Hepatitis A <sup>12</sup>	Havrix® or Vaqta®	19 yrs and older	1.0 ml IM	Two doses, at least 6 months apart. See footnote <sup>12</sup> for at risk recommendations.

**IMPORTANT: For complete detail of recommendations by medical condition, special situations (i.e. at risk, pregnancy) and shared clinical decision-making or other clarification, consult the CDC vaccine schedules (Child/Adolescent or Adult): <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>**

- Hep B (ped):** Hep B monovalent within 12-24 hours after birth: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#). Use Pediarix® to complete the Hep B series. Final Hep B dose given no earlier than 24 weeks of age, and at least 8 weeks after prior dose & 16 weeks after first dose. Four doses of Hep B permitted when combination vaccine (Pediarix®) is used after birth dose.
- DTaP:** *min. age 42 days.* Do not use Pediarix® (DTaP-Hep B-IPV) for DTaP doses 4 and 5 or if child is ≥ 7 years old. Give DTaP dose 4 at 12 months of age if 6 month interval after dose 3. Do not need DTaP dose 5 if dose 4 was given at 4 years of age or older and at least 6 months after dose 3. Kinrix® (DTaP-IPV) is for 4 year to 6 year olds only.
- IPV:** *min. age 42 days.* Pediarix® is used for doses 1, 2 and 3 of IPV. Final IPV dose must be given at 4 years of age or older and at least 6 months after previous dose.
- Rotavirus (RotaTeq®):** *min. age 42 days.* Maximum age for first dose is 14 weeks, 6 days. Do not start series if age ≥15 weeks, 0 days. Give all doses by age 8 months, 0 days.
- Pneumococcal:** High risk recommendations for children and adults: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Pneumococcal Vaccine](#). PCV13 (Prevnar13®): *min. 42 days.* PPSV23 (Pneumovax23®) *min. 2 yrs.* Do not give PCV13 and PPSV23 on the same day; if both are needed, give PCV13 first. For ≥2 year olds and adults with cochlear implant, CSF leak, or immunocompromise (see [CDC vaccine schedules](#)), give 1 dose PCV13 followed at least 8 weeks later with 1 dose PPSV23 (then for immunocompromised only, give another dose PPSV23 ≥5 years after previous PPSV23). For ≥2 year olds and adults with medical conditions such as chronic disease (heart, lung, liver), diabetes, asthma (age <19 yrs on high-dose oral steroids), alcoholism, smokers (age ≥19 yrs), give 1 dose PPSV23: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#).
- Haemophilus influenzae:** High risk recommendations for children and adults: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Hib Vaccine](#). **Hib (PRP-OMP) (PedvaxHib®):** *min. 42 days.* For children and adults with high risk medical conditions such as hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT), asplenia, elective splenectomy, for children (chemotherapy or radiation treatment, HIV, immunoglobulin deficiency, early complement component deficiency): review [CDC vaccine schedules](#).
- MMR and Varicella:** *min. age 12 mos.* Second dose of MMR and Varicella routine at 4-6 years old, catch-up through age 18 years. Give MMR and Varicella to adults with no evidence of immunity; for recommendations on evidence of immunity, health care personnel, travel (MMR), and other special situations: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#).
- Hep A (ped):** *min. age 12 months.* Two doses of Hep A vaccine given at least 6 months apart. For travel recommendations: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#).
- HPV (Gardasil9®):** *min age 9 yrs.* Routine at 11-12 years of age. May start series at 9 years of age: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#). If starting/started before age 15 years, 2-dose series, doses 6-12 months apart. If starting/started at age 15 years or older, 3-dose series at 0, 1-2, 6 months. If person age 9-45 years has 2 doses (at least 5 months apart) and started series before age 15 years, they are complete. If series started with 4vHPV, finish series with 9vHPV. Immunocompromised (including HIV) receive the 3-dose series.
- Meningococcal:** For MenACWY & MenB high risk recommendations, including asplenia, HIV, complement deficiency, complement inhibitor (eg. eculizumab, ravulizumab): review [CDC vaccine schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Meningococcal Vaccine](#). **MenACWY-D (Menactra®):** *min. age 9 mos.* Routine for 11-18 year olds. If first dose given at 11-15 years old, give booster at 16-18 years old (minimum interval 8 weeks); if first dose given at ≥16 years old, no further doses. **MenB (Trumenba® or Bexsero®):** *min. age 10 yrs.* For 16-23 year olds not at increased risk (preferred at 16-18 years of age), may receive MenB vaccine based on shared clinical decision-making.
- Tdap (Adacel®, Boostrix®):** *min. age 11 yrs.* One dose Tdap at 11-12 years, then Td or Tdap every 10 years. Give one dose Tdap during *each* pregnancy, preferably in early part of 27-36 weeks gestation. When Tdap given to 7-10 year olds, see footnote 7 on other side. When DTaP inadvertently given to 7-18 year olds: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#).
- Hepatitis (adult):** **Hep B** At risk includes chronic liver disease, HIV, sexual exposure risk, injection drug use, diabetes (age <60 yrs). **Hep A** At risk includes chronic liver disease, HIV, MSM, injection and non-injection drug use, homelessness. For travel and other exposure risks for **Hep A and Hep B**, description of chronic liver disease, use of Twinrix® and Hep B revaccination recommendations: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B Vaccine](#).
- Zoster RZV (Shingrix®):** Give 2 doses RZV regardless of past episode of herpes zoster or receipt of ZVL (Zostavax®). If previous ZVL, give RZV >2 months after ZVL.

**If not given on the same day, there is a 4 week minimum interval between live vaccines (MMR, Varicella, LAIV), and between live vaccines and PPD.**

## Minimum Intervals for Persons Who Start Late or Who Are >1 Month Behind

Do not restart a vaccine series if extended time has elapsed between doses. Refer to the front page for administration information.

### MINIMUM INTERVAL (CATCH UP) VACCINE SCHEDULE (age 4 months through 6 years)

Dose 1 (Minimum Age)	Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to 5
Hep B <sup>1</sup> (birth)	4 weeks	8 weeks <i>and</i> ≥16 weeks after 1st dose Minimum age for final dose is 24 weeks		
DTaP <sup>2</sup> (6 weeks)	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months
IPV <sup>3</sup> (6 weeks)	4 weeks	4 weeks: if current age is <4 years 6 months (as final dose) if ≥4 years old	6 months (minimum age 4 years for final dose)	
RotaTeq <sup>®</sup> (6 weeks) Don't start series if ≥ 15 weeks	4 weeks Don't give if 8 months 0 days or older	4 weeks Don't give if 8 months 0 days or older		
PedvaxHib <sup>® 4</sup> (6 weeks)  Review <a href="#">CDC vaccine schedules</a> if vaccine history includes other Hib vaccine brands.	No further doses needed: if first dose given at age ≥15 months 4 weeks: if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given at <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose): if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given at age 12 through 14 months	No further doses needed: if previous dose at age ≥15 months 8 weeks <i>and</i> age 12 through 59 months (as final dose): if both previous doses were PedvaxHib <sup>®</sup> and were given before age 12 months	8 weeks (as final dose): this dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Prevnar13 <sup>® 5</sup> (6 weeks)	No further doses needed: for healthy children if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given at age ≥24 months 4 weeks: if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given at <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children): if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given at age ≥12 months	No further doses needed: for healthy children if previous dose given at age ≥24 months 4 weeks: if current age <12 months and previous dose given at <7 months old 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children): if previous dose given between age 7 months-11 months (wait until at least 12 months old); OR if current age ≥12 months and at least one dose given before age 12 months	8 weeks (final dose): this dose only necessary for children age 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	
MMR <sup>6</sup> (12 months)	4 weeks			
Varicella <sup>6</sup> (12 months)	3 months (do not repeat if ≥4 weeks apart)			
Hep A <sup>1</sup> (12 months)	6 months			
Menactra <sup>®</sup> (9 months)	For MenACWY-D (Menactra <sup>®</sup> ) or MenACWY-CRM (Menveo <sup>®</sup> , min age 2 months) at risk recommendations: review <a href="#">CDC vaccine schedules</a>			

### MINIMUM INTERVAL (CATCH UP) VACCINE SCHEDULE (age 7 years and older)

Dose 1 (Minimum Age)	Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4
Tdap and Td <sup>7</sup>	4 weeks	4 weeks if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose of DTaP/DT at <12 months 6 months (as final dose) if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td at age ≥12 months	6 months if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose of DTaP/DT at <12 months
Hep A <sup>1</sup>	Not Applicable (N/A)	6 months	
Hep B <sup>1</sup>	N/A (RecombivaxHB <sup>®</sup> or Engerix B <sup>®</sup> ) 18 years (Heplisav-B <sup>®</sup> )	4 weeks 4 weeks (as final dose) if both doses Heplisav-B <sup>®</sup>	8 weeks <i>and</i> at least 16 weeks after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose
Gardasil9 <sup>® 9</sup>	9 years  Note: routine dosing intervals are recommended	5 months (as final dose) if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given age <15 years 4 weeks if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given age ≥15 years	12 weeks (as final dose) if 1 <sup>st</sup> dose given age ≥15 years ( <i>and</i> at least 5 months after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose) No further doses needed if started series at age <15 years and has 2 doses ≥5 months apart
Menactra <sup>® 8</sup>	N/A	8 weeks (see footnote <sup>8</sup> )	
IPV <sup>3</sup>	N/A	4 weeks	6 months (see footnote <sup>3</sup> ) See footnote <sup>3</sup>
MMR <sup>6</sup>	N/A	4 weeks	
Varicella <sup>6</sup>	N/A	3 months if < 13 years of age <sup>6</sup> 4 weeks if ≥13 years of age	
Shingrix <sup>®</sup>	50 years	2 months (do not repeat if ≥4 wks apart)	

**IMPORTANT: For complete detail of recommendations by medical condition, special situations (i.e. at risk, pregnancy) and shared clinical decision-making or other clarification, consult the CDC vaccine schedules (Child/Adolescent or Adult): <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>**

- Hepatitis: Hep B (ped)** All children through age 18 years should complete the hepatitis B series. **Hep A (ped)** All age 12 months through 18 years should receive two doses Hep A vaccine at least 6 months apart. For Hep A travel: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#). Adult at risk recommendations for Hep B and Hep A, see footnote 12 on other side.
- DTaP:** Dose 5 not needed if dose 4 was given ≥4 years of age and at least 6 months after dose 3. Don't give DTaP to persons ≥7 years old: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#)
- IPV:** A fourth dose of IPV is not necessary if third dose was given at ≥4 years of age, with minimum 6 months from previous dose. A final dose of IPV is necessary at ≥4 years of age (given ≥6 months after previous dose) if all previous IPV doses were given before 4 years of age. For travel recommendations or when vaccine history includes oral polio vaccine (OPV), i.e. only trivalent OPV (tOPV) counts toward the U.S. vaccination requirements: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#).
- Hib (PedvaxHib<sup>®</sup>):** For unvaccinated children aged 15 through 59 months, give one dose. For child and adult high risk recommendations, see footnote 6 on other side.
- PCV13 (Prevnar13<sup>®</sup>):** 1 dose PCV13 for healthy children age 24-59 months with incomplete PCV13 series. For high risk recommendations, see footnote 5 on other side.
- MMR and Varicella (Varivax<sup>®</sup>):** Second dose recommended routinely at 4-6 years of age. For children under 13 years of age, if Varicella dose 2 is given at least 4 weeks after the first Varicella dose, this second dose may be counted. For adult MMR and Varicella recommendations and MMR travel recommendations: review [CDC vaccine schedules](#).
- Tdap & Td:** If Tdap given at age 7-9 years, child should receive routine Tdap dose at 11-12 years; if Tdap given at age 10 years, child does not need Tdap dose at 11-12 years.
- MenACWY (Menactra<sup>®</sup>):** If first dose given at 11-15 years old, give booster at 16-18 years old (minimum interval 8 weeks); if first dose given at ≥16 years old, no further doses.
- HPV (Gardasil9<sup>®</sup>):** Persons age 9-45 years with 2 doses who started the series before age 15 years and received the second dose less than 5 months after first dose should receive a third dose at least 12 weeks after second dose and at least 5 months after the first dose. For immunocompromised and additional guidance, see footnote 9 on other side.

**If not given on the same day, there is a 4 week minimum interval between live vaccines (MMR, Varicella, LAIV), and between live vaccines and PPD.**