

# When Do Children and Teens Need Vaccinations?

Age	HepB Hepatitis B	DTaP/Tdap Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)	Hib <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	IPV Polio	PCV13 Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	HepA Hepatitis A	HPV Human papillomavirus	Men- ACWY		MenB	Influenza Flu
											Meningococcal			
at Birth (before hospital discharge)	✓													
2 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
4 months	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
6 months	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>								✓
12 months			✓ (12–15 mos)		✓ (12–15 mos)		✓ (12–15 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓✓ (2 doses given 6 mos apart at age 12–23 mos)					<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">                     (One dose each fall or winter to all people ages 6 mos and older. Some children younger than age 9 years need 2 doses; ask your child's health-care provider if your child needs more than 1 dose.)                 </div>
15 months		✓ <sup>2</sup> (15–18 mos)												
18 months														
19–23 months														
4–6 years		✓		✓			✓	✓						
7–10 years														
11–12 years		✓ (Tdap)								✓✓✓	✓			
13–15 years														
16–18 years											✓	✓✓ <sup>3,4</sup>		

## FOOTNOTES

- 1 Your child may not need this dose depending on the brand of vaccine that your healthcare provider uses.
- 2 This dose of DTaP may be given as early as age 12 months if it has been 6 months since the previous dose.
- 3 This vaccine is recommended for children with certain health conditions and can be given to children without these health conditions after a discussion with a healthcare provider.
- 4 Your teen may need an additional dose depending on your healthcare provider's recommendation.