

Notes for Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule, United States – 2018

The adult immunization schedule consists of figures that summarize routinely recommended vaccines for adults by age groups (see Figure 1) and by medical conditions and other indications (see Figure 2), footnotes for the figures, and a table of vaccine contraindications and precautions (see Table 1). Consider the following when reviewing the schedules on the following page:

- Figure 1 and 2 should be reviewed with the accompanying footnotes.
- The figures and footnotes display indications for which vaccines, if not previously administered, should be administered unless noted otherwise.
- The table of contraindications and precautions identifies populations and situations for which vaccines should not be used or should be used with caution.
- When indicated, administer recommended vaccines to adults whose vaccination history is incomplete or unknown.
- An increased interval between doses of a multidose vaccine series does not diminish vaccine effectiveness; it is not necessary to restart the vaccine series or add doses to the series because of an extended interval between doses.
- Combination vaccines may be used when any component of the combination is indicated and when the other components of the combination vaccine are not contraindicated.
- The use of trade names in the adult immunization schedule is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

Special populations that need additional considerations include:

- **Pregnant women.** Pregnant women should receive the tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) during pregnancy and the influenza vaccine during or before pregnancy. Live vaccines (e.g., measles, mumps, rubella vaccine [MMR]) are contraindicated.
- **Asplenia.** Adults with asplenia have specific vaccination recommendations because of their increased risk for infection by encapsulated bacteria. Anatomical or functional asplenia includes congenital or acquired asplenia, splenic dysfunction, sickle cell disease and other hemoglobinopathies, and splenectomy.
- **Immunocompromised conditions.** Adults with immunosuppression should generally avoid live vaccines. Inactivated vaccines (e.g., pneumococcal vaccines) are generally acceptable. High-level immunosuppression includes HIV infection with a CD4 cell count <200 cells/ μ L, receipt of daily corticosteroid therapy with \geq 20 mg of prednisone or equivalent for \geq 14 days, primary immunodeficiency disorder (e.g., severe combined immunodeficiency or complement component deficiency), and receipt of cancer chemotherapy. Other immunocompromising conditions and immunosuppressive

medications to consider when vaccinating adults can be found in IDSA *Clinical Practice Guideline for Vaccination of the Immunocompromised Host* (see *Clin Infect Dis.* 2014;58:e44–100 at www.idsociety.org/Templates/Content.aspx?id=32212256011). Additional information on vaccinating immunocompromised adults is in *General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization* (see www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html).

Report suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases to the local or state health department.

Report all clinically significant postvaccination events to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at www.vaers.hhs.gov or by telephone, 800-822-7967. All vaccines included in the adult immunization schedule, except 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide and zoster vaccines are covered by the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. Information on how to file a vaccine injury claim is available at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or by telephone, 800-338-2382.

Submit questions and comments to CDC through www.cdc.gov/cdc-info or by telephone, 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636), in English and Spanish, 8:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m. ET, Monday–Friday, excluding holidays.

The following abbreviations are used for vaccines in the adult immunization schedule (in the order of their appearance):

IIV	inactivated influenza vaccine
RIV	recombinant influenza vaccine
Tdap	tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccine
Td	tetanus and diphtheria toxoids
MMR	measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine
VAR	varicella vaccine
RZV	recombinant zoster vaccine
ZVL	zoster vaccine live
HPV vaccine	human papillomavirus vaccine
PCV13	13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPSV23	23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
HepA	hepatitis A vaccine
HepA-HepB	hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines
HepB	hepatitis B vaccine
MenACWY	serogroups A, C, W, and Y meningococcal vaccine
MenB	serogroup B meningococcal vaccine
Hib	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b vaccine