

Figure 2. Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Persons Ages 4 Months through 18 Years Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind—United States, 2017

The figure below provides catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the section appropriate for the child's age. Always use this table in conjunction with Figure 1 and the footnotes that follow.

Children ages 4 months through 6 years					
Vaccine	Minimum Age for Dose 1	Minimum Interval Between Doses			
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to Dose 5
Hepatitis B ¹	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks <i>and</i> at least 16 weeks after first dose. Minimum age for the final dose is 24 wks.		
Rotavirus ²	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks ²		
Diphtheria, tetanus, & acellular pertussis ³	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months ³
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b ⁴	6 wks	4 weeks if first dose was administered before the 1st birthday. 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose was administered at age 12 through 14 months. No further doses needed if first dose was administered at age 15 months or older.	4 weeks ⁴ if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at younger than age 7 months, and at least 1 previous dose was PRP-T (ActHib, Pentacel, Hiberix) or unknown. 8 weeks and age 12 through 59 months (as final dose) ⁴ • if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at age 7 through 11 months; or • if current age is 12 through 59 months and first dose was administered before the 1st birthday, and second dose administered at younger than 15 months; or • if both doses were PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB; Comvax) and were administered before the 1st birthday. No further doses needed if previous dose was administered at age 15 months or older.	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children ages 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before the 1st birthday.	
Pneumococcal ⁵	6 wks	4 weeks if first dose administered before the 1st birthday. 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if first dose was administered at the 1st birthday or after. No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose administered at age 24 months or older.	4 weeks if current age is younger than 12 months and previous dose administered before age 7 months. 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) • if previous dose given at 7 through 11 months (wait until at least age 12 months); or • if current age is 12 months or older and at least 1 dose was given before age 12 months. No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose administered at age 24 months or older.	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children ages 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.	
Inactivated poliovirus ⁶	6 wks	4 weeks ⁶	4 weeks ⁶	6 months ⁶ (minimum age 4 years for final dose)	
Measles, mumps, rubella ⁸	12 mos	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁹	12 mos	3 months			
Hepatitis A ¹⁰	12 mos	6 months			
Meningococcal ¹¹ Hib-MenCY ≥6 wks; MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos; MenACWY-D ≥9 mos)	6 wks	8 weeks ¹¹	See footnote 11	See footnote 11	
Children and adolescents ages 7 through 18 years					
Meningococcal ¹¹ (MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos; MenACWY-D ≥9 mos)	Not applicable (N/A)	8 weeks ¹¹			
Tetanus, diphtheria; tetanus, diphtheria & acellular pertussis ¹²	7 yrs ¹²	4 weeks	4 weeks if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday. 6 months (as final dose) if first dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td was administered at or after the 1st birthday.	6 months if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday.	
Human papillomavirus ¹³	9 yrs	Routine dosing intervals are recommended. ¹³			
Hepatitis A ¹⁰	N/A	6 months			
Hepatitis B ¹	N/A	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 wks after first dose.		
Inactivated poliovirus ⁶	N/A	4 weeks	4 weeks ⁶	6 months ⁶	
Measles, mumps, rubella ⁸	N/A	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁹	N/A	3 months if younger than age 13 yrs. 4 weeks if age 13 yrs or older.			

These schedules are approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip), the American Academy of Pediatrics (www.aap.org), the American Academy of Family Physicians (www.aafp.org), and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (www.acog.org).

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