

Vaccinations for Infants and Children, Age 0–10 Years

Getting your child vaccinated on time will help protect him or her against 18 vaccine-preventable diseases. Ask your child's healthcare provider if your child is up to date with all recommended vaccines.

| Vaccine | Is your child up to date? |
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| Chickenpox (varicella; Var) | Your child needs 2 doses of chickenpox vaccine. The first dose is given at 12–15 months and the second at 4–6 years. |
| COVID-19 | COVID-19 illness can lead to rare but serious medical complications in children. Talk with your child's healthcare provider about protecting them through vaccination. |
| Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTaP) | Your child needs 5 doses of DTaP vaccine. The first dose is given at 2 months, the second at 4 months, the third at 6 months, the fourth at 15–18 months, and the fifth at 4–6 years. |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) | Your child needs 3–4 doses of Hib vaccine, depending on the brand of vaccine. The first dose is given at 2 months, the second at 4 months, the third at 6 months (if needed), and the last at 12–15 months. |
| Hepatitis A (HepA) | Your child needs 2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine. The first dose is given at age 1 year and the second 6–18 months later. |
| Hepatitis B (HepB) | Your child needs at least 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine, depending on the brand of vaccine. The first dose is given at birth, the second at 1–2 months, and the final dose at 6–18 months. |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV) | HPV vaccine is routinely given to children at age 11 or 12 years but may be started at age 9. This two-dose series should be separated by 6–12 months. |
| Influenza (Flu) | Everyone age 6 months and older needs influenza vaccination every fall or winter. Some children younger than age 9 years need 2 doses. Ask your child's healthcare provider if your child needs more than 1 dose this season. |
| Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) | Your child needs 2 doses of MMR vaccine. The first dose is given at 12–15 months and the second at 4–6 years. |
| Meningococcal (MenACWY, MenB) | Infants and children age 0–10 years with certain health conditions (such as a non-functioning spleen) need MenACWY vaccine or, if age 10, MenACWY and MenB vaccines. Talk with your healthcare provider to find out if your child needs meningococcal vaccination. |
| Pneumococcal (conjugate vaccine [PCV]; polysaccharide vaccine, [PPSV23]) | Your child needs 4 doses of conjugate vaccine (PCV). The first dose is given at 2 months, the second at 4 months, the third at 6 months, and the fourth at 12–15 months. Some older children with certain health conditions also need additional pneumococcal vaccination. Ask your child's healthcare provider if your child needs this extra protection against pneumococcal disease. |
| Polio (IPV) | Your child needs 4 doses of polio vaccine (IPV) to protect them from paralytic polio. The first dose is given at 2 months, the second at 4 months, the third at 6–18 months, and the fourth at 4–6 years. |
| Respiratory Syncytial Virus preventive antibody (RSV-mAb) | Infants age birth through 7 months may need RSV preventive antibody (RSV-mAb) before or during their first RSV season if RSV vaccine was not given during pregnancy. Certain children age 8 through 19 months at high risk may need RSV-mAb before their second RSV season. |
| Rotavirus (RV) | Your child needs 2–3 doses of rotavirus vaccine (RV), depending on the brand of vaccine. The first dose is given at 2 months, the second at 4 months, and the third (if needed) at 6 months. |

Will your child be traveling outside the United States? Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) website at wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/list for travel information, or consult a travel clinic.

