

CDC Information for Health Care Professionals about Adolescent Vaccines

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The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends four vaccines for adolescents to prevent:

- Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis *Note: Recommendations for catch-up dose and minimum interval*
- Meningococcal disease *Note: A booster shot for teens*
- Human papillomavirus *Note: Added indications for Gardasil; recommendation for boys*
- Influenza *Note: Universal recommendation for everyone 6 months and older*

These recommendations are supported by the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians, and the Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine.

What can YOU do to ensure your patients get fully vaccinated?

- **Strongly recommend adolescent vaccines to parents of your 11 through 18 year old patients. Parents trust your opinion more than anyone else's when it comes to immunizations.** Studies consistently show that provider recommendation is the *strongest* predictor of vaccination.
- Use every opportunity to vaccinate your adolescent patients. **Ask about vaccination status when they come in for sick visits and sports physicals.**
- Patient reminder and recall systems such as automated postcards, phone calls and text messages are effective tools for increasing office visits.
- **Educate parents about the diseases that can be prevented by adolescent vaccines.** Parents may know very little about pertussis, meningococcal disease, or HPV.
- **Implement standing orders policies** so that patients can receive vaccines without a physician examination or individual physician order.

Direct parents who want more information on vaccines and vaccine-preventable diseases to visit the CDC website at <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/teens> or to call 800-CDC-INFO.

Note about syncope: For all vaccines given during adolescence, syncope has been reported in both boys and girls. To avoid serious injury related to a syncopal episode, adolescents should always be sitting or lying down to receive vaccines, remain so for 15 minutes, AND be observed during this time.

Overview of Adolescent Vaccination Recommendations

- All 11 or 12 year olds should receive a single dose of Tdap vaccine if they have completed the recommended childhood DTP/DTaP vaccination series and have not received Tdap
- All 11 or 12 year olds should receive a single dose of meningococcal vaccine, with a booster dose at age 16 years
- All girls 11 or 12 years old should get 3 doses of either HPV vaccine to protect against cervical cancer; All boys 11 or 12 years old should get 3 doses of quadrivalent HPV vaccine to protect against genital warts and anal cancer
- All adolescents should receive a single dose of influenza vaccine every year

Age >	7-10 YEARS	11-12 YEARS	13-18 YEARS
Vaccine			
Tdap	Childhood Catch-up	Recommended	Catch-Up
HPV		Recommended	Catch-Up
MCV4	High-Risk	Recommended	Recommended
Flu	Recommended		



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should receive Td instead of Tdap.

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HPV vaccine can be used to complete the series.

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Find this document and other CDC resources at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/for-hcp.html