For vaccine recommendations for persons 19 years of age or older, see the Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule.

Additional information
- Consult relevant ACIP statements for detailed recommendations at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html.
- For information on contraindications and precautions for the use of a vaccine, consult the General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html and relevant ACIP statements at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html.
- For calculating intervals between doses, 4 weeks = 28 days. Intervals of ≥4 months are determined by calendar months.
- Within a number range (e.g., 12–18), a dash (–) should be read as “through.”
- Vaccine doses administered ≤4 days before the minimum age or interval are considered valid. Doses of any vaccine administered ≥5 days earlier than the minimum age or minimum interval should not be counted as valid and should be repeated as age-appropriate. The repeat dose should be spaced after the invalid dose by the recommended minimum interval. For further details, see Table 3-1, Recommended and minimum ages and intervals between vaccine doses, in General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html.
- Information on travel vaccine requirements and recommendations is available at www.cdc.gov/travel/.
- For information regarding vaccination in the setting of a vaccine-preventable disease outbreak, contact your state or local health department.
- The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a no-fault alternative to the traditional legal system for resolving vaccine injury claims. All routine child and adolescent vaccines are covered by VICP except for pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23). For more information, see www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/index.html.

### Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTaP) vaccination (minimum age: 6 weeks)

**Routine vaccination**
- 5-dose series at 2, 4, 6, 15–18 months, 4–6 years
  - Prospectively: Dose 4 may be administered as early as age 12 months if at least 6 months have elapsed since dose 3.
  - Retrospectively: A 4th dose that was inadvertently administered as early as 12 months may be counted if at least 4 months have elapsed since dose 3.

**Catch-up vaccination**
- Dose 5 is not necessary if dose 4 was administered at age 4 years or older and at least 6 months after dose 3.
- For other catch-up guidance, see Table 2.

### Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccination (minimum age: 6 weeks)

**Routine vaccination**
- ActHIB, Hiberix, or Pentacel: 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, 12–15 months
- PedvaxHIB: 3-dose series at 2, 4, 12–15 months

**Catch-up vaccination**
- Dose 1 at 7–11 months: Administer dose 2 at least 8 weeks after dose 1 (final dose) at 12–15 months or 8 weeks after dose 2 (whichever is later).
- Dose 1 at 12–14 months: Administer dose 2 (final dose) at least 8 weeks after dose 1.
- Dose 1 before 12 months and dose 2 before 15 months: Administer dose 3 (final dose) 8 weeks after dose 2.
- 2 doses of PedvaxHIB before 12 months: Administer dose 3 (final dose) at 12–59 months and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.
- Unvaccinated at 15–59 months: 1 dose
- Previously unvaccinated children age 60 months or older who are not considered high risk do not require catch-up vaccination.
- For other catch-up guidance, see Table 2.

### Special situations
- Chemotherapy or radiation treatment:
  - 12–59 months:
    - Unvaccinated or only 1 dose before age 12 months: 2 doses, 8 weeks apart
    - 2 or more doses before age 12 months: 1 dose at least 8 weeks after previous dose
  - Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT):
    - 3-dose series 4 weeks apart starting 6 to 12 months after successful transplant, regardless of Hib vaccination history
  - Anatomic or functional asplenia (including sickle cell disease):
    - 12–59 months:
      - Unvaccinated or only 1 dose before age 12 months: 2 doses, 8 weeks apart
      - 2 or more doses before age 12 months: 1 dose at least 8 weeks after previous dose
  - Unvaccinated* persons age 5 years or older
    - 1 dose
  - Elective splenectomy:
    - Unvaccinated* persons age 15 months or older
      - 1 dose (preferably at least 14 days before procedure)
  - HIV infection:
    - 12–59 months:
      - Unvaccinated or only 1 dose before age 12 months: 2 doses, 8 weeks apart
      - 2 or more doses before age 12 months: 1 dose at least 8 weeks after previous dose
  - Unvaccinated* persons age 5–18 years
    - 1 dose
  - Immunoglobulin deficiency, early component complement deficiency:
    - 12–59 months:
      - Unvaccinated or only 1 dose before age 12 months: 2 doses, 8 weeks apart
      - 2 or more doses before age 12 months: 1 dose at least 8 weeks after previous dose

*Unvaccinated = Less than routine series (through 14 months) OR no doses (15 months or older)