**Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2021**

**Additional information**

**COVID-19 Vaccination**

ACIP recommends use of COVID-19 vaccines within the scope of the Emergency Use Authorization or Biologics License Application for the particular vaccine. Interim ACIP recommendations for the use of COVID-19 vaccines can be found at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html).

- Consult relevant ACIP statements for detailed recommendations at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html).
- Information on travel vaccination requirements and recommendations is available at [www.cdc.gov/travel/](http://www.cdc.gov/travel/).
- For information about 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](http://www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/index.html).

### Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTaP) vaccination (minimum age: 6 weeks [4 years for Kinrix or Quadracel])

**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 age 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, Hibrixir, 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 age 7–11 months:** Administer dose 2 at least 4 weeks later and dose 3 (final dose) at age 12–15 months or 8 weeks after dose 2 (whichever is later).
- **Dose 1 at age 12–14 months:** Administer dose 2 (final dose) at least 8 weeks after dose 1.
- **Dose 1 before age 12 months and dose 2 before age 15 months:** Administer dose 3 (final dose) 8 weeks after dose 2.
- **2 doses of PedvaxHIB before age 12 months:** Administer dose 3 (final dose) at 12–59 months and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.
- **1 dose administered at age 15 months or older:** No further doses needed
- **Unvaccinated at age 15–59 months:** Administer 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
- Doses administered within 14 days of starting therapy or during therapy should be repeated at least 3 months after therapy completion.

- **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 age 14 months) OR no doses (age 15 months or older)

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For vaccination recommendations for persons ages 19 years or older, see the Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule, 2021.