

When Do Children and Teens Need Vaccinations?

Age	HepB Hepatitis B	DTaP/Tdap Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)	Hib <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	IPV Polio	PCV Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	HepA Hepatitis A	HPV Human papillo- mavirus	MCV4 Meningococcal conjugate	Influenza Flu
Birth	✓											
2 months	✓ (1–2 mos)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
4 months	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
6 months	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓	✓ (6–18 mos)	✓	✓	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓ (12–15 mos)	✓✓ (2 doses given 6 mos apart at age 12–23 mos)			✓ (One dose each fall or winter to all people ages 6 mos and older)
12 months		✓	✓		✓							
15 months		✓	✓		✓							
18 months		Catch-up	Catch-up		Catch-up							
19–23 months	Catch-up	Catch-up	Catch-up	Catch-up	Catch-up	Catch-up	Catch-up	Catch-up				
4–6 years		✓		✓		✓	✓					
7–10 years		Catch-up										
11–12 years		✓ Tdap			Catch-up			Catch-up	Catch-up	Catch-up	✓✓✓	✓
13–15 years		Catch-up (Tdap)								Catch-up		Catch-up
16–18 years										Catch-up		✓

Please note: Cases of pertussis (whooping cough) have increased in children, teens, and adults in the last few years. Tragically, some infants too young to be fully protected by vaccination have died. Ask your doctor or nurse if your children have received all the pertussis shots needed for his or her age. Also, if you haven't had your pertussis shot, you need to get one.

What is “Catch-up?” If your child’s vaccinations are overdue or missing, get your child vaccinated as soon as possible. If your child has not completed a series of vaccinations on time, he or she will need only the remainder of the vaccinations in the series. There’s no need to start over.