

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	PCV13 Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	HepA Hepatitis A	HPV Human papillomavirus	MCV4 Meningococcal conjugate	Influenza Flu
Birth	✓											
2 months	✓ (1–2 mos)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
4 months	✓ ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
6 months		✓	✓ ¹		✓	✓ ¹						
12 months	✓	✓ ²	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓✓			✓ (One dose each fall or winter to all people ages 6 mos and older. Some children younger than age 9 years may need 2 doses; ask your child's healthcare provider if your child needs more than 1 dose.)
15 months	(6–18 mos)	(15–18 mos)	(12–15 mos)	(6–18 mos)	(12–15 mos)		(12–15 mos)	(12–15 mos)	(2 doses given 6 mos apart at age 12–23 mos)			
18 months							Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³				
19–23 months		Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³							
4–6 years		✓		✓			✓	✓				
7–10 years	Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³										
11–12 years		✓ (Tdap)		Catch-up ³			Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³	✓✓✓	✓	
13–15 years		Catch-up ³ (Tdap)								Catch-up ³	Catch-up ³	
16–18 years											✓	

FOOTNOTES

- 1 Your infant may not need this dose depending on the type of vaccine that your health-care provider uses.
- 2 This dose of DTaP may be given as early as age 12 months if it has been 6 months since the previous dose.

- 3 If your child's vaccinations are overdue or missing, get your child caught up 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.