

Recommended Pediatric Immunization Schedule by Age Group, United States, 2024

Vaccine	Birth- Within 24 hours	2 Months	4 Months	6 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	24 Months	4-6 Years	7-10 Years	11-12 Years	13-15 Years	16-18 Years
Hepatitis B (HepB)	1 st dose ¹	2 nd dose ¹		← 3 rd dose →									
Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTaP/Tdap)		1 st dose DTaP	2 nd dose DTaP	3 rd dose DTaP		← 4 th dose DTaP ² →			5 th dose DTaP		1 dose Tdap		
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)		1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose ³	← 4 th dose* →								
Polio (IPV)		1 st dose	2 nd dose	← 3 rd dose →					4 th dose				
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV15, PCV20)		1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose	← 4 th dose →								
Rotavirus		1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose ³									
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)					← 1 st dose →				2 nd dose				
Varicella (VAR)					← 1 st dose →				2 nd dose				
Hepatitis A (HepA)					← 2 doses ⁴ →								
Human papillomavirus (HPV)											2 doses ^{4,5}		
Meningococcal (MenACWY)											1 st dose		2 nd dose
Meningococcal B (MenB)											2 doses ⁶		
Influenza (Flu)				← 1 or 2 doses every year ⁷ →									
COVID-19				← 1 or more doses of updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine ⁸ →									
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	← 1 dose ⁹ →			1 dose (8-19 months) ¹⁰									

Footnotes:

Talk to your child’s healthcare provider about the vaccines recommended for their age.

- 1st dose may be delayed due to birth weight and/or if medically unstable. 2nd dose of Hepatitis B may be given at 1-2 months old, if combination vaccine used after 1st dose, your child may receive 4 doses in total. Follow your healthcare provider’s recommended schedule if mother has hepatitis B infection or suspected to be infected.
- This dose of DTaP may be given as early as age 12 months if it has been 6 months since the previous dose.
- Your child may not need this dose depending on the brand of vaccine that your healthcare provider uses.
- * Your child may only receive 3 doses instead of 4 depending on the brand of vaccine your healthcare provider uses.
- Doses need to be administered at least 6 months apart.
- May start series at 9 years old.
- Depending on brand used, doses 1 and 2 should be separated by at least 1 month or 6 months. Your teen may need an additional dose(s) depending on your healthcare provider’s recommendation. MenABCWY may be administered when MenACWY and MenB are recommended during the same visit.
- One dose each fall or winter to all people ages 6 months and older. Some children younger than age 9 years need 2 doses; ask your child’s healthcare provider if your child needs more than 1 dose.
- Number of doses needed depends on previous vaccination history.
- Dose depends on mother’s vaccination status and babies age entering RSV season.
- Your child may need 1 dose between 8-19 months old if considered high risk based on criteria listed by the CDC.



<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>



If your child is behind on vaccinations, schedule an appointment with your child’s healthcare provider today! Your healthcare provider will follow the recommended catch-up schedule that best fits your child’s needs. It’s not too late to get up to date! Follow your healthcare provider’s recommendations for special situations and during outbreaks.