Every Fall:
Flu Vaccine

1 A dose of HepB vaccine is not necessary at 4 months if doses are given at birth and 2 months but may be included as part of a combination vaccine. The final dose (3rd/4th) should be given after age 24 wks. and at least 16 wks. after 1st dose.

2 Administer the first dose at age 6 wks–14 wks. (Max. age: 14 wks., 6 days). Max. age for final dose in the series: 8 months, 0 days. If any dose of RV-5 is given or product is unknown, a total of 3 RV doses are needed.

3 This 6 month Hib dose is not indicated if PedvaxHIB® and/or COMVAX® are used exclusively for the 2 and 4 month infant doses.

4 The minimum interval between the first and second dose is 4 weeks. Administer 1 dose of MMR to infants 6 through 11 months before international travel. Two MMR doses should still be given on or after 12 months of age.

5 MMRV can be used when both MMR and Varicella vaccines are indicated. The minimum interval is 3 months for children 1 through 12 years; the minimum interval is 4 weeks for those 13 years and older.

6 Hib(RPRT) should only be used for the final dose in children 1-4 yrs. old, who have received at least 1 dose of Hib.

7 Final dose of PCV series should be given at ≥12 months of age.

8 The 4th dose of DTaP may be administered as early as 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the 3rd DTaP dose.

9 The 2nd dose of HPV should be given 2 months after the 1st dose and the 3rd dose 4 months after the second dose.

10 Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children ages 6 months–8 years who are getting flu vaccine for the first time.

This is a suggested schedule. For alternatives and details, consult the latest Birth–18 Years & “Catch-up” Immunization Schedules United States, 2015.