This is a suggested schedule. For alternatives and details, including additional recommendations for high-risk children, consult the Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2021.

1 Monovalent HepB vaccine is recommended within 24 hours of birth for stable infants weighing >2 kg. For others, see schedule.

2 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.

3 Administer 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.

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

5 Minimum intervals: Ages 1-12 year: 3 months. Ages 13 years and older: 4 weeks.

6 MMRV may be used when both MMR and Varicella vaccines are indicated. For the 1st dose at 12-15 months, MMR and varicella vaccines should typically be given unless the parent or caregiver prefers MMRV.

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

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 HPV vaccine should be given on a 0, 6-12 month schedule for 9-14 year olds (min. interval is 5 months). If patient is immunocompromised or undergoes cancer therapy, a 0, 12 month schedule may be used.

10 Flu Vaccine

11 Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for ages 6-8 years who are getting flu vaccine for the first time.