

Immunization Timing 2019

Birth	
HepB ¹	
Age 2 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	
Polio (IPV)	
HepB ² (age: 1-2 months)	1-2 months after birth dose
Hib (Hib meningitis)	
PCV (Pneumo)	
RV ³ (Rotavirus)	

Age 4 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP	1-2 months
Polio	1-2 months
HepB ²	1-2 months if 1st dose given at 2 months of age
Hib	1-2 months
PCV	1-2 months
RV ³	4-10 weeks

Age 6 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP	1-2 months
Polio (age: 6-18 months)	1-14 months
Hib ⁴	1-2 months
PCV	1-2 months
RV ³	4-10 weeks and HRV-5 (RotaTeq) used for doses 1 or 2

Age 12 months	Interval from previous dose
HepA (age: 12-23 months)	
MMR ^{5,6}	(age: 12-15 months)
Varicella ⁶	(age: 12-15 months)
PCV ⁷	(age: 12-15 months) 6-8 weeks

Age 15 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP ⁸	6-12 months

Age 18 months	Interval from previous dose
HepA	6-18 months

Hib #4

Age 4-6 years	Age 11-12 years	Age 16 years
DTaP	DTaP	MenACWY (MCW)
Polio	IPV	MenB
MMR	MMR	
Varicella		

Every Fall: Flu Vaccine¹¹ Everyone 6 months and older

This is a suggested schedule. For alternatives and details, including additional recommendations for high-risk children, consult the Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger, UNITED STATES, 2019.

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., 5 days). Max. age for final dose in the series: 8 months, 0 days. If any dose of RV3 is given or product is unknown, a total of three RV3 doses are needed.
⁴ This 6 month Hib dose is not indicated if PedvaxiHB[®] is used exclusively for the 2 and 4 month infant doses.
⁵ Min. interval between 1st and 2nd dose is 4 wks. Administer 1 dose of MMR to infants 6 - 11 months before international travel. Two MMR doses should still be given on or after 12 months of age.
⁶ Minimum intervals: Ages 1-12 year: 3 months. Ages 13 years and older: 4 weeks. 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 IPV 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 initiates series at 15 years or older, use a 3 dose schedule (0, 1-2, 6 months).
¹⁰ A MenB vaccine series may be given to all persons 16 through 23 years of age. See MMWR for details.
¹¹ This dose should be given at least 4 weeks before international travel.

CALIFORNIA KIDS
Love them. Immunize them.
 California Department of Public Health • Immunization Branch
 850 Marina Bay Parkway • Richmond, CA 94804 • www.cdph.org

This publication was supported by Grant Number H23/CCH922507 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC.