

2022 CHILDHOOD STANDARD VACCINE SCHEDULE (age birth through 18 years)*

Vaccine	Admin.	Birth	6wks-2m	4m	6m	12-15m	18m	19-23m	4-6yrs	11-18yrs
Hep B ¹	0.5 ml IM	Hep B	Pediarix [®] 0.5ml IM	Pediarix [®] 0.5ml IM	Pediarix [®] 0.5 ml IM					
DTaP ² and Tdap ¹¹	0.5 ml IM					Infanrix [®]		Kinrix [®] 0.5 ml IM	Tdap	
IPV ³	0.5 ml IM									
Rotavirus ⁴	2 ml ORAL		RotaTeq [®]	RotaTeq [®]	RotaTeq [®]					
Pneumococcal ⁵	0.5 ml IM		Prennar13 [®]	Prennar13 [®]	Prennar13 [®]	Prennar13 [®]				
Hib ⁶	0.5 ml IM		PedvaxHib [®]	PedvaxHib [®]		PedvaxHib [®]				
MMR ⁷	0.5 ml SQ					MMR			MMR	
Varicella ⁷	0.5 ml SQ					Varivax [®]			Varivax [®]	
Hep A ⁸	0.5 ml IM					Hep A (2 doses, given 6 months apart)				
HPV ⁹	0.5 ml IM									Gardasil9 [®] 2 or 3 dose series
MenACWY ¹⁰	0.5 ml IM		For high risk recommendations in persons age 2 months and older: review CDC immunization schedules ¹⁰							MenQuadfi [®] 1 or 2 doses
MenB ¹⁰	0.5 ml IM									See footnote ¹⁰

2022 ADULT STANDARD VACCINE SCHEDULE (age 19 years and older)*

Vaccine	Name(s)	Licensed Age	Admin.	Adult Recommendations
Tdap and Td ¹¹	Adacel [®]	10 yrs to 64 yrs	0.5 ml IM	If no Tdap at age ≥11 years, give one dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap every 10 years. Give one dose Tdap during <i>each</i> pregnancy, preferably in early part of 27-36 weeks gestation. If previously did not receive primary DTaP series, see Tdap-Td catch-up (on other side).
	Boostrix [®]	10 yrs and older		
Pneumococcal ¹²	Prennar20 [®]	18 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	For persons age ≥65 years (and for persons age 19-64 years with certain underlying medical conditions or other risk factors) who have not previously received a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) or whose previous vaccination history is unknown: Give 1 dose PCV20 (Prennar20 [®]) or PCV15 (Vaxneuvance [®]). See footnote ¹² .
	Vaxneuvance [®]	18 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	
	Pneumovax23 [®]	2 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	
Zoster ¹⁴	Shingrix [®]	18 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	For adults ≥50 years old, give two doses 2-6 months apart. Two doses of Shingrix [®] is recommended for persons ≥19 years of age who are or will be immunodeficient or immunosuppressed because of disease or therapy, review CDC immunization schedules .
HPV ⁹	Gardasil9 [®]	9 yrs to 45 yrs	0.5 ml IM	Recommended for all adults through 26 years. Some adults 27-45 years old may receive based on shared clinical decision-making. See footnote ⁹ .
MenACWY ¹⁰	MenQuadfi [®]	2 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	Review CDC immunization schedules for MenACWY recommendations in adults ¹⁰ .
MenB ¹⁰	Bexsero [®]	10 yrs to 25 yrs	0.5 ml IM	Review CDC immunization schedules for MenB recommendations in adults ¹⁰ .
MMR ⁷	MMR	12 mo and older	0.5 ml SQ	One or two doses for adults at least 4 weeks apart, depending upon indication.
Varicella ⁷	Varivax [®]	12 mo and older	0.5 ml SQ	Two doses at least 4 weeks apart.
Hepatitis B ¹³	RecombivaxHB [®] or Engerix B [®]	birth to 19 yrs	0.5 ml IM	RecombivaxHB [®] or Engerix B [®] (three doses at 0, 1, and 6 months; minimum ≥ 4 weeks between 1 st and 2 nd doses; ≥8 weeks between 2 nd and 3 rd doses; ≥ 16 weeks between 1 st and 3 rd doses). Heplisav-B [®] (two doses at least 4 weeks apart), two dose Hep B series only applies when both doses are Heplisav-B [®] . See footnote ¹³ .
		20 yrs and older	1.0 ml IM	
	Heplisav-B [®]	18 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	
Hepatitis A ¹³	Havrix [®] or Vaqta [®]	19 yrs and older	1.0 ml IM	Two doses, at least 6 months apart. See footnote ¹³ for at risk recommendations.

***IMPORTANT:** Use this resource in conjunction with the CDC Recommended Immunization Schedules: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>

- 1 Hep B (pediatric):** Give Hep B monovalent within 12-24 hours of birth (based on mother's HBsAg status) and for doses administered before age 6 weeks; infants who did not receive a birth dose should begin the series as soon as feasible: review [CDC immunization schedules](#). Use Pediarix[®] to complete the Hep B series. Final Hep B dose given no earlier than 24 weeks of age, and at least 8 weeks after prior dose & 16 weeks after first dose. Four doses of Hep B is permitted when a combination vaccine containing Hep B (Pediarix[®]) is used after the birth dose.
- 2 DTaP:** *min. age 42 days.* Do not use Pediarix[®] (DTaP-Hep B-IPV) for DTaP doses 4 and 5 or if child is ≥7 years old. Give DTaP dose 4 at 12 months of age if 6 month interval after DTaP dose 3. Do not need DTaP dose 5 if DTaP dose 4 was given at 4 years of age or older and at least 6 months after DTaP dose 3. Kinrix[®] (DTaP-IPV) is for 4 year to 6 year olds only.
- 3 IPV:** *min. age 42 days.* Pediarix[®] is used for doses 1, 2 and 3 of IPV. Final IPV dose must be given at 4 years of age or older and at least 6 months after previous IPV dose.
- 4 Rotavirus (RotaTeq[®]):** *min. age 42 days.* Maximum age for first dose is 14 weeks, 6 days. Do not start series if age ≥15 weeks, 0 days. Give all doses by age 8 months, 0 days.
- 5 Pneumococcal (pediatric):** PCV13 (Prennar13[®]): *min. age 42 days.* PPSV23 (Pneumovax23[®]) *min. age 2 yrs.* For children with certain underlying medical conditions or other risk factors, when both PCV13 and PPSV23 are recommended, give PCV13 first; PCV13 and PPSV23 should not be administered during the same visit; review [CDC immunization schedules](#) for recommendations and dose intervals based on underlying medical conditions or other risk factors; and, additional details in CDC MMWR: [Pneumococcal Vaccine](#).
- 6 Haemophilus influenzae: Hib (PRP-OMP)** (PedvaxHib[®]): *min. age 42 days.* For children and adults with underlying medical conditions and other risk factors: review [CDC immunization schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Hib Vaccine](#).
- 7 MMR and Varicella:** *min. age 12 mos.* Second dose of MMR and Varicella routine at 4-6 years old, catch-up through age 18 years. Give MMR and Varicella vaccine to adults with no evidence of immunity. For evidence of immunity; underlying medical conditions and other risk factors: review [CDC immunization schedules](#). MMR and Varicella vaccine contraindicated during pregnancy.
- 8 Hep A (pediatric):** *min. age 12 months.* Two doses of Hep A vaccine given at least 6 months apart. For travel recommendations: review [CDC immunization schedules](#).
- 9 HPV (Gardasil9[®]):** *min. age 9 yrs.* Routine at 11-12 years of age. Can start series at 9 years of age. If age 9-14 years at initial vaccination, 2-dose series, doses 6-12 months apart. If age 15 years or older at initial vaccination, 3-dose series at 0, 1-2, 6 months. Immunocompromised (including HIV) receive 3-dose series, even those who start the series at age 9-14 years. HPV vaccination is not recommended until after pregnancy; no intervention needed if inadvertently vaccinated while pregnant: review [CDC immunization schedules](#).
- 10 Meningococcal: MenACWY-CRM (Menveo[®]):** *min. age 2 mos.* MenACWY-D (Menactra[®]): *min. age 9 mos.* MenACWY-TT (MenQuadfi[®]): *min. age ≥2 yrs.* Routine for 11-18 year olds. If first dose given at 11-15 years old, give booster at 16-18 years old (minimum interval 8 weeks); if first dose given at 16-18 years old, no further doses. MenB (Trumenba[®] or Bexsero[®]): *min. age 10 yrs.* For 16-23 year olds not at increased risk (preferred at 16-18 years), consider MenB vaccine based on shared clinical decision-making. For children and adults with underlying conditions or other risk factors for meningococcal disease; or, precautions for MenB vaccine use in pregnancy: review [CDC immunization schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Meningococcal Vaccine](#).
- 11 Tdap (Adacel[®], Boostrix[®]):** *min. age 11 yrs.* One dose Tdap at 11-12 years, then Td or Tdap every 10 years. Give one dose Tdap during *each* pregnancy, preferably in early part of 27-36 weeks gestation. If Tdap is given to 7-10 year old, see footnote 7 on other side. If DTaP is inadvertently given to 7-18 year old; or, for wound management: review [CDC immunization schedules](#).
- 12 Pneumococcal (adult):** PCV20 (Prennar20[®]), PCV15 (Vaxneuvance[®]): *min. age ≥18 yrs.* When PCV15 is used, this should be followed by one dose of PPSV23 given at least 1 year later (minimum 8 week interval can be considered for certain high risk adults); when PCV20 is used, a dose of PPSV23 is not indicated. For adults with certain underlying medical conditions or other risk factors; or, for guidance for patients who have already received a previous dose of PCV13 (Prennar13[®]) and/or PPSV23 (Pneumovax23[®]): review [CDC immunization schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Pneumococcal Vaccine](#). For additional guidance, review [State of Alaska Epidemiology Bulletin Updated Adult Pneumococcal Vaccination Recommendations, 6/21/2022](#).
- 13 Hepatitis (adult):** Hep B vaccine routine for adults 19-59 years of age; anyone age 60 years and older may receive Hep B vaccine. Heplisav-B[®] is not recommended in pregnancy. For Hep A and Hep B vaccine recommendations for persons at risk and other special situations: review [CDC immunization schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B Vaccine](#).
- 14 Zoster RZV (Shingrix[®]):** Give 2 doses RZV regardless of past episode of herpes zoster or history of zoster vaccine live ZVL (Zostavax[®]); give RZV ≥2 months after ZVL. There is currently no ACIP recommendation for RZV (Shingrix[®]) use in pregnancy; consider delaying RZV until after pregnancy, review [CDC immunization schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Zoster Vaccine](#).

If not given on the same day, there is a 4 week minimum interval between live vaccines (MMR, Varicella, LAIV), and between live vaccines and PPD.

The tables below provide minimum interval (catch-up) schedules for persons whose vaccinations have been delayed.
A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses.

MINIMUM INTERVAL (CATCH UP) VACCINE SCHEDULE (age 4 months through 6 years)*

Dose 1 (Minimum Age)	Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to 5
Hep B ¹ (birth)	4 weeks	8 weeks <i>and</i> ≥16 weeks after 1st dose Minimum age for final dose is 24 weeks		
DTaP ² (6 weeks)	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months
IPV ³ (6 weeks)	4 weeks	4 weeks: if current age is <4 years 6 months (as final dose) if ≥4 years old	6 months (minimum age 4 years for final dose)	
RotaTeq [®] (6 weeks) Don't start series if ≥ 15 weeks	4 weeks Don't give if 8 months 0 days or older	4 weeks Don't give if 8 months 0 days or older		
PedvaxHib ^{® 4} (6 weeks) Review CDC immunization schedules if previously given other Hib vaccine brands.	No further doses needed: if first dose given at age ≥15 months 4 weeks: if 1 st dose given at <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose): if 1 st dose given at age 12 through 14 months	No further doses needed: if previous dose at age ≥15 months 8 weeks <i>and</i> age 12 through 59 months (as final dose): if both doses were PedvaxHib [®] and were given before age 12 months	8 weeks (as final dose): this dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Prenar13 ^{® 5} (6 weeks)	No further doses needed: for healthy children if 1 st dose given at age ≥24 months 4 weeks: if 1 st dose given at <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children): if 1 st dose given at age ≥12 months	No further doses needed: for healthy children if previous dose given at age ≥24 months 4 weeks: if current age <12 months and previous dose given at <7 months old 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children): if previous dose given between age 7 months-11 months (wait until at least 12 months old); OR if current age ≥12 months and at least one dose given before age 12 months	8 weeks (final dose): this dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before age 12 months or for children at high risk who received 3 doses at any age	
MMR ⁶ (12 months)	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁶ (12 months)	3 months (do not repeat if ≥4 weeks apart)			
Hep A ¹ (12 months)	6 months			
MenQuadfi [®] (2 years)	For high risk recommendations in persons age 2 months and older: review CDC immunization schedules and footnote 10 on other side.			

MINIMUM INTERVAL (CATCH UP) VACCINE SCHEDULE (age 7 years and older)*

Vaccine	Dose 1 (Minimum Age)	Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4
Tdap and Td ⁷	7 years If DTaP incomplete, give 1 Tdap, then Td or Tdap to complete series	4 weeks	4 weeks if 1 st dose of DTaP/DT at <12 months 6 months (as final dose) if 1 st dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td at age ≥12 months	6 months if 1 st dose of DTaP/DT at <12 months
Hep A ¹	12 months	6 months		
Hep B ¹	birth (RecombivaxHB [®] or Engerix B [®])	4 weeks	8 weeks <i>and</i> at least 16 weeks after 1 st dose	
	18 years (Hepilisav-B [®])	4 weeks (as final dose) if both doses Hepilisav-B [®]		
Gardasil9 ^{® 9}	9 years Note: routine dosing intervals are recommended	5 months (as final dose) if 1 st dose given age <15 years 4 weeks if 1 st dose given age ≥15 years	12 weeks (as final dose) if 1 st dose given age ≥15 years (<i>and</i> at least 5 months after 1 st dose) No further doses needed if started series at age <15 years and has 2 doses ≥5 months apart	
	MenQuadfi ^{® 8}	2 years	8 weeks (see footnote ⁸)	
IPV ³	6 weeks	4 weeks	6 months (see footnote ³)	See footnote ³
MMR ⁶	12 months	4 weeks		
Varicella ⁶	12 months	3 months if < 13 years of age ⁶		
		4 weeks if ≥13 years of age		
Shingrix [®]	18 years (review CDC immunization schedules)	2 months (do not repeat if ≥4 wks apart)		

***IMPORTANT:** Use this resource in conjunction with the CDC Recommended Immunization Schedules: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>

- Hepatitis: Hep B (pediatric)** All children through age 18 years should complete the hepatitis B series. **Hep A (pediatric)** All aged 12 months through 18 years should receive two doses Hep A vaccine at least 6 months apart. For Hep A travel: review [CDC immunization schedules](#). For adult recommendations for Hep B and Hep A, see footnote 13 on other side.
- DTaP:** Dose 5 not needed if DTaP dose 4 was given ≥4 years of age and at least 6 months after DTaP dose 3. Don't give DTaP to persons ≥7 years old: review [CDC immunization schedules](#).
- IPV:** A fourth dose of IPV is not necessary if third dose was given at ≥4 years of age, with minimum 6 months from previous IPV dose. A final dose of IPV is necessary at ≥4 years of age (given ≥6 months after previous dose) if all previous IPV doses were given before 4 years of age. For travel recommendations or when vaccine history includes oral polio vaccine (OPV), i.e. only trivalent OPV (tOPV) counts toward the U.S. vaccination requirements: review [CDC immunization schedules](#).
- Hib (PedvaxHib[®]):** For unvaccinated children aged 15 through 59 months, give one dose. For children and adults with underlying medical conditions, see footnote 6 on other side.
- PCV13 (Prenar13[®]):** 1 dose PCV13 for healthy children age 24-59 months with incomplete PCV13 series. For children with underlying medical conditions, see footnote 5 on other side.
- MMR and Varicella (Varivax[®]):** Second dose MMR and Varicella recommended routinely at 4-6 years of age. For children under 13 years of age, if Varicella dose 2 is given at least 4 weeks after the first Varicella dose, this second dose may be counted. For adult MMR and Varicella recommendations and MMR travel recommendations: review [CDC immunization schedules](#).
- Tdap & Td:** If Tdap given at age 7-9 years, child should receive routine Tdap dose at 11-12 years; if Tdap given at age 10 years, child does not need Tdap dose at 11-12 years.
- MenACWY (MenQuadfi[®]):** If first dose given at 11-15 years old, give booster at 16-18 years old (minimum interval 8 weeks); if first dose given at ≥16 years old, no further doses. For children and adults with underlying conditions or other risk factors for meningococcal disease: review [CDC immunization schedules](#) and additional details in CDC MMWR: [Meningococcal Vaccine](#).
- HPV (Gardasil9[®]):** Persons age 9-45 years with 2 doses who started the series before age 15 years and received the second dose less than 5 months after first dose should receive a third dose at least 12 weeks after second dose and at least 5 months after the first dose. For immunocompromised and additional guidance, see footnote 9 on other side.

If not given on the same day, there is a 4 week minimum interval between live vaccines (MMR, Varicella, LAIV), and between live vaccines and PPD.