SCHEDULE OF RECOMMENDED PREVENTATIVE CARE VISITS AND IMMUNIZATIONS

"1 Week" (2-3 Days Post Discharge from the Hospital)
Lactation Care is Provided -- Beyfortus (RSV Dose 1 of 1, if not administered in the hospital)*

2 Weeks

2 Months
Pediarix (DTaP Dose 1 of 5, IPV Dose 1 of 4, HepB Dose 1 of 3) -- Hiberix (Hib Dose 1 of 4) -- Prevnar 20 (Dose 1 of 4) -- Rotarix (Dose 1 of 2)

4 Months
Pediarix (DTaP Dose 2 of 5, IPV Dose 2 of 4, HepB Dose 2 of 3) -- Hiberix (Hib Dose 2 of 4) -- Prevnar 20 (Dose 2 of 4) -- Rotarix (Dose 2 of 2)

6 Months
Pediarix (DTaP Dose 3 of 5, IPV Dose 3 of 4, HepB Dose 3 of 3) -- Hiberix (Hib Dose 3 of 4) -- Prevnar 20 (Dose 3 of 4) -- Flu/COVID**

9 Months

12 Months
MMR (MMR Dose 1 of 2) -- Havrix (HepA Dose 1 of 2) -- Prevnar 20 (Dose 4 of 4)

15 Months
DTaP (Dose 4 of 5) -- Varivax (Varicella Dose 1 of 2) -- Hiberix (Hib Dose 4 of 4)

18 Months
Havrix (HepA Dose 2 of 2)(must be 6 months from Dose 1)

2 Years
Havrix (HepA Dose 2 of 2)(if not given at 18 month check)

30 Months

3 Years

4 or 5 Years
Kinrix (DTaP Dose 5 of 5, IPV Dose 4 of 4) -- ProQuad (MMR Dose 2 of 2, Varicella Dose 2 of 2)

11-12 Years
Gardasil (HPV Dose 1 of 2)^ -- Boostrix (Tdap Dose 1 of 1) -- Menveo (MenACWY Dose 1 of 2)

16 Years
Menveo (MenACWY Dose 2 of 2) -- Bexsero (MenB Dose 1 of 2)^^

RSV -- Respiratory syncytial virus
DTaP -- Diphtheria/Tetanus/Acellular Pertussis
IPV -- Polio
Hep B -- Hepatitis B
Hib -- Haemophilus Influenzae
Prevnar 20 -- Pneumococcal Disease
Rotarix -- Rotavirus
MMR -- Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
Hep A -- Hepatitis A
Varivax -- Varicella (Chicken Pox)
HPV -- Human Papillomavirus
Tdap -- Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis
MenACWY -- Meningococcal ACWY
Men B -- Meningitis B

* -- Beyfortus is a drug that acts as a preventative antibody, giving protection against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) that a baby's immune system cannot yet provide on its own. It may be administered during RSV season (fall to spring) in a child's first RSV season. Certain populations may receive a second dose in their second RSV season.

** -- Flu vaccine may be given starting at 6 months, then annually. If the 1st dose is given before 8 years of age, then a booster is needed at least 1 month later. COVID vaccines may be given starting at 6 months. Talk to your provider about the appropriate timing for your child.

^ -- A second dose of HPV is required 6 months after the first. This can be delivered at a nurse-only visit. If the HPV series is initiated on or after age 15, three doses are required. The second dose should be given 1-2 months after the first dose, and the third dose should be given 6 months after the first dose.

^^ -- A second dose of Men B is required 6 months after the first. This can be delivered at a nurse-only visit. Bexsero (Men B) may also be administered as a 3-dose series to patients ages 10 and up at 0, 1-2, and 6 months. Talk to your provider about the appropriate timing for your child.

Table 2 Recommended Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More than 1 Month Behind, United States, 2025

The table below provides catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the section appropriate for the child's age. **Always use this table in conjunction with Table 1 and the Notes that follow.**

Children age 4 months through 6 years					
Vaccine	**Minimum Age for Dose 1**	**Minimum Interval Between Doses**			
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	**Dose 2 to Dose 3**	**Dose 3 to Dose 4**	**Dose 4 to Dose 5**
Hepatitis B	Birth	**4 weeks**	**8 weeks *and* at least 16 weeks after first dose** minimum age for the final dose is 24 weeks		
Rotavirus	6 weeks Maximum age for first dose is 14 weeks, 6 days.	**4 weeks**	**4 weeks** maximum age for final dose is 8 months, 0 days		
Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis	6 weeks	**4 weeks**	**4 weeks**	**6 months**	**6 months** A fifth dose is not necessary if the fourth dose was administered at age 4 years or older ***and*** at least 6 months after dose 3
Haemophilus influenzae type b	6 weeks	**No further doses needed** if first dose was administered at age 15 months or older. **4 weeks** if first dose was administered before the 1st birthday. **8 weeks (as final dose)** if first dose was administered at age 12 through 14 months.	**No further doses needed** if previous dose was administered at age 15 months or older **4 weeks** if current age is younger than 12 months ***and*** first dose was administered at younger than age 7 months ***and*** at least 1 previous dose was PRP-T (ActHib, Pentacel, Hiberix), Vaxelis or unknown **8 weeks *and* age 12 through 59 months (as final dose)** if current age is younger than 12 months ***and*** first dose was administered at age 7 through 11 months; **OR** if current age is 12 through 59 months ***and*** first dose was administered before the 1st birthday ***and*** second dose was administered at younger than 15 months; **OR** if both doses were PedvaxHIB and were administered before the 1st birthday	**8 weeks (as final dose)** This dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before the 1st birthday.	
Pneumococcal conjugate	6 weeks	**No further doses needed** for healthy children if first dose was administered at age 24 months or older **4 weeks** if first dose was administered before the 1st birthday **8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children)** if first dose was administered at the 1st birthday or after	**No further doses needed** for healthy children if previous dose was administered at age 24 months or older **4 weeks** if current age is younger than 12 months ***and*** previous dose was administered at <7 months old **8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children)** if previous dose was administered between 7–11 months (wait until at least 12 months old); **OR** if current age is 12 months or older ***and*** at least 1 dose was administered before age 12 months	**8 weeks (as final dose)** This dose is only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months regardless of risk, or age 60 through 71 months with any risk, who received 3 doses before age 12 months.	
Inactivated poliovirus	6 weeks	**4 weeks**	**4 weeks** if current age is <4 years **6 months (as final dose)** if current age is 4 years or older	**6 months (minimum age 4 years for final dose)**	
Measles, mumps, rubella	12 months	**4 weeks**			
Varicella	12 months	**3 months**			
Hepatitis A	12 months	**6 months**			
Meningococcal ACWY	2 months MenACWY-CRM 2 years MenACWY-TT	**8 weeks**	See Notes	See Notes	
Children and adolescents age 7 through 18 years					
Meningococcal ACWY	Not applicable (N/A)	**8 weeks**			
Tetanus, diphtheria; tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis	7 years	**4 weeks**	**4 weeks** if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday **6 months (as final dose)** if first dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td was administered at or after the 1st birthday	**6 months** if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday	
Human papillomavirus	9 years	**Routine dosing intervals are recommended.**			
Hepatitis A	N/A	**6 months**			
Hepatitis B	N/A	**4 weeks**	**8 weeks *and* at least 16 weeks after first dose**		
Inactivated poliovirus	N/A	**4 weeks**	**6 months** A fourth dose is not necessary if the third dose was administered at age 4 years or older ***and*** at least 6 months after the previous dose.	A fourth dose of IPV is indicated if all previous doses were administered at <4 years **OR** if the third dose was administered <6 months after the second dose.	
Measles, mumps, rubella	N/A	**4 weeks**			
Varicella	N/A	**3 months** if younger than age 13 years. **4 weeks** if age 13 years or older			
Dengue	9 years	**6 months**	6 months		