Lifetime Vaccination Schedule

You're <u>NEVER</u> too old or too young to get immunized!

Getting immunized is a lifelong, life-protecting job.

Don't leave your health professional's office without making sure you've had all the vaccinations you need.

AGE	VACCINES & Dose Number								
At birth	HepB 1					Some adults also need HepB and HepA vaccines			
2 months	HepB 1 or 2	DTaP 1	PCV 1	Hib 1	Polio 1	RV 1	RV schedule may vary depending on brand of vaccine used.		
4 months	HepB 2 (If still needed)	DTaP 2	PCV 2	Hib 2	Polio 2	RV 2	Hib schedule may vary depending on brand of vaccine used.		
6 months	HepB 3	DTaP 3	PCV 3	Hib 3	Polio 3	RV 3		Influenza	
12 months	MMR & Varicella 1	DTaP 4	PCV 4	Hib 4	HepA 1		│	One dose, every year*	
	6-18 mos. after 1st Hep A HepA 2							All children 6 months - 18 years	
2 years		→	PPSV			→	MCV For high-risk Adults with diabetes, asthma,		
4 to 6 years	MMR & Varicella 2	DTaP 5	For people with certain chronic medical conditions Check with your doctor All adults 65 years & older	Hib is not routinely recom- mended for people age 5 years and older but if needed, may be given on physician's order.	Polio 4		children only - 2 - 10 years	heart disease, compromised immune systems, pregnant women, and others with chronic diseases & people who have close	
11 to 12 years	HPV	Tdap <u>One</u> Tdap, if no prior Tdap & then a Td booster every 10 years			Varicella Cate	ch-up	MCV		
13 to 18 years	Catch-up HPV through 26 years of age						MCV All adolescents 11-18 if not vaccinated previously		
19 to 49 years	MMR For all adults who are not immune Varicella For all adults				Polio is not routinely recommended for people 18 yrs. and older in the U.S.		MCV for high-risk people MPSV		
50 to 64 years	without evidence of immunity	years					(If not previously	All adults 50 years & older Giving adults 2 doses of flu vaccine in the same season does not improve protection and is not recommended.	
65 years & older	to varicella – 2 doses Zoster (Shingles) For adults 60 years & older who have had chickenpox	Td booster every 10 years					vaccinated) For people 56 years and older who are at increased risk due to certain medical conditions or risk factors		

HepB: hepatitis B vaccine: protects against a serious liver disease which can cause cancer & death

DTaP: diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw), & pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine: protects against permanent damage and death from these diseases

PCV: pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: protects against a serious "strep" infection of the blood, lungs, & brain in children

Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine: protects against a serious brain, throat, & blood infection

Polio: polio vaccine: protects against a serious paralyzing & deadly disease

RV: rotavirus vaccine: protects against fever, vomiting, & diarrhea cause by the rotavirus in infants

Varicella: chickenpox vaccine: protects against this rash illness which can lead to death

HepA: hepatitis A vaccine: protects against a serious, prolonged liver disease

MMR: measles, mumps, & rubella vaccine: protects against permanent brain damage, deafness, & death from these diseases

HPV: human papillomavirus vaccine: protects against some of the viruses that can cause cervical cancer

PPSV: pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine: protects adults & children who need it against the same infection as PCV

Tdap: tetanus, diphtheria, & acellular pertussis vaccine: protects against the same diseases as DTaP

Influenza: influenza vaccine: protects against the "flu" & complications - pneumonia, inflammation of the heart, worsening of chronic lung diseases, & death MCV: Meningococcal conjugate vaccine & MPSV: meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine: protect against life-threatening infections of the bloodstream, meningitis (infection of the brain & spinal cord coverings), or both.

Zoster: zoster vaccine: prevents much of the pain & suffering caused by shingles.