

Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule

UNITED STATES

2025

Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule
for ages 18 years or younger

Vaccines and Other Immunizing Agents in the Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule*

Monoclonal antibody	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
Respiratory syncytial virus monoclonal antibody (Nirsevimab)	RSV-mAb	Bevyfortus
Vaccine	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
COVID-19 vaccine	1vCOV-mRNA	Comirnaty/Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
	1vCOV-aPS	Spikevax/Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
	1vCOV-19 Vaccine	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
Dengue vaccine	DENV-CYD	Dengvaxia
Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine	DTaP	Daptacel Infanrix
Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	Hib (PRP-T)	Act-Hib
	Hib (PRP-OMP)	Hiberix
Hepatitis A vaccine	HepA	PedvaxHIB
Hepatitis B vaccine	HepB	Havrix Vaqta
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Engerix-B
Influenza vaccine (inactivated: egg-based)	IV3	Recombinax HB
Influenza vaccine (inactivated: cell-culture)	ccIV3	Gardasil 9
Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)	LAIV3	Flucelvax
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	M-M-R-II	FluMist
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-CRM	M-M-R-II
	MenACWY-TT	Priorix
	MenB-FHbp	Menveo
	MenB-4C	MenQuadfi
	MenB-FHbp	Bexsero
	MenB-4C	Trumenba
	MenB-FHbp	Penbraya
Mpox vaccine	Mpox	Jynneos
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	PCV15	Vaxneuvance
	PCV20	Prevnar 20
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23
Poliovirus vaccine (inactivated)	IPV	Ipov
Respiratory syncytial virus vaccine	RSV	Abrysvo
Rotavirus vaccine	RV1	Rotarix
	RV5	RotaTeq
Tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine	Tdap	Adacel
	Td	Boostrix
Tetanus and diphtheria vaccine	Td	Tenivac
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Tdavax
	VAR	Varivax
Combination vaccines (use combination vaccines instead of separate injections when appropriate)		
DTaP, hepatitis B, and inactivated poliovirus vaccine	DTaP-HepB-IPV	Pediarix
DTaP, inactivated poliovirus, and Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	DTaP-IPV/Hib	Pentacel
DTaP and inactivated poliovirus vaccine	DTaP-IPV	Kinrix
DTaP, inactivated poliovirus, Haemophilus influenzae type b, and hepatitis B vaccine	DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB	Quadracel
Measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella vaccine	MMRV	Vaxelis
	MMRV	ProQuad

How to use the child and adolescent immunization schedule

1

Determine recommended vaccine by age (Table 1)

2

Determine recommended interval for catch-up vaccination (Table 2)

3

Assess need for additional recommended vaccines by medical condition or other indication (Table 3)

4

Review vaccine types, frequencies, intervals, and considerations for special situations (Notes)

5

Review contraindications and precautions for vaccine types (Appendix)

6

Review new or updated ACIP guidance (Addendum)

Recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.gov/acip/index.html) and approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), American Academy of Pediatrics (www.aap.org), American Academy of Family Physicians (www.aafp.org), American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (www.acog.org), American College of Nurse-Midwives (www.midwife.org), American Academy of Physician Assistants (www.aapa.org), and National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners (www.napnap.org).

Report

- Suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases or outbreaks to your state or local health department
- Clinically significant adverse events to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at www.vaers.hhs.gov or 800-822-7967

Questions or comments


Contact www.cdc.gov/cdc-info or 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636), in English or Spanish, 8 a.m.–8 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Helpful information


- Complete Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations: www.cdc.gov/acip-recs/hcp/vaccine-specific/index.html
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations: www.cdc.gov/acip/vaccine-recommendations/shared-clinical-decision-making.html
- General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization (including contraindications and precautions): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html
- Vaccine information statements: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vaccines/index.html
- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/surv-manual/php/

Download the CDC Vaccine Schedules app for providers at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/app.html

Scan QR code for access to online schedule



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For access to the Notes, Appendix, and Addendum, visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/downloads/child/0-18yrs-combined-schedule-bw.pdf>

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Table 1

Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for Ages 18 Years or Younger, United States, 2025

These recommendations must be read with the notes that follow. For those who fall behind or start late, provide catch-up vaccination at the earliest opportunity as indicated by the green bars. To determine minimum intervals between doses, see the catch-up schedule (Table 2).

Vaccine and other immunizing agents	Birth	1 mo	2 mos	4 mos	6 mos	9 mos	12 mos	15 mos	18 mos	19–23 mos	2–3 yrs	4–6 yrs	7–10 yrs	11–12 yrs	13–15 yrs	16 yrs	17–18 yrs
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV-mAb [Nirsevimab])	1 dose depending on maternal RSV vaccination status (See Notes)																
Hepatitis B (HepB)	1st dose	← 2nd dose →					← 3rd dose →										
Rotavirus (RV): RV1 (2-dose series), RV5 (3-dose series)			1st dose	2nd dose	See Notes												
Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTaP <7 yrs)			1st dose	2nd dose	3rd dose		← 4th dose →					5th dose					
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)			1st dose	2nd dose	See Notes		← 3rd or 4th dose (See Notes) →										
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV15, PCV20)			1st dose	2nd dose	3rd dose		← 4th dose →										
Inactivated poliovirus (IPV)			1st dose	2nd dose	2nd dose		← 3rd dose →					4th dose					See Notes
COVID-19 (1vCOV-mRNA, 1vCOV-aP5)	1 or more doses of 2024–2025 vaccine (See Notes)																
Influenza (IIV3, cdlV3)								1 or 2 doses annually						1 dose annually			
Influenza (LAIV3)												1 or 2 doses annually		or 1 dose annually			
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)					See Notes		← 1st dose →					2nd dose					
Varicella (VAR)							← 1st dose →					2nd dose					
Hepatitis A (HepA)					See Notes			2-dose series (See Notes)									
Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Tdap ≥7 yrs)														1 dose			
Human papillomavirus (HPV)														See Notes			
Meningococcal (MenACWY-CRM ≥2 mos, MenACWY-TT ≥2 years)								See Notes						1st dose		2nd dose	
Meningococcal B (MenB-4C, MenB-FHbp)																	See Notes
Respiratory syncytial virus vaccine (RSV [Abrysvo])																	Seasonal administration during pregnancy (See Notes)
Dengue (DEN4CYD: 9–16 yrs)																	Seropositive in endemic dengue areas (See Notes)
Mpox																	

Range of recommended ages for catch-up vaccination

Range of recommended ages for certain high-risk groups or populations

Recommended vaccination can begin in this age group

Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making

No Guidance/Not Applicable

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.**

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 and at least 1 previous dose was PRP-T (ActHib, Pentacel, Hibertix), 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 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 is 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, 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			
Meningococcal ACWY	Not applicable (N/A)	8 weeks			
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			
Inactivated poliovirus	N/A	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose 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		

For access to the Notes, Appendix, and Addendum, visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/downloads/child/0-18yrs-combined-schedule-bw.pdf>

Table 3 Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule by Medical Indication, United States, 2025

Always use this table in conjunction with Table 1 and the Notes that follow. Medical conditions are often not mutually exclusive. If multiple conditions are present, refer to guidance in all relevant columns. See Notes for medical conditions not listed.

Vaccine and other immunizing agents	Pregnancy	Immunocompromised (excluding HIV infection)	HIV infection CD4 percentage and count ^a	CSF leak or cochlear implant	Asplenia or persistent complement deficiencies	Heart disease or chronic lung disease	Kidney failure, End-stage renal disease or on dialysis	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes
RSV-mAb (nirsevimab)		2nd RSV season	<15% or <200/mm ³	1 dose depending on maternal RSV vaccination status (See Notes)		2nd RSV season for chronic lung disease (See Notes)	1 dose depending on maternal RSV vaccination status (See Notes)		
Hepatitis B									
Rotavirus		SCID ^b							
DTaP/Tdap	DTaP Tdap: 1 dose each pregnancy								
Hib		See Notes			See Notes				
Pneumococcal		See Notes							
IPV									
COVID-19		See Notes							
Influenza inactivated		Solid organ transplant: 18yrs (See Notes)							
LAIV3						Asthma, wheezing: 2–4 years ^c			
MMR	*								
VAR	*								
Hepatitis A									
HPV	*	3-dose series (See Notes)							
MenACWY									
MenB									
RSV (Abrysvo)	Seasonal administration (See Notes)								
Dengue									
Mpox	See Notes	Not recommended for all children, but recommended for some children based on increased risk for or severe outcomes from disease	Recommended for all age-eligible children, and additional doses may be necessary based on medical condition or other indications. See Notes.	Precaution: Might be indicated if benefit of protection outweighs risk of adverse reaction	Contraindicated or not recommended *Vaccinate after pregnancy, if indicated	No Guidance/Not Applicable			

a. For additional information regarding HIV laboratory parameters and use of live vaccines, see the General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization, "Altered Immunocompetence," at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/immunocompetence.html and Table 4-1 (footnote 2) at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/contraindications.html.

b. Severe Combined Immunodeficiency

c. LAIV3 contraindicated for children 2–4 years of age with asthma or wheezing during the preceding 12 months