

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind

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The tables below give catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children who have delayed immunizations. There is no need to restart a vaccine series regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the table appropriate for the child's age.

CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR AGES 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 ¹	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)		
Rotavirus ²	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks		
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis ³	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months ³
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b ⁴	6 wks	4 weeks if first dose given at age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose given at age 12–14 months No further doses needed if first dose given at age ≥15 months	4 weeks ⁴ if current age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) ⁴ if current age ≥12 months and second dose given at age <15 months No further doses needed if previous dose given at age ≥15 months	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Pneumococcal ⁵	6 wks	4 weeks if first dose given at age <12 months and current age <24 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose given at age ≥12 months or current age 24–59 months No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose given at age ≥24 months	4 weeks if current age <12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if current age ≥12 months No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose given at age ≥24 months	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁶	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks ⁶	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁷	12 mos	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁸	12 mos	3 months			
Hepatitis A ⁹	12 mos	6 months			

CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR AGES 7–18 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
Tetanus, Diphtheria/ Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis ¹⁰	7 yrs ¹⁰	4 weeks	8 weeks if first dose given at age <12 months 6 months if first dose given at age ≥12 months	6 months if first dose given at age <12 months	
Human Papillomavirus ¹¹	9 yrs	4 weeks	12 weeks		
Hepatitis A ⁹	12 mos	6 months			
Hepatitis B ¹	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)		
Inactivated Poliovirus ⁶	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks ⁶	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁷	12 mos	4 weeks			
Varicella ⁸	12 mos	4 weeks if first dose given at age ≥13 years 3 months if first dose given at age <13 years			

- Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB).** (Minimum age: birth)
 - Administer the 3-dose series to those who were not previously vaccinated.
 - A 2-dose series of Recombivax HB[®] is licensed for 11–15 year olds.
- Rotavirus vaccine (Rota).** (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Do not start the series later than age 12 weeks.
 - Administer the final dose in the series by 32 weeks of age. Do not administer a dose later than age 32 weeks.
 - There are insufficient data on safety and efficacy outside of these age ranges.
- Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP).** (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - The fifth dose is not necessary if the fourth dose was administered at age ≥4 years.
 - DTaP is not indicated for persons aged ≥7 years.
- Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine (Hib).** (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Vaccine is not generally recommended for children aged ≥5 years.
 - If current age <12 months and the first 2 doses were PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB[®] or ComVax[®] [Merck]), the third (and final) dose should be administered at age 12–15 months and at least 8 weeks after the second dose.
 - If first dose given at age 7–11 months, give 2 doses separated by 4 weeks plus a booster at age 12–15 months.
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV).** (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Vaccine is not generally recommended for children aged ≥5 years.
- Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV).** (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - For children who received an all-IPV or all-oral poliovirus (OPV) series, a fourth dose is not necessary if third dose was administered at age ≥4 years.
 - If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total of 4 doses should be given, regardless of the child's current age.
- Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR).** (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - The second dose of MMR is recommended routinely at age 4–6 years but may be administered earlier if desired.
 - If not previously vaccinated, administer 2 doses of MMR during any visit with ≥4 weeks between the doses.
- Varicella vaccine.** (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - The second dose of varicella vaccine is recommended routinely at age 4–6 years but may be administered earlier if desired.
 - Do not repeat the second dose in persons aged <13 years, if administered ≥28 days following the first dose.
- Hepatitis A vaccine (HepA).** (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - HepA is recommended for certain groups of children including in areas where vaccination programs target older children. See *MMWR* 2006; SS (RR-7) 1–23.
- Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids vaccine (Td) and tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap).** (Minimum ages: 7 years for Td, 10 years for BOOSTRIX[®], and 11 years for ADACEL[™])
 - Tdap should be substituted for a single dose of Td in the primary catch-up series or as a booster if age-appropriate; use Td for other doses.
 - A five-year interval from the last Td dose is encouraged when Tdap is used as a booster dose. A booster (4th) dose is needed if any of the previous doses were administered at age <12 months. Refer to ACIP recommendations for further information. See *MMWR* 2006; SS (RR-3) L34.
- Human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV).** (Minimum age: 9 years)
 - Administer the HPV vaccine series to females at age 13–18 years if not previously vaccinated.

For information on reporting reactions following immunization, visit www.vaers.hhs.gov or call the 24-hour national toll-free information line 800-822-7967. Report suspected cases of vaccine-preventable diseases to your state or local health

department. For additional information including precautions and contraindications for immunization, visit the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases at www.cdc.gov/ncird or contact 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).