

Immunization Timing 2023

Suggested schedule to meet recommendations on time

Birth	
HepB ¹	

6 months – 18+ years	
COVID-19 vaccines, including booster ⁵	Flu vaccine, every fall ⁶

Age 2 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	
Polio (IPV)	
HepB² (age: 1-2 months)	1-2 months after birth dose
Hib (Hib meningitis)	
PCV (Pneumo)	
RV³ (Rotavirus)	

Age 4 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP	1-2 months
Polio	1-2 months
HepB²	1-2 months if 1st dose given at 2 months of age
Hib	1-2 months
PCV	1-2 months
RV³	4-10 weeks

Age 6 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP	1-2 months
Polio (age: 6-18 months)	1-1 1/4 months
HepB² (age: 6-18 months)	2-12 months and at least 4 months after first dose
Hib⁴	1-2 months
PCV	1-2 months
RV³	4-10 weeks and if RV-5 (RotaTeq) used for doses 1 or 2

Age 12 months	Interval from previous dose
HepA⁷ (age: 12-23 months)	
MMR^{7,8,9} (age: 12-15 months)	
Varicella⁹ (age: 12-15 months)	
Hib (age: 12-15 months)	2-8 months
PCV¹⁰ (age: 12-15 months)	6-8 weeks

Age 15 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP¹¹	6-12 months

Age 18 months	Interval from previous dose
HepA	6-18 months

Age 4-6 years	DTaP Polio (IPV) MMR^{8,9} Varicella⁹
Age 11-12 years	Tdap HPV¹² (2 doses – can start at age 9) MenACWY (MCV4)
Age 16 years	MenACWY (MCV4) MenB¹³



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This is a suggested schedule. For alternatives and details, including additional recommendations for high-risk children, consult the Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2023.

1. Monovalent HepB vaccine is recommended within 24 hours of birth for stable infants weighing >2 kg. For others, see schedule.
2. A dose of HepB vaccine is not necessary at 4 months if doses are given at birth and 2 months but may be included as part of a combination vaccine. The final dose (3RD/4TH) should be given after age 24 wks. and at least 16 wks. after 1st dose.
3. Administer first dose at age 6 wks-14 wks. (Max. age: 14 wks., 6 days). Max. age for final dose in the series: 8 months, 0 days. If any dose of RV5 is given or product is unknown, a total of three RV doses are needed.
4. This 6 month Hib dose is not indicated if PedvaxHIB® is used exclusively for the 2 and 4 month infant doses.
5. Recommended to receive an updated (bivalent) vaccine at least 2 months after completing their primary series or last monovalent booster.
6. Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for ages 6 months–8 years who are getting flu vaccine for the first time.
7. Refer to CDC guidelines for vaccinating children 6-11 months prior to international travel.
8. Min. interval between 1ST and 2ND dose is 4 wks. Two MMR doses should still be given on or after 12 months of age.
9. Minimum intervals: Ages 1-12 year: 3 months. Ages 13 years and older: 4 weeks. MMRV may be used when both MMR and Varicella vaccines are indicated. For the 1st dose at 12-15 months, MMR and varicella vaccines should typically be given unless the parent or caregiver prefers MMRV.
10. Final dose of PCV series should be given at ≥ 12 months of age or after.
11. The 4th dose of DTaP may be administered as early as 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the 3RD DTaP dose.
12. HPV vaccine should be given on a 0, 6-12 month schedule for 9-14 year olds (min. interval is 5 months). If patient immunocompromised or initiates series at 15 years or older, use a 3 dose schedule (0, 1-2, 6 months).
13. A MenB vaccine series may be given to all persons 16 through 23 years of age. See MMWR for details.

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