













# Recommended Immunizations for Children

## from Birth Through 6 Years Old

January 2020

 Birth	 1 month	 2 months	 4 months	 6 months	 12 months	 15 months	 18 months	 23 months	 2-3 years	 4-6 years	
HepB	HepB			HepB							
		RV	RV	RV							
		DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP				DTaP	
		Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib						
		PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13						
		IPV	IPV	IPV						IPV	
				Influenza (Yearly)*							
					MMR					MMR	
					Varicella					Varicella	
					HepA**						


\* Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.

 Shaded boxes indicate the vaccine can be given during shown age range.

\*\* Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 months after the first dose. All children and adolescents over 24 months of age who have not been vaccinated should also receive 2 doses of HepA vaccine.

*If your child has any medical conditions that put him at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's provider about additional vaccines that he or she may need.*

To learn more, visit: [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents)



If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over. Just go back to your child's pediatrician or health care provider for the next shot. Talk with your child's provider if you have questions about vaccinations.

# Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

Disease	Vaccine	Disease Spread by	Disease Symptoms	Disease Complications
<b>Chickenpox</b>	<b>Varicella</b> vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
<b>Diphtheria</b>	<b>DTaP*</b> vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
<b>Hib</b>	<b>Hib</b> vaccine protects against Haemophilus influenzae type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Hepatitis A</b>	<b>HepA</b> vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	<b>HepB</b> vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer
<b>Influenza (Flu)</b>	<b>Flu</b> vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
<b>Measles</b>	<b>MMR*</b> vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Mumps</b>	<b>MMR*</b> vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness
<b>Pertussis</b>	<b>DTaP**</b> vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
<b>Polio</b>	<b>IPV</b> vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
<b>Pneumococcal</b>	<b>PCV13</b> vaccine protects against pneumococcus.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
<b>Rotavirus</b>	<b>RV</b> vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration
<b>Rubella</b>	<b>MMR*</b> vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women – can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
<b>Tetanus</b>	<b>DTaP**</b> vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death

\* MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.

\*\* DTaP combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

Last updated January 2020