

MASSACHUSETTS Fall 2025 Vaccines

Updated 10/6/2025

Flu

Covid-19

RSV

Infants & Children

All children 6 months and older. Children who receive the vaccine for the first time will need 2 doses All children 6-23 months should complete primary vaccination series, OR if already completed, receive a single booster dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose. Children 2-18 years old should receive one dose, especially for those with higher risk, residents of congregate care facilities, or never vaccinated.

All infants 8 months or younger (if <u>no</u> immunization during pregnancy) AND children 8-19 with risk factors

Adults 18-64 All adults. Especially those with health conditions associated with higher risk All adults may receive one dose. Especially recommended for adults with higher risk AND those whose

household contacts are at higher risk.

None, unless pregnant or with risk factors. As of now, only one lifetime dose needed.

Adults 65+

Who is Eligible?

All older adults.

A high-dose vaccine is preferred (if available)

All adults 65+ should receive two doses, with the 2nd dose at least 6 months after the first

All 75+ and adults 50-74 with risk factors. As of now, only one lifetime dose needed.

Pregnant Individuals All pregnant individuals at any point of pregnancy

All pregnant individuals (at any point of pregnancy) should receive one dose.

Pregnant individuals between 32-36 weeks gestation

When should I get it? October to maintain good protection during height of flu season

Now.

If you were recently infected, wait at least 4-6 months

- Infants: Oct-March
- Pregnancy: Sept-Jan
 Older Adults: Now as protection durable

What is available?

A shot that targets 3 strains of seasonal flu Updated vaccines with new subvariants JN.1 or LP.8.1.

- Pfizer: mRNA; for ages 5+)
- Moderna: mRNA for ages 6 months+
- Novavax: protein for ages 12 years+

 Children: Monoclonal antibodies nirsevimab or clesrovimab

- **Pregnant:** ABRYSVO Pfizer vaccine
- Adults 50+: GSK & Pfizer (protein) or Moderna (mRNA) vaccines

How well do they work?

Reduced risk of hospitalization **by 50%** in the Southern Hemisphere this year 30-60% protection against illness and severe disease, Important for older adult who are most at risk for hospitalization and death.

Reduces risk of severe disease by 80-96%

Get vaccinated at your local pharmacy, doctor's office, health center, or health department, or search on <u>VaccineFinder.org</u>.

Questions? Talk with your doctor about what is right for you.