

Protect Your Child

Protect them from serious diseases including measles, whooping cough, RSV, flu, COVID-19, meningitis, sepsis, and HPV cancers.

BIRTH		2 MOS		4 MOS		6 MOS		12 MOS	
HepB RSV antibody* *One dose for infants younger than 8 months during the RSV season, depending on maternal vaccination status.		DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB PCV Rotavirus (oral)		DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB PCV Rotavirus (oral)		DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB PCV Rotavirus (oral)		MMR Varicella HepA PCV	
15 MOS		18 MOS - 2 YRS		4 YRS		9-10 YRS		<div>Scan QR code to learn more about the immunization schedule. Disponible en español.</div> 	
DTaP HIB		HepA		MMRV DTaP-IPV		HPV (2 doses between 9-12 years)			
11 YRS		16 YRS		<div></div>					
Tdap MenACWY		MenACWY MenB (2 doses between 16-18 years) Discuss with your provider							

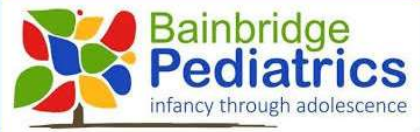
Immunization Key

DTaP: Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (whooping cough)
HepA: Hepatitis A
HepB: Hepatitis B
Hib: Haemophilus Influenzae B
HPV: Human Papillomavirus
IPV: Polio
MenACWY: Meningococcal ACWY (meningitis/sepsis)
MenB: Meningococcal B (meningitis/sepsis)
MMR: Measles, Mumps, Rubella
MMRV: Measles, Mumps, Rubella, and Varicella (chickenpox)
PCV: Pneumococcal (pneumonia)
Rotavirus: (diarrhea)
RSV: Respiratory Syncytial Virus antibody
Tdap: Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis
Varicella: (chickenpox)

Children and teens should stay up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccine and yearly flu (influenza) vaccine beginning at 6 months of age.

Talk to your child's health care provider for more guidance if:

- Your child has any medical condition that puts them at higher risk for infection.
- Your child is traveling outside the United States. Visit wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel for more information.
- Your child misses a vaccine recommended for their age.



Last updated: August 2025

Ask if your child is up-to-date!