

Immunization Timing

Birth	
HepB¹	

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)	1-14 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
HepA (age: 12-23 months)	
MMR^{5,6} (age: 12-15 months)	
Varicella⁶ (age: 12-15 months)	
Hib (age: 12-15 months)	2-8 months
PCV⁷ (age: 12-15 months)	6-8 weeks

Age 15 months	Interval from previous dose
DTaP⁸	6-12 months

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

Age 4-6 years	Age 11-12 years	Age 16 years
DTaP	Tdap	MenACWY (MCV4)
Polio (IPV)	HPV⁹ (2 doses)	MenB¹⁰
MMR^{5,6}	MenACWY (MCV4)	
Varicella⁶		

Every Fall: Flu Vaccine¹¹ Everyone 6 months and older

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, 2021.

- 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 Min. interval between 1st and 2nd dose is 4 wks. Administer 1 dose of MMR to infants 6 - 11 months before international travel. Two MMR doses should still be given on or after 12 months of age.
- 6 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.
- 7 Final dose of PCV series should be given at ≥12 months of age or after.
- 8 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.
- 9 HPV vaccine should be given on a 0, 6-12 month schedule for 9-14 year olds (min. interval is 5 months). If patient is immunocompromised or initiates series at 15 years or older, use a 3 dose schedule (0, 1-2, 6 months).
- 10 A MenB vaccine series may be given to all persons 16 through 23 years of age. See MMWR for details.
- 11 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. IMM-395 (3/21)



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