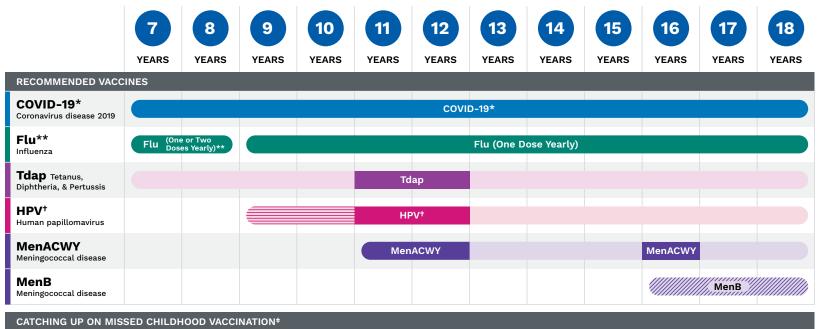
2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children 7–18 Years Old



MMR Measles, Mumps, & Rubella		MMR										
Varicella Chickenpox	Varicella											
HepA Hepatitis A	HepA											
HepB Hepatitis B	HepB											
IPV Polio	IPV											

ONLY IN PLACES WHERE DENGUE IS COMMON — MUST have a laboratory test confirming past dengue infection

Dengue

FOOTNOTES

COVID-19* Number of doses recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used. Flu** Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children age 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. **HPV†** Ages 11 through 12 years old should get a 2-shot series separated by 6 to 12 months. The series can begin at 9 years old. A 3-shot series is recommended for those with weakened immune systems and those who start the series after their 15th birthday.

Dengue

*Originally recommended age ranges for missed childhood vaccinations: 2-dose series of **MMR** at 12–15 months and 4–6 years; 2-dose series of **Varicella** at 12–15 months and 4–6 years; 2-dose series of **HepA** (minimum interval: 6 months) at age 12–23 months; 3-dose series of **HepB** at birth, 1–2 months, and 6–18 months; and 4-dose series of **Polio** at 2 months, 4 months, 6–18 months, and 4–6 years.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

FOR MORE INFORMATION Call toll-free: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) Or visit: cdc.gov/vaccines/parents





Indicates when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.

KEY

Indicates the vaccine series can begin at this age.

Indicates the vaccine **should** be given if a child is catching up on missed vaccines. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses.

Indicates children not at increased risk **may** get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. If your child misses a shot recommended for their age, talk to your child's doctor as soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.

2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.

Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

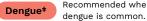
DISEASE	VACCINE	DISEASE SPREAD BY	DISEASE SYMPTOMS	DISEASE COMPLICATIONS
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID 19)	COVID-19 vaccine protects against severe complications from coronavirus disease 2019.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, fever, muscle aches, sore throat, cough, runny nose, diarrhea, vomiting, new loss of taste or smell	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), respiratory failure, blood clots, bleeding disorder, injury to liver, heart or kidney, multi- system inflammatory syndrome, post-COVID syndrome, death
Influenza (Flu)	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death
Tetanus	Tdap* and Td** vaccines protect against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death
Diphtheria	Tdap* and Td** vaccines 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
Pertussis (whooping cough)	Tdap* 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
Human papillomavirus	HPV vaccine protects against human papillomavirus.	Direct skin contact	May be no symptoms, genital warts	Cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, anal, oropharyngeal cancers
Meningococcal disease	MenACWY MenB vaccines protect against meningococcal disease.	Air, direct contact	Sudden onset of fever, headache, and stiff neck, dark purple rash	Loss of limb, deafness, nervous system disorders, developmental disabilities, seizure disorder, stroke, death
Measles	MMR⁺ vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR [†] 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, death
Rubella	MMR[†] 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
Chickenpox	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Hepatitis A	HepA 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, death
Hepatitis B	HepB 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, death
Polio	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Dengue	Dengue [‡] vaccine protects against dengue.	Bite from infected mosquito	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, pain behind the eyes, rash, joint pain, body ache, nausea, loss of appetite, feeling tired, abdominal pain	Severe bleeding, seizures, shock, damage to the liver, heart, and lungs, death



Td combines protection against Td** diphtheria and tetanus.



MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.



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