



Immunizations	Age												
	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	2 years			
COVID-19*						Annual vaccine							
Influenza (during flu season)**						Annual vaccine, 1 or 2 doses							
Nirsevimab (RSV)†	1 dose												
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	•		•	•	•								
Rotavirus			•	•	•								
Diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis (DTaP)			•	•	•				•				
Inactivated polio virus (IPV)			•	•	•								
Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib)			•	•					•				
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV)			•	•	•				•				
Measles/mumps/rubella (MMR)								•					
Varicella (chickenpox)								•					
Hepatitis A (Hep A)								•		•			
Age													
	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	16 years	18 years			
COVID-19*					Annual vaccine								
Influenza (during flu season)**		Annual vaccine, 1 or 2 doses				Annual vaccine, 1 dose starting at 9 years old							
Measles/mumps/rubella (MMR)		•											
Varicella (chickenpox)		•											
Inactivated polio virus (IPV)		•											
Diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis (DTaP or Tdap)		•						•					
Meningococcal conjugate (MCV)							•		•				
Human papillomavirus (HPV)					2 to 3 doses, depending on patient's age								
Meningococcal B (MenB)											2 to 3 doses, situation-dependent		

* The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends children 6 months to 2 years old receive a COVID-19 vaccine. Children 2 years and older are still eligible to receive a vaccine, and choosing whether to vaccinate can be discussed with your child's doctor or clinician. The number of recommended doses depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

** Influenza: Children 6 months through 8 years old who get influenza vaccine for the first time should get two doses — the second dose should be given at least four weeks after the first dose.

† One dose recommended for newborns/infants under 8 months of age between October and March, whose mothers did not receive the RSV vaccine during this pregnancy.