

Childhood Vaccine Schedule

Vaccines protect babies and children from 14 dangerous diseases. To protect your child, it's important to get all the recommended vaccines.

This schedule shows the earliest age scientists and doctors recommend each vaccine. Questions or concerns? Reach out to your family doctor or pediatrician today to develop a vaccine plan that works for your child.

| | Birth | 1 month | 2 months | 4 months | 6 months | 12 months | 15 months | 18 months | 4-6 years | Total |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Hepatitis B | 1 st dose | 2 nd dose | | | 3 rd dose | | | | | 3 doses |
| Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTaP) | | | 1 st dose | 2 nd dose | 3 rd dose | | 4 th dose | | 5 th dose | 5 doses |
| Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) | | | 1 st dose | 2 nd dose | 3 rd dose | 4 th dose | | | | 4 doses |
| Inactivated poliovirus (IPV) | | | 1 st dose | 2 nd dose | 3 rd dose | | | | | 3 doses |
| Pneumococcal (Prevnar®) | | | 1 st dose | 2 nd dose | 3 rd dose | 4 th dose | | | | 4 doses |
| Rotavirus (RV) | | | 1 st dose | 2 nd dose | 3 rd dose | | | | | 3 doses |
| Hepatitis A (Hep A) | | | | | | 1 st dose | | 2 nd dose | | 2 doses |
| Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) | | | | | | 1 st dose | | | 2 nd dose | 2 doses |
| Varicella (Chickenpox) | | | | | | 1 st dose | | | 2 nd dose | 2 doses |
| Influenza (Flu) | Each flu season, starting at 6 months | | | | | | | | | |

About the Diseases

Vaccines protect babies and children against these dangerous diseases.

Chickenpox (varicella): Causes an itchy rash of blisters and a fever. Can be serious, even life-threatening.

Diphtheria: Causes a thick coating in the back of the nose or throat that makes it hard to breathe or swallow. Can be deadly.

Flu (influenza): A type of virus that infects the nose, upper airways, throat, and lungs. Spreads easily and can cause serious illness.

Hepatitis A: A serious liver disease. Children often don't have symptoms, but they can pass the disease to others.

Hepatitis B: A contagious liver disease that becomes chronic, or lifelong, in some people. Can cause serious health problems such as liver cancer.

Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type B): Can cause lifelong disability and be deadly. Babies and children younger than 5 are most at risk.

Measles: A serious and very contagious disease of the lungs and breathing tubes. Causes a rash and fever.

Mumps: A contagious disease that has no treatment. Can cause long-term health problems such as deafness and swelling of the brain.

Pneumococcal: Can cause serious symptoms, lifelong disability, or death. Children younger than 2 are among those most at risk.

Polio: A very contagious disease that can cause lifelong paralysis (can't move parts of the body).

Rotavirus: Causes severe diarrhea and vomiting. Affects mostly babies and young children and can lead to serious dehydration (loss of body fluid).

Rubella: Dangerous for pregnant women. Can cause miscarriage, serious birth defects or death of a baby just after it is born.

Tetanus: Can cause breathing problems, painful muscle spasms and paralysis. As many as 1 out of 5 people who get tetanus dies.

Whooping cough (pertussis): Causes violent coughing fits. It is most harmful for young babies and can be deadly.