

For Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are >1 Month Behind

Tables 1 and 2 give catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children who have delayed immunizations. There is no need to restart a vaccine series regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the chart appropriate for the child's age.

Table 1. Catch-up schedule for children age 4 months through 6 years

Dose One (Minimum Age)	Minimum Interval Between Doses			
	Dose One to Dose Two	Dose Two to Dose Three	Dose Three to Dose Four	Dose Four to Dose Five
DTaP (6 wks)	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months¹
IPV (6 wks)	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks²	
HepB³ (birth)	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)		
MMR (12 mos)	4 weeks⁴			
Varicella (12 mos)				
Hib⁵ (6 wks)	4 weeks: if 1 st dose given at age <12 mos 8 weeks (as final dose): if 1 st dose given at age 12-14 mos No further doses needed: if first dose given at age ≥15 mos	4 weeks⁶: if current age <12 mos 8 weeks (as final dose)⁶: if current age ≥12 mos and 2 nd dose given at age <15 mos No further doses needed: if previous dose given at age ≥15 mos	8 weeks (as final dose): this dose only necessary for children age 12 mos - 5 yrs who received 3 doses before age 12 mos	
PCV⁷ (6 wks)	4 weeks: if 1 st dose given at age <12 mos and current age <24 mos 8 weeks (as final dose): if 1 st dose given at age ≥ 12 mos or current age 24-59 mos No further doses needed: for healthy children if 1 st dose given at age ≥24 mos	4 weeks: if current age <12 mos 8 weeks (as final dose): if current age ≥12 mos No further doses needed: for healthy children if previous dose given at age ≥24 mos	8 weeks (as final dose): this dose only necessary for children age 12 mos - 5 yrs who received 3 doses before age 12 mos	

Table 2. Catch-up schedule for children age 7 through 18 years

Minimum Interval Between Doses		
Dose One to Dose Two	Dose Two to Dose Three	Dose Three to Booster Dose
Td: 4 weeks	Td: 6 months	Td⁸: 6 months: if 1 st dose given at age <12 mos and current age <11 yrs 5 years: if 1 st dose given at age ≥12 mos and 3 rd dose given at age <7 yrs and current age ≥11 yrs 10 years: if 3 rd dose given at age ≥7 yrs
IPV⁹: 4 weeks	IPV⁹: 4 weeks	IPV⁹
HepB: 4 weeks	HepB: 8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)	
MMR: 4 weeks		
Varicella¹⁰: 4 weeks		

- DTaP:** The fifth dose is not necessary if the fourth dose was given after the 4th birthday.
- IPV:** For children who received an all-IPV or all-OPV series, a fourth dose is not necessary if third dose was given at age ≥4 years. If both OPV and IPV were given as part of a series, a total of four doses should be given, regardless of the child's current age.
- HepB:** All children and adolescents who have not been immunized against hepatitis B should begin the hepatitis B vaccination series during any visit. Providers should make special efforts to immunize children who were born in, or whose parents were born in, areas of the world where hepatitis B virus infection is moderately or highly endemic.
- MMR:** The second dose of MMR is recommended routinely at age 4-6 years, but may be given earlier if desired.
- Hib:** Vaccine is not generally recommended for children age ≥5 years.
- Hib:** If current age <12 months and the first 2 doses were PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB or ComVax), the third (and final) dose should be given at age 12-15 months and at least 8 weeks after the second dose.
- PCV:** Vaccine is not generally recommended for children age ≥5 years.
- Td:** For children age 7-10 years, the interval between the third and booster dose is determined by the age when the first dose was given. For adolescents age 11-18 years, the interval is determined by the age when the third dose was given.
- IPV:** Vaccine is not generally recommended for persons age ≥18 years.
- Varicella:** Give 2-dose series to all susceptible adolescents age ≥13 years.

Reporting Adverse Reactions

Report adverse reactions to vaccines through the federal Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System. For information on reporting reactions following vaccines, please visit www.vaers.org or call the 24-hour national toll-free information line (800) 822-7967.

Disease Reporting

Report suspected cases of vaccine-preventable diseases to your state or local health department.

For additional information about vaccines, including precautions and contraindications for immunization and vaccine shortages, please visit the National Immunization Program Website at www.cdc.gov/nip or call the National Immunization Information Hotline at 800-232-2522 (English) or 800-232-0233 (Spanish).