







2011

Recommended Immunizations for Babies

 at birth	HepB	
 2 months	HepB + DTaP + PCV + Hib + Polio + RV 1-2 mos	
 4 months	DTaP + PCV + Hib + Polio + RV	
 6 months	HepB + DTaP + PCV + Hib + Polio + RV 6-18 mos* 6-18 mos*	(Influenza) 6 mos through 18 years**
 12 months	MMR + PCV + Hib + Varicella + HepA 12-15 mos* 12-15mos* 12-15 mos* 12-15 mos* 12-23 mos*	(Influenza) 6 mos through 18 years**
 15 months	DTaP 15-18 mos*	(Influenza) 6 mos through 18 years**

Vaccine Descriptions:

HepB: protects against hepatitis B

DTaP: a combined vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (whooping cough)

Hib: protects against *Haemophilus influenzae* type b

PCV: protects against pneumococcal disease

Polio: protects against polio, the vaccine is also known as IPV

RV: protects against infections caused by rotavirus

Influenza: protects against influenza (flu)

MMR: protects against measles, mumps, and rubella (German measles)

Varicella: protects against varicella, also known as chickenpox

HepA: protects against hepatitis A

NOTE: If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over, just go back to your doctor for the next shot. The doctor will help you keep your child up-to-date on his or her vaccinations.

* This is the age range in which this vaccine should be given.

** Children 6 months or older should receive flu vaccination every flu season. If this is the first time for flu vaccine, a child 6 months through 8 years of age should receive two doses, separated by at least 4 weeks. If this child only receives one dose in the first season, he or she should receive two doses the next season, if still younger than 9 years. Ask your child's doctor if a second dose is needed.

For more information, call toll free 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) or visit <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines>

The recommended immunization schedules for children birth through 18 years old are approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip>), the American Academy of Pediatrics (<http://www.aap.org>), and the American Academy of Family Physicians (<http://www.aafp.org>).



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