





	Flu Influenza	Tdap Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis	HPV Human papillomavirus	Meningococcal		Pneumococcal	Dengue	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis A	Polio	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Chickenpox Varicella
				MenACWY	MenB							
7-8 Years	Shaded Green	Shaded Orange		Shaded Purple		Shaded Purple		Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange
9-10 Years	Shaded Green	Shaded Orange	Shaded Purple, Shaded Yellow-Checkered	Shaded Purple	Shaded Purple	Shaded Purple	Shaded Green ONLY in places where dengue spreads	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange
11-12 Years	Shaded Green	Shaded Orange	Shaded Green	Shaded Purple	Shaded Purple	Shaded Purple	Shaded Green ONLY in places where dengue spreads	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange
13-15 Years	Shaded Green	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Purple	Shaded Purple	Shaded Purple	Shaded Green ONLY in places where dengue spreads	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange
16-18 Years	Shaded Green	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Purple, Shaded Orange	Shaded Purple, Shaded Blue	Shaded Purple	Shaded Green ONLY in places where dengue spreads	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange	Shaded Orange
More information:	Everyone 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine every year if they do not have contraindications	All 11- through 12- year olds should get one shot of Tdap.	All 11- through 12- year olds should get a 2-shot series of HPV vaccine. A 3-shot series is needed for those with weakened immune systems and those who start the series at 15 years or older.	All 11- through 12- year olds should get one shot of meningococcal conjugate (MenACWY). A booster shot is recommended at age 16.	Ages 10 years and older at increased risk should receive a serogroup B meningococcal (MenB) vaccine. Ages 16–18 years old who are not at increased risk may be vaccinated with a MenB vaccine.		Ages 9-16 years who live in dengue endemic areas AND have laboratory confirmation of previous dengue infection					


COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for ages 6 months and older.
Talk to your child’s doctor or nurse about the vaccines recommended for their age.

 These shaded boxes indicate when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.

 These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine is recommended for children with certain health or lifestyle conditions that put them at an increased risk for serious diseases. See vaccine-specific recommendations at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/.

 These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine **SHOULD** be given if a child is catching up on missed vaccines.

 This shaded box indicates children not at increased risk **MAY** get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.

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

American Academy of Pediatrics
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