

# When to Get Vaccines, Birth to 16 Years

CDC's Recommended Immunization Schedule



	Birth	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	4-6 years	11-12 years	16 years	
<b>Hep B</b> hepatitis B	<b>Hep B*</b>	1 - 2 months after 1st dose		<b>Hep B*</b> 6 - 18 months							
<b>RV</b> rotavirus		<b>RV</b>	<b>RV</b>	<b>RV*</b>							
<b>DTap</b> diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus		<b>DTap</b>	<b>DTap</b>	<b>DTap</b>			<b>DTap</b> 15 - 18 months	<b>DTap</b>	<b>Tdap</b>		
<b>Hib</b> Haemophilus influenzae type b		<b>Hib</b>	<b>Hib*</b>	<b>Hib</b>	<b>Hib</b> 12 - 15 months						
<b>PCV</b> pneumococcal		<b>PCV</b>	<b>PCV</b>	<b>PCV</b>	<b>PCV</b> 12 - 15 months						
<b>IPV</b> polio		<b>IPV</b>	<b>IPV</b>	<b>IPV</b> 6 - 18 months				<b>IPV</b>			
<b>Influenza</b> flu				<b>Influenza</b> each fall after 6 months of age							
<b>COVID-19</b> Coronavirus disease 2019				<b>COVID-19</b>							
<b>Hep A</b> hepatitis A					<b>Hep A</b> 2 doses at least 6 months apart						
<b>MMR</b> measles, mumps, rubella					<b>MMR</b> 12 - 15 months			<b>MMR</b>			
<b>Varicella</b> chickenpox					<b>Varicella</b> 12 - 15 months			<b>Varicella</b>			
<b>MenACWY</b> meningococcal									<b>MenACWY</b>	<b>MenACWY</b>	
<b>HPV</b> Human Papillomavirus									<b>HPV**</b>		

## Talk to your doctor or clinic if:

- Your child has fallen behind on their vaccinations
- You are pregnant and have questions
- Your child has medical conditions that put them at risk for infection
- You have questions about free or low-cost vaccines
- You need copies of your child's vaccination records

Minnesota law requires written proof of certain vaccinations for children in child care, early childhood programs, and school. However, if a child has a medical reason or if his/her parents are opposed to any or all of the vaccinations, a legal exemption is available.

Additional tips for finding records are available at Find My Immunization Record ([www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/miic/records.html](http://www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/miic/records.html)) or you can call the Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (MIIC) at 651-201-3980.

\*The number of doses depends on the product your doctor uses.

\*\*Two doses for 9 to 14 year olds; three doses for 15 to 26 year olds.

# Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

Disease	Vaccine	Spread By	Symptoms	Complications
Hepatitis B	HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer, death
Rotavirus	RV vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, death
Diphtheria	DTaP* vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Pertussis	DTaP* vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Tetanus	DTaP* vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death
Hib	Hib vaccine protects against Haemophilus influenzae type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Pneumococcal	PCV13 vaccine protects against pneumococcus.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
Polio	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Influenza (flu)	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death
COVID-19	Covid-19 vaccine protects against severe complication from coronavirus disease 2019.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, fever, muscle aches, sore throat, cough, runny nose, diarrhea, vomiting, new loss of taste or smell	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), respiratory failure, blood clots, bleeding disorder, injury to liver, heart or kidney, multisystem inflammatory syndrome, post-COVID syndrome, death
Hepatitis A	HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders, death
Measles	MMR** vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR** vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness, death
Rubella	MMR** vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
Chickenpox	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Meningococcal	MenACWY vaccine protects against meningococcal disease.	Air, direct contact	Sudden onset of fever, headache, and stiff neck, dark purple rash	Loss of limb, deafness, nervous system disorders, developmental disabilities, seizure disorder, stroke, death
Human Papillomavirus	HPV vaccine protects against human papillomavirus.	Direct skin contact	May be no symptoms, genital warts	Cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, anal, oropharyngeal cancers

\* DTaP combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis. \*\* MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.

Sourced: CDC [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents)

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