

# Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

## ADULTS (AGES 18-60)

The best protection against many infectious respiratory illnesses is immunization. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends immunizations to provide protection, build our defenses, and limit the severity, spread, and widespread threat of disease. For more information on the different types of immunizations available and recommended for use, see [here](#).

For adults who are pregnant or immunocompromised, see [here](#) for additional guidance and recommendations.

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| <b>PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH)<sup>1</sup></b>       | Adults who have never been vaccinated against pertussis should receive a single dose of the Tdap vaccine. After receipt of the Tdap vaccine, adults should continue to receive the Td or Tdap vaccines for routine booster vaccination every 10 years. |
| <b>PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE<sup>2</sup></b>              | For healthy adults ages 19 years and older, pneumococcal vaccination is not necessary.   |
| <b>RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)<sup>3</sup></b> | RSV vaccination is not recommended for adults younger than age 60.   |
| <b>INFLUENZA (FLU)<sup>4</sup></b>                   | Everyone ages 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine every year, starting in the fall.  |
| <b>COVID-19<sup>5</sup></b>                          | Everyone ages 5 years and older, including those who haven't been previously vaccinated, should get one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine.  |

