Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

BABIES AND YOUNG CHILDREN (AGES 2 MONTHS–6 YEARS)

CVEEP
Champions for Vaccine Education, Equity + Progress
cveep.org

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.

		>1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS OLD	3-4 YEARS OLD	5-6 YEARS OLD
PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)[1]	To protect against pertussis, children younger than age 7 receive the DTaP vaccines. This is a five-dose combination vaccine series with recommended administration at:	▸ 2 months ▸ 4 months ▸ 6 months	▸ Anytime 15 through 18 months	▸ Anytime 4 through 6 years	
PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE[2]	For all children younger than age 5, the recommended pneumococcal vaccine series is four doses administered at:	▸ 2 months ▸ 4 months ▸ 6 months	▸ Anytime 12 through 15 months		
RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)[3]	To protect against RSV, a monoclonal antibody (nirsevimab) is recommended if: • The mother did not receive the RSV vaccine during pregnancy • The mother's RSV vaccination status is unknown • The infant was born within 14 days of maternal RSV vaccination	▸ Infants younger than 8 months who are born during—or who will experience their first—RSV season (October–March)			
	Infants and young children who are at increased risk for severe RSV, include: • Children who were born prematurely and have chronic lung disease • Children who are severely immunocompromised • Children with cystic fibrosis who have severe disease • American Indian and Alaska Native children	▸ Some infants and young children ages 8–19 months who are at increased risk for severe RSV should receive nirsevimab shortly before the start of their second RSV season.			
INFLUENZA (FLU)[4]	Everyone ages 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine every year, starting in the fall. Some children ages 6 months–8 years may need two doses for best protection.	▸ 1-2 doses of the flu vaccine, annually.			
COVID-19[5]	Children ages 6 months–4 years need multiple doses of the COVID-19 vaccine to be considered up to date.	▸ Children ages 6 months–4 years who have not been previously vaccinated should get two or three doses of an updated COVID-19 vaccine, depending on which vaccine they receive. ▸ Children ages 6 months–4 years who received previous vaccines before September 12, 2023 should get one or two doses of updated COVID-19 vaccine depending on the vaccine and the number of previous doses they received.			▸ Everyone ages 5 years and older, including those who haven't been previously vaccinated, should get one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine.

1. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/dtap-tdap-td/hcp/administering-vaccine.html 2. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumo/public/index.html 3. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/rsv/public/child.html 4. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/flu.html
5. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html#All