

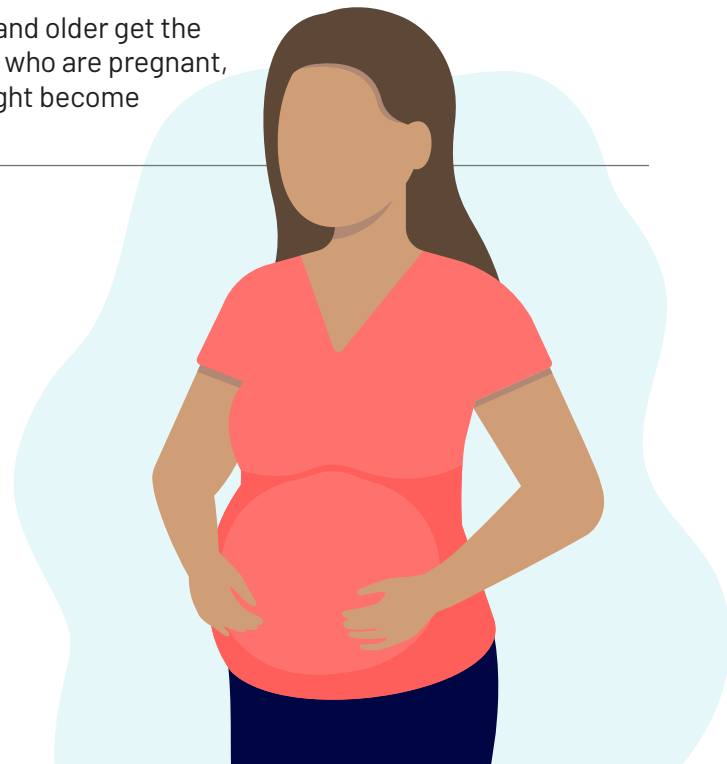
Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

VACCINE CONSIDERATIONS FOR SPECIAL ADULT POPULATIONS:

PREGNANT ADULTS

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](#).

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH)¹	Pregnant adults should receive the Tdap vaccine during the third trimester (27th through 36th week) of each pregnancy.
PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE²	There are no official recommendations for the pneumococcal vaccine for pregnant adults. Talk to your provider about your vaccination history and risk factors to determine your options for vaccination.
RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)³	Pregnant adults who are 32 through 36 weeks pregnant during RSV season (September–January) should receive one dose of the maternal RSV vaccine. Babies born to birthing parents who get the RSV vaccine at least 2 weeks before delivery will have protection and do not need an RSV immunization. For more information on babies and young children, see here .
INFLUENZA (FLU)⁴	Pregnant adults should receive their annual flu vaccine if they are pregnant during flu season, usually starting in the fall. Pregnant adults should not receive the nasal spray flu vaccine.
COVID-19⁵	CDC recommends everyone ages 6 months and older get the updated COVID-19 vaccine—including adults who are pregnant, breastfeeding, trying to get pregnant, or might become pregnant in the future.



Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

VACCINE CONSIDERATIONS FOR SPECIAL ADULT POPULATIONS:

IMMUNOCOMPROMISED ADULTS

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](#).

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)¹

Pertussis vaccination recommendations for immunocompromised adults are consistent with the general population guidelines.

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.

PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE²

Immunocompromised adults are at higher risk for serious illness and death from pneumococcal disease.

Those who are immunocompromised or have other risk factors may need additional pneumococcal vaccines to provide protection against disease:

VACCINE HISTORY

VACCINE RECOMMENDATION

Never received a pneumococcal vaccine

1 dose of PCV15 followed by 1 dose of PPSV23 one year later **or** 1 dose of PCV20

Only received PPSV23

1 dose of PCV15 **or** 1 dose of PCV 20

Received PCV13 with or without an additional dose of PPSV23

1 dose of PCV23 **or** 1 dose of PCV20

Talk to your provider about your vaccination history and specific risk factors to determine your best option for vaccination.

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)³

RSV vaccination recommendations for immunocompromised adults are consistent with the general population guidelines.

RSV vaccination is not recommended for adults younger than age 60.

INFLUENZA (FLU)⁴

Flu vaccination recommendations for immunocompromised adults are consistent with the general population guidelines.

Everyone ages 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine every year, starting in the fall.

COVID-19⁵

Everyone ages 6 months and older who is moderately or severely immunocompromised needs at least one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine.

Immunocompromised adults may need more than one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine to be considered up to date:

VACCINE HISTORY

VACCINE RECOMMENDATION

Never received any COVID-19 vaccines

2-3 doses of the updated COVID-19 vaccine

Only received one previous COVID-19 vaccine

1-2 doses of the updated COVID-19 vaccine

Received 2 or more previous COVID-19 vaccines

1 updated COVID-19 vaccine

Talk to your healthcare provider to ensure you are up to date.