Infectious Respiratory Disease Vaccine Recommendations



COVID-19

Individuals ages 6 months and older are eligible for COVID-19 vaccination - vaccine schedules vary by age, prior vaccination history, vaccine type, and risk factors.

The CDC recommends a 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccine for most adults ages 18 and older. Children 6 months and older may receive COVID-19 vaccination, and parents should discuss the benefits of vaccination with a healthcare provider.1

- · Individuals ages 65 years and over have a greater COVID-19 and should receive a second dose of the 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccine six months after their primary 2024-2025 COVID-19 series.²
- Individuals 6 months and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised may receive additional doses of the 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccine and should talk to their healthcare provider for more information.3

INFLUENZA (FLU)4

Everyone ages 6 months and older should receive one dose of the latest 2024-2025 flu vaccine. **Everyone should** receive a flu vaccine annually, ideally in September or October. Some individuals may consider vaccination in July or August depending on circumstances.

- Children ages 6 months-8 years may need additional doses of the flu vaccine.
- Older adults (ages 65+) are recommended to receive a higher dose of adjuvanted flu vaccine, if available,

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)5

Older Adults

Individuals ages 75 and older should receive one dose of the RSV vaccine. Individuals ages 50-74 should receive the RSV vaccine if they are at increased risk of severe RSV disease.

Maternal/Pediatric

To prevent RSV in infants, maternal **RSV** vaccination or infant immunization with RSV monoclonal antibodies is recommended. Most infants will not need both.

- Those who are pregnant should receive one dose of the maternal RSV vaccine during weeks 32 through 36 of pregnancy, administered September through January.*
- Infants younger than 8 months born during or entering their first RSV season should be immunized with nirsevimab, a monoclonal antibody, if the mother did not receive a maternal RSV vaccine.
- Infants and children ages 8–19 months who are at increased risk for severe illness. due to RSV and entering their second RSV season, may need to be immunized with nirsevimab, a monoclonal antibody.

*In some areas outside of the continental U.S., vaccination may fall outside of the September-January recommendation.

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH)6

Individuals who have not completed their whooping cough vaccine series—DTaP or Tdap—or require additional doses should talk to their healthcare provider to determine recommendations.

- Infants and children ages 6 years and younger should receive the routine DTaP vaccine series.
- Children ages 7-10 years who are not fully vaccinated against whooping cough should receive one dose of the Tdap vaccine.
- Children and adolescents ages 11-18 years should receive one dose of the Tdap vaccine.
- Adults ages 19 and older, particularly older adults ages **65 and older** who have never received a Tdap vaccine should get one as soon as possible. Following initial vaccination, adults should receive a Td or Tdap booster every 10 years.
- Pregnant individuals should receive one dose of the Tdap vaccine during each pregnancy, preferably during weeks 27 through 36 of pregnancy.

PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE7

- Children younger than 5 years and adults ages 50 and older should receive routine pneumococcal vaccination.
- Children ages **2-18** may need additional doses of a pneumococcal vaccine if they are at increased risk of pneumococcal disease.
- Adults ages 19-49 may need pneumococcal vaccine if they are at increased risk of pneumococcal disease.

For more information and age-specific vaccination guidelines, talk to your healthcare provider, read CDC recommendations, and check out our Infectious Disease Respiratory Immunization Timelines at cveep.org/news-and-resources

^{1.} https://www.cdc.gov/covid/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html 2. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/adult-age.html 3. https://www.cdc.gov/covid/vaccines/immunocompromised-people.html 4. https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/index.html 5. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/rsv/index.html 6. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pertussis/recs-summary.html

^{7.} https://www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/hcp/vaccine-recommendations/index.html