

New York State Recommended Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule

A check ✓ means that this is the earliest and best time for your child to be immunized. If your child misses the “best time” for vaccination, he or she should still be immunized as quickly as possible. Ask your doctor about getting your child caught up.

Vaccine against:	Birth	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18-23 months	4-6 years	11-12 years	16 years	
Hepatitis B	✓	✓ 1-2 mo.		✓ 6-18 mo.							
Rotavirus		✓	✓	✓ ¹							
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP)		✓	✓	✓		✓ 15-18 mo.		✓			
Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Tdap) ²									✓ ²		
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)		✓	✓	✓ ¹	✓ 12-15 mo.						
Pneumococcal Disease (PCV) ³		✓	✓	✓	✓ 12-15 mo.		Ask your doctor if your child 2 years old or older should get vaccinated with PPSV23. ³				
Polio (IPV)		✓	✓	✓ 6-18 mo.				✓			
Influenza				Recommended yearly for all children aged 6 months and older. Ask your doctor if your child should receive one or two doses.							
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) ⁴				See footnote 4	✓ 12-15 mo.			✓			
Varicella (Chickenpox)					✓ 12-15 mo.			✓			
Hepatitis A					✓		✓				
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) ⁵									✓ ⁵		
Meningococcal Disease ⁶		Ask your doctor if your child 2 months old or older should get vaccinated against meningococcal disease.							✓		✓

¹ For some types of Hib and Rotavirus, the 6-month dose is not needed.

² Tdap: Children 7-10 years old who are not fully immunized against pertussis should receive a single dose of Tdap.

³ PCV = Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine; PPSV23 = Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine

⁴ MMR: Children 6-11 months old who are traveling outside the U.S. should receive one dose of MMR before departure.

⁵ The HPV vaccine is given through a series of three shots over a 6-month period. It is recommended for both boys and girls.

⁶ There are two vaccines that protect against meningococcal disease. Some children with special medical conditions may need both MCV4 and MenB.