# 2022 Recommended Immunizations for Children 7–18 Years Old

INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

## Flu
- Influenza

## Tdap
- Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis

## HPV
- Human papillomavirus

## Meningococcal
- MenACWY
- MenB

## Pneumococcal

## Dengue

## Hepatitis B

## Hepatitis A

## Polio
- Measles, mumps, rubella

## Chickenpox
- Varicella

### 7-8 Years

- Flu
- Tdap
- HPV
- Meningococcal
- Pneumococcal
- Dengue
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis A
- Polio
- MMR
- Chickenpox

### 9-10 Years

- Flu
- Tdap
- HPV
- Meningococcal
- Pneumococcal
- Dengue
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis A
- Polio
- MMR
- Chickenpox

### 11-12 Years

- Flu
- Tdap
- HPV
- Meningococcal
- Pneumococcal
- Dengue
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis A
- Polio
- MMR
- Chickenpox

### 13-15 Years

- Flu
- Tdap
- HPV
- Meningococcal
- Pneumococcal
- Dengue
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis A
- Polio
- MMR
- Chickenpox

### 16-18 Years

- Flu
- Tdap
- HPV
- Meningococcal
- Pneumococcal
- Dengue
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis A
- Polio
- MMR
- Chickenpox

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## COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for ages 5 years and older.

Talk to your child’s doctor or nurse about the vaccines recommended for their age.

- **Green boxes**: These shaded boxes indicate when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.

- **Orange boxes**: These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine SHOULD be given if a child is catching up on missed vaccines.

- **Blue boxes**: This shaded box indicates children not at increased risk MAY get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.

- **Yellow boxes**: This shaded box indicates children not at increased risk may get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.

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More information:

- Everyone 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine every year if they do not have contraindications.
- All 11- through 12-year olds should get one shot of Tdap.
- All 11- through 12-year olds should get a 2-shot series of HPV vaccine. A 3-shot series is needed for those with weakened immune systems and those who start the series at 15 years or older.
- Ages 10 years and older at increased risk should receive a serogroup B meningococcal conjugate (MenACWY). A booster shot is recommended at age 16.
- Ages 10 years and older at increased risk may get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.
- Ages 10 years and older at increased risk may get the vaccine if they wish after speaking to a provider.
- Ages 11- through 12-year olds should get a 2-shot series of HPV vaccine. A 3-shot series is needed for those with weakened immune systems and those who start the series at 15 years or older.
- Ages 16–18 years old who are not at increased risk may be vaccinated with a MenB vaccine.
- Ages 9-16 years who live in dengue endemic areas AND have laboratory confirmation of previous dengue infection.
- Ages 10 years and older at increased risk should receive a serogroup B meningococcal conjugate (MenB) vaccine. Ages 16–18 years old who are not at increased risk may be vaccinated with a MenB vaccine.
- Ages 9-16 years who live in dengue endemic areas AND have laboratory confirmation of previous dengue infection.

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For more information, visit [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-reccs/](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-reccs/).
# Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Disease spread by</th>
<th>Disease symptoms</th>
<th>Disease complications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chickenpox</td>
<td>Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Rash, tiredness, headache, fever</td>
<td>Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dengue</td>
<td>Dengue vaccine protects against dengue.</td>
<td>Bite from infected mosquito</td>
<td>May be no symptom, fever, headache, pain behind the eyes, rash, joint pain, body ache, nausea, loss of appetite feeling tired, abdominal pain</td>
<td>Severe bleeding, seizures, shock, damage to liver, heart, and lungs, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria</td>
<td>Tdap* and Td** vaccines protect against diphtheria.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck</td>
<td>Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.</td>
<td>Direct contact, contaminated food or water</td>
<td>May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine</td>
<td>Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.</td>
<td>Contact with blood or body fluids</td>
<td>May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain</td>
<td>Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Papillomavirus</td>
<td>HPV vaccine protects against human papillomavirus.</td>
<td>Direct skin contact</td>
<td>May be no symptoms, genital warts</td>
<td>Cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, anal, oropharyngeal cancers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza (Flu)</td>
<td>Flu vaccine protects against influenza.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue</td>
<td>Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), bronchitis, sinus infections, ear infections, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>MMR*** vaccine protects against measles.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye</td>
<td>Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal Disease</td>
<td>MenACWY and MenB vaccines protect against meningococcal disease.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Sudden onset of fever, headache, and stiff neck, dark purple rash</td>
<td>Loss of limb, deafness, nervous system disorders, developmental disabilities, seizure disorder, stroke, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumps</td>
<td>MMR*** vaccine protects against mumps.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain</td>
<td>Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pertussis</td>
<td>Tdap* vaccine protects against pertussis.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)</td>
<td>Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal Disease</td>
<td>Pneumococcal vaccine protects against pneumococcal disease.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)</td>
<td>Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td>Polio vaccine protects against polio.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact, through the mouth</td>
<td>May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache</td>
<td>Paralysis, death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubella</td>
<td>MMR*** vaccine protects against rubella.</td>
<td>Air, direct contact</td>
<td>Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes</td>
<td>Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus</td>
<td>Tdap* and Td** vaccines protect against tetanus.</td>
<td>Exposure through cuts on skin</td>
<td>Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever</td>
<td>Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Tdap combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.  
**Td combines protection against diphtheria and tetanus.  
***MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.