

Table 2

Recommended Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More than 1 Month Behind, United States, 2026

The table below provides catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the section appropriate for the child's age. **Always use this table in conjunction with Table 1 and the Notes that follow.**

American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®

Children age 4 months through 6 years					
Vaccine	Minimum Age for Dose 1	Minimum Interval Between Doses			
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to Dose 5
Hepatitis B	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose: minimum age for the final dose is 24 weeks		
Rotavirus	6 weeks: Maximum age for first dose is 14 weeks, 6 days.	4 weeks	4 weeks: maximum age for final dose is 8 months, 0 days		
Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months: A fifth dose is not necessary if the fourth dose was administered at age 4 years or older and at least 6 months after dose 3
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	6 weeks	No further doses needed if first dose was administered at age 15 months or older 4 weeks if first dose was administered before the 1 st birthday 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose was administered at age 12 through 14 months	No further doses needed if previous dose was administered at age 15 months or older 4 weeks if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at younger than age 7 months and at least 1 previous dose was PRP-T (ActHib, Pentacel, Hiberix), Vaxelis, or unknown 8 weeks and age 12 through 59 months (as final dose) if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at age 7 through 11 months; OR if current age is 12 through 59 months and first dose was administered before the 1 st birthday and second dose was administered at younger than 15 months; OR if both doses were PedvaxHIB and were administered before the 1 st birthday	8 weeks (as final dose): This dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before the 1 st birthday	
Pneumococcal conjugate	6 weeks	No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose was administered at age 24 months or older 4 weeks if first dose was administered before the 1 st birthday 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if first dose was administered at the 1 st birthday or after	No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose was administered at age 24 months or older 4 weeks: if current age is younger than 12 months and previous dose was administered at <7 months old 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if previous dose was administered between 7–11 months (wait until at least 12 months old); OR if current age is 12 months or older and at least 1 dose was administered before age 12 months	8 weeks (as final dose): This dose is only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months regardless of risk, or age 60 through 71 months with any risk, who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Inactivated poliovirus	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks if current age is <4 years 6 months (as final dose) if current age is 4 years or older	6 months (minimum age 4 years for final dose)	
Measles, mumps, and rubella	12 months	4 weeks			
Varicella	12 months	3 months			
Hepatitis A	12 months	6 months			
Meningococcal ACWY	2 months MenACWY-CRM 2 years MenACWY-TT	8 weeks	<u>See Notes</u>	<u>See Notes</u>	
Children and adolescents age 7 through 18 years					
Meningococcal ACWY	Not applicable (N/A)	8 weeks			
Tetanus, diphtheria; tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis	7 years	4 weeks	4 weeks: if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1 st birthday 6 months (as final dose): if first dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td was administered at or after the 1 st birthday	6 months: if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1 st birthday	
Human papillomavirus	9 years	Routine dosing intervals are recommended			
Hepatitis A	N/A	6 months			
Hepatitis B	N/A	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose		
Inactivated poliovirus	N/A	4 weeks	6 months: A fourth dose is not necessary if the third dose was administered at age 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose	A fourth dose of IPV is indicated if all previous doses were administered at <4 years OR if the third dose was administered <6 months after the second dose	
Measles, mumps, and rubella	N/A	4 weeks			
Varicella	N/A	3 months if younger than age 13 years 4 weeks if age 13 years or older			
Dengue	9 years	6 months	6 months		