

# The Immunization Schedules

- **Be aware:**
  - We will not cover Immunization Schedules in-depth
  - There is much more information on them than we can cover today
    - We will talk about series of vaccines typically given at various ages
    - We will talk about some intervals between specific vaccines
    - We will talk about minimum ages for specific vaccines
- **Written by Centers for Disease Control (CDC)**
- **There are four schedules**

# Immunization Schedules

- All have footnotes
  - Read them!!
  - They are incredibly important!!
  - Do NOT make copies of schedule for staff without them!!
- All are color-coded
  - So try to use color copies
  - Rather than black-white
- New editions comes out yearly in January

# Immunization Schedules

- CDC says
  - 1 month = 4 weeks = 28 days
- 2 months
  - Also 56 days
- 3 months or more
  - Use calendar months

# Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 0–6 Years—UNITED STATES • 2008

*For those who fall behind or start late, see the catch-up schedule*

Vaccine ▼	Age ►	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	19–23 months	2–3 years	4–6 years
Hepatitis B <sup>1</sup>	HepB		HepB		see footnote 1		HepB					
Rotavirus <sup>2</sup>				Rota	Rota	Rota						
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis <sup>3</sup>				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	see footnote 3	DTaP				DTaP
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b <sup>4</sup>				Hib	Hib	Hib <sup>4</sup>		Hib				
Pneumococcal <sup>5</sup>				PCV	PCV	PCV		PCV			PPV	
Inactivated Poliovirus				IPV	IPV			IPV				IPV
Influenza <sup>6</sup>								Influenza (Yearly)				
Measles, Mumps, Rubella <sup>7</sup>								MMR				MMR
Varicella <sup>8</sup>								Varicella				Varicella
Hepatitis A <sup>9</sup>								HepA (2 doses)			HepA Series	
Meningococcal <sup>10</sup>											MCV4	

 Range of recommended ages

 Certain high-risk groups

This schedule indicates the recommended ages for routine administration of currently licensed childhood vaccines, as of December 1, 2007, for children aged 0 through 6 years. Additional information is available at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules). Any dose not administered at the recommended age should be administered at any subsequent visit, when indicated and feasible. Additional vaccines may be licensed and recommended during the year. Licensed combination vaccines may be used whenever any components of the combination are indicated and other components of the vaccine are not

contraindicated and if approved by the Food and Drug Administration for that dose of the series. **Providers should consult the respective Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices statement for detailed recommendations, including for high risk conditions:** <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm>. Clinically significant adverse events that follow immunization should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Guidance about how to obtain and complete VAERS form is available at [www.vaers.hhs.gov](http://www.vaers.hhs.gov) or by telephone, 800-822-7967.

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years

- Diseases
  - In far-left column
- Ages
  - Across the top

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- Hep B

- How many doses?
- Typically given at what ages?
- *Given by what route?*

- With **very specific** intervals

- Minimum interval between #1 & #2: 4 weeks
- Minimum interval between #2 & #3: 8 weeks
- Minimum interval between #1 & #3: 16 weeks
- So – cannot use both minimum intervals!

# Four-Day Grace Period

- If a vaccine in a series is given  $\leq 4$  days, it is a valid dose
- The four-day grace period does **NOT** apply to the Live-Live rule

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- Rota

- How many doses?
- Typically given at what ages?
- *Given by what route?*
  
- Schedule for this vaccine is **very specific**
  - 1<sup>st</sup> must be given between 6 weeks and 12 weeks of age
    - If older or younger, do NOT give a dose
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> must be given before 32 weeks of age
    - If older, do NOT give a dose

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- DTaP

- How many doses?
- Typically given at what ages?
- *Given by what route?*
  
- Dose #4
  - Must have 6-month interval between #3 & #4
  - #4 is vaccine most difficult to give on time
    - OK to give #4 at age 12, 13, or 14 months of age
    - if 6 month interval since #3
- #5 must be at or after 4<sup>th</sup> birthday

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- Hib
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*
  - May get only 1, 2, or 3 doses if child starts late or gets behind

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- Pneumococcal

- PCV7

- How many doses?
    - Typically given at what ages?
    - *Given by what route?*
  - May get only 1, 2, or 3 doses if child starts late or gets behind

- PPV23

- Normally given to adults
    - May be given to child 2 years of age or older who has ↑ risk factors
    - Must be separated from PCV7 by 8 weeks/2 months
    - *Given by what route?*

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- IPV
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- Influenza

- Begin at 6 months of age
- Give every year in October – March
- *Given by what route?*
  
- Pediatric dose (do NOT call half-dose!!)
  - 0.25mL for children 6 months through 35 months of age
- Two doses
  - 6 months old through 8 years of age when it is the child's 1<sup>st</sup> year to get Flu vaccine

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- MMR

- How many doses?
- Typically given at what ages?
- *Given by what route?*
- Minimum age:
  - #1 given at or after 12 months of age

- Remember the Live-Live Rule

- Give two Live vaccines on same visit
- Or they must be separated by 4 weeks

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- Varicella
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*
  - Minimum age:
    - #1 given at or after 12 months of age
  - Minimum interval: 2 doses must be separated
    - by 3 months if 12 mos old through 12 years old
    - By 1 month if 13 years old or older
- Remember the Live-Live Rule
  - Give two Live vaccines on same visit
  - Or they must be separated by 4 weeks

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years (cont)

- Hep A

- How many doses?
- Typically given at what ages?
- *Given by what route?*
  - #1 given at or after 12 months of age
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> dose given 6 months later
- VFC Hep A vaccine may only be given to children born on after 1-1-2004 (currently on hold 6-4-07)

# 1. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 0-6 Years

- Meningococcal vaccine
  - Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine (MCV4)
    - NOT licensed for children 0-2 years of age
    - *Given by what route?*
  - Meningococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (MPSV4)
    - NOT given routinely to anyone
    - NOT on VFC
    - May be specifically ordered for patients at high risk who are 56 years of age or older
    - Must be reconstituted
    - *Given by what route?*

# Catch-up Immunization Schedule

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## for Persons Aged 4 Months–18 Years Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind

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.

<b>CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR PERSONS AGED 4 MONTHS–6 YEARS</b>					
<b>Vaccine</b>	<b>Minimum Age for Dose 1</b>	<b>Minimum Interval Between Doses</b>			
		<b>Dose 1 to Dose 2</b>	<b>Dose 2 to Dose 3</b>	<b>Dose 3 to Dose 4</b>	<b>Dose 4 to Dose 5</b>
Hepatitis B <sup>1</sup>	<b>Birth</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>8 weeks</b> (and 16 weeks after first dose)		
Rotavirus <sup>2</sup>	<b>6 wks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>		
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis <sup>3</sup>	<b>6 wks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>6 months</b>	<b>6 months<sup>3</sup></b>
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b <sup>4</sup>	<b>6 wks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b> if first dose administered at younger than 12 months of age <b>8 weeks (as final dose)</b> if first dose administered at age 12–14 months <b>No further doses needed</b> if first dose administered at 15 months of age or older	<b>4 weeks<sup>4</sup></b> if current age is younger than 12 months <b>8 weeks (as final dose)<sup>4</sup></b> if current age is 12 months or older and second dose administered at younger than 15 months of age <b>No further doses needed</b> if previous dose administered at age 15 months or older	<b>8 weeks (as final dose)</b> This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Pneumococcal <sup>5</sup>	<b>6 wks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b> if first dose administered at younger than 12 months of age <b>8 weeks (as final dose)</b> if first dose administered at age 12 months or older or current age 24–59 months <b>No further doses needed</b> for healthy children if first dose administered at age 24 months or older	<b>4 weeks</b> if current age is younger than 12 months <b>8 weeks (as final dose)</b> if current age is 12 months or older <b>No further doses needed</b> for healthy children if previous dose administered at age 24 months or older	<b>8 weeks (as final dose)</b> This dose only necessary for children aged 12 months–5 years who received 3 doses before age 12 months	
Inactivated Poliovirus <sup>6</sup>	<b>6 wks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>4 weeks<sup>6</sup></b>	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella <sup>7</sup>	<b>12 mos</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>			
Varicella <sup>8</sup>	<b>12 mos</b>	<b>3 months</b>			
Hepatitis A <sup>9</sup>	<b>12 mos</b>	<b>6 months</b>			

## Catch-up Immunization Schedule

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### for Persons Aged 4 Months–18 Years Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind

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.

CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR PERSONS AGED 7–18 YEARS				
Tetanus, Diphtheria/ Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis <sup>10</sup>	7 yrs <sup>10</sup>	4 weeks	4 weeks if first dose administered at younger than 12 months of age 6 months if first dose administered at age 12 months or older	6 months if first dose administered at younger than 12 months of age
Human Papillomavirus <sup>11</sup>	9 yrs	4 weeks	12 weeks	
Hepatitis A <sup>9</sup>	12 mos	6 months		
Hepatitis B <sup>1</sup>	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks (and 16 weeks after first dose)	
Inactivated Poliovirus <sup>6</sup>	6 wks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks <sup>6</sup>
Measles, Mumps, Rubella <sup>7</sup>	12 mos	4 weeks		
Varicella <sup>8</sup>	12 mos	4 weeks if first dose administered at age 13 years or older 3 months if first dose administered at younger than 13 years of age		

#### 1. Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB).

- Administer the 3-dose series to those who were not previously vaccinated.
- A 2-dose series of Recombivax HB® is licensed for children aged 11–15 years.

- If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total of 4 doses should be administered, regardless of the child's current age.
- IPV is not routinely recommended for persons aged 18 years and older.

## 2. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind (Catch-Up Schedule)

- Goal: If a child is behind, it is most helpful to the child to bring him/her up-to-date as quickly as possible
- Why?
  - Because the child is at-risk for the disease until he/she has been given all doses for age!!

## 2. Catch-Up Schedule (cont)

- Gives **Minimum Age** for specific vaccines
  - Youngest age at which child may receive the vaccine
- Gives **Minimum Intervals** for specific vaccines
  - Shortest time that must pass between doses
- **Invalid doses**
  - Includes doses
    - Given before child has reached minimum age
    - Given before minimum interval has passed
  - They do not count
  - Must be repeated!!

# Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 7–18 Years—UNITED STATES • 2008

*For those who fall behind or start late, see the green bars and the catch-up schedule*

Vaccine ▼	Age ►	7-10 years	11-12 years	13-18 years
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis <sup>1</sup>	<i>see footnote 1</i>		<b>Tdap</b>	<b>Tdap</b>
Human Papillomavirus <sup>2</sup>	<i>see footnote 2</i>		<b>HPV (3 doses)</b>	<b>HPV Series</b>
Meningococcal <sup>3</sup>		<b>MCV4</b>	<b>MCV4</b>	<b>MCV4</b>
Pneumococcal <sup>4</sup>		<b>PPV</b>		
Influenza <sup>5</sup>		<b>Influenza (Yearly)</b>		
Hepatitis A <sup>6</sup>		<b>HepA Series</b>		
Hepatitis B <sup>7</sup>		<b>HepB Series</b>		
Inactivated Poliovirus <sup>8</sup>		<b>IPV Series</b>		
Measles, Mumps, Rubella <sup>9</sup>		<b>MMR Series</b>		
Varicella <sup>10</sup>		<b>Varicella Series</b>		

Range of recommended ages

Catch-up immunization

Certain high-risk groups

This schedule indicates the recommended ages for routine administration of currently licensed childhood vaccines, as of December 1, 2007, for children aged 7–18 years. Additional information is available at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules). Any dose not administered at the recommended age should be administered at any subsequent visit, when indicated and feasible. Additional vaccines may be licensed and recommended during the year. Licensed combination vaccines may be used whenever any components of the combination are indicated and other components of the vaccine are not

contraindicated and if approved by the Food and Drug Administration for that dose of the series. Providers should consult the respective Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices statement for detailed recommendations, including for high risk conditions: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm>. Clinically significant adverse events that follow immunization should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Guidance about how to obtain and complete VAERS form is available at [www.vaers.hhs.gov](http://www.vaers.hhs.gov) or by telephone, 800-822-7967.

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years

- Tdap
  - How many doses in a lifetime?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*
- Td
  - Give a dose how often?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- HPV
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- Meningococcal vaccines
- Do NOT confuse the two meningococcal vaccines
- MCV4 vaccine
  - Meningococcal vaccine typically given to adolescents
  - Licensed for 2-55 years of age
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*
- MPSV4 vaccine may be given to child who has ↑ risk factors
  - May be specifically ordered for patients at high risk who are 56 years of age or older
  - Is NOT on VFC

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- Again, do NOT confuse the two meningococcal vaccines
  - *MCV4 given by what route?*
  - *How is MCV4 documented in MCIR?*
  - *MPSV4 given by what route?*
  - *How is MPSV4 documented in MCIR?*

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- Pneumococcal
  - Which Pneumococcal vaccine can be used for this age group?
  - *Given by what route?*

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- Influenza
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- Hep B
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*
- Hep A
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given to whom?
  - *Given by what route?*

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- IPV
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- MMR
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*
  
  - Minimum age:
    - #1 given at or after 12 months of age
- Remember the Live-Live Rule
  - Give two Live vaccines on same visit
  - Or they must be separated by 4 weeks

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

- Varicella
  - How many doses?
  - Typically given at what ages?
  - *Given by what route?*
  
  - Minimum age:
    - #1 given at or after 12 months of age
  - Minimum interval: 2 doses must be separated
    - By 1 month if 13 years old or older
    - by 3 months if 12 mos old through 12 years old
- Remember the Live-Live Rule
  - Give two Live vaccines on same visit
  - Or they must be separated by 4 weeks

## Catch-up Immunization Schedule

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### for Persons Aged 4 Months–18 Years Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind

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.

<b>CATCH-UP SCHEDULE FOR PERSONS AGED 7–18 YEARS</b>				
Tetanus, Diphtheria/ Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis <sup>10</sup>	<b>7 yrs<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>4 weeks</b> if first dose administered at younger than 12 months of age</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>6 months</b> if first dose administered at age 12 months or older</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>6 months</b> if first dose administered at younger than 12 months of age</p>
Human Papillomavirus <sup>11</sup>	<b>9 yrs</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>12 weeks</b>	
Hepatitis A <sup>9</sup>	<b>12 mos</b>	<b>6 months</b>		
Hepatitis B <sup>1</sup>	<b>Birth</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>8 weeks</b> (and 16 weeks after first dose)</p>	
Inactivated Poliovirus <sup>6</sup>	<b>6 wks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>	<b>4 weeks<sup>6</sup></b>
Measles, Mumps, Rubella <sup>7</sup>	<b>12 mos</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>		
Varicella <sup>8</sup>	<b>12 mos</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>4 weeks</b> if first dose administered at age 13 years or older</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>3 months</b> if first dose administered at younger than 13 years of age</p>		

#### 1. Hepatitis B vaccine (HepB).

- Administer the 3-dose series to those who were not previously vaccinated.
- A 2-dose series of Recombivax HB® is licensed for children aged 11–15 years.

- If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total of 4 doses should be administered, regardless of the child's current age.
- IPV is not routinely recommended for persons aged 18 years and older.

### 3. Recommended Immunization Schedule for Ages 7-18 Years (cont)

Most frequently asked question:

Q. Do we restart a vaccine series if it has been a very long time (e.g., years) between doses?

A. No. As long as the previous doses were valid and documented, usually we just finish the patient's series.

Current exception: Rota has very limited ages when it can be given

# Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule

Note: These recommendations must be read with the footnotes that follow.

**Figure 1. Recommended adult immunization schedule, by vaccine and age group  
United States, October 2007 – September 2008**

VACCINE ▼	AGE GROUP ▶	19–49 years	50–64 years	≥65 years
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Td/Tdap) <sup>1,*</sup>		1 dose Td booster every 10 yrs		
		Substitute 1 dose of Tdap for Td		
Human papillomavirus (HPV) <sup>2,*</sup>		3 doses females (0, 2, 6 mos)		
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) <sup>3,*</sup>		1 or 2 doses	1 dose	
Varicella <sup>4,*</sup>		2 doses (0, 4–8 wks)		
Influenza <sup>5,*</sup>			1 dose annually	
Pneumococcal (polysaccharide) <sup>6,7</sup>		1–2 doses		1 dose
Hepatitis A <sup>8,*</sup>		2 doses (0, 6–12 mos or 0, 6–18 mos)		
Hepatitis B <sup>9,*</sup>		3 doses (0, 1–2, 4–6 mos)		
Meningococcal <sup>10,*</sup>		1 or more doses		
Zoster <sup>11</sup>				1 dose

\*Covered by the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.



For all persons in this category who meet the age requirements and who lack evidence of immunity (e.g., lack documentation of vaccination or have no evidence of prior infection)



Recommended if some other risk factor is present (e.g., on the basis of medical, occupational, lifestyle, or other indications)

**Figure 2. Vaccines that might be indicated for adults based on medical and other indications United States, October 2007 – September 2008**

INDICATION ▶  VACCINE ▼	Pregnancy	Immuno-compromising conditions (excluding human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]), medications, radiation <sup>13</sup>	HIV infection <sup>3,12,13</sup> CD4+ T lymphocyte count		Diabetes, heart disease, chronic pulmonary disease, chronic alcoholism	Asplenia <sup>12</sup> (including elective splenectomy and terminal complement deficiencies)	Chronic liver disease	Kidney failure, end-stage renal disease, receipt of hemodialysis	Health-care personnel
			<200 cells/ $\mu$ L	$\geq$ 200 cells/ $\mu$ L					
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Td/Tdap) <sup>1,*</sup>			1 dose Td booster every 10 yrs						
			Substitute 1 dose of Tdap for Td						
Human papillomavirus (HPV) <sup>2,*</sup>			3 doses for females through age 26 yrs (0, 2, 6 mos)						
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) <sup>3,*</sup>		Contraindicated	1 or 2 doses						
Varicella <sup>4,*</sup>		Contraindicated	2 doses (0, 4–8 wks)						
Influenza <sup>5,*</sup>			1 dose TIV annually						1 dose TIV or LAIV annually
Pneumococcal (polysaccharide) <sup>6,7</sup>			1–2 doses						
Hepatitis A <sup>8,*</sup>			2 doses (0, 6–12 mos, or 0, 6–18 mos)						
Hepatitis B <sup>9,*</sup>			3 doses (0, 1–2, 4–6 mos)						
Meningococcal <sup>10,*</sup>			1 or more doses						
Zoster <sup>11</sup>		Contraindicated	1 dose						

\*Covered by the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.



For all persons in this category who meet the age requirements and who lack evidence of immunity (e.g., lack documentation of vaccination or have no evidence of prior infection)



Recommended if some other risk factor is present (e.g., on the basis of medical, occupational, lifestyle, or other indications)

These schedules indicate the recommended age groups and medical indications for which administration of currently licensed vaccines is commonly indicated for adults ages 19 years and older, as of October 1, 2007. Licensed combination vaccines may be used whenever any components of the combination are indicated and when the vaccine's other components are not contraindicated. For detailed recommendations on all vaccines, including those used primarily for travelers or that are issued during the year, consult the manufacturers' package inserts and the complete statements from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices ([www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/acip-list.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/acip-list.htm)).

## 4. Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule

- What does the YELLOW bar mean?
- What does the PURPLE bar mean?
- What does the RED bar mean?
- Which vaccines would not be given to a pregnant woman?