






What vaccines should my child receive after age 4?

Vaccines can prevent serious health complications and hospitalizations for your child. To make sure your child stays up-to-date with the CDC’s immunization schedule, they will need the following vaccines. Recommendations may vary from person to person, so talk to your doctor about recommended immunizations.

4-6 Years 	
Influenza (flu)	yearly
Diphtheria, tetanus, and whooping cough (pertussis)	DTaP (dose 5)
Inactivated poliovirus (polio).....	IPV (dose 4)
Measles, mumps, rubella	MMR (dose 2)
Varicella (chicken pox)	VAR (dose 2)

7-12 Years 	
Influenza (flu)	yearly
Tetanus, Diphtheria, and whooping cough (pertussis)	TDap
Human papillomavirus	HPV2 for females; HPV4 for males and females
Meningococcal	MenACWY-CRM

16-18 Years 	
Influenza (flu)	yearly
Meningococcal booster	MenACWY-CRM

These vaccines will add to your child’s protection against:

Chicken pox – Rash, tiredness, headache, fever

Diphtheria – Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck

Human papillomavirus – Can cause cervical, vulvar, vaginal, and anal cancer, as well as genital warts

Influenza (flu) – Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue

Measles – Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye

Meningococcal disease – Sudden onset of fever, headache, and stiff neck. With bloodstream infection, symptoms also include a dark purple rash.

Mumps – Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain

Pertussis (whooping cough) – Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)

Polio – Sore throat, fever, nausea, headache, or no symptoms at all

Rubella – Children infected with rubella virus sometimes have a rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes

Tetanus – Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever

COVID-19 vaccine

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends COVID-19 vaccines for everyone ages 6 months and older. The COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines may be given on the same day.



By following the CDC's recommended immunization schedule, your child will be protected against 15 diseases by age 18.

Full immunization protects your child from:

Hepatitis B	Vaccine: HepB
Rotavirus	Vaccine: RV, RV1, and RV5
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Vaccine: Hib
Pneumococcal disease Protection from pneumococcal meningitis, pneumonia, and others	Vaccine: PCV13 and PPSC23
Poliovirus (polio)	Vaccine: IPV
Diphtheria	Vaccine: DTaP & TDaP
Tetanus	Vaccine: DTaP and TDaP
Pertussis (whooping cough)	Vaccine: DTaP and TDaP
Measles	Vaccine: MMR
Mumps	Vaccine: MMR
Rubella (German measles)	Vaccine: MMR
Varicella (chicken pox)	Vaccine: VAR
Hepatitis A	Vaccine: HepA
Meningococcal disease	Vaccine: MenACWY-CRM
Human papillomavirus Protection from cervical, vulvar, vaginal, and anal cancer, as well as genital warts	Vaccine: HPV

Disease complications

Serious complications can result from these diseases, including death in some cases. Please consult with your doctor about the risks of not receiving vaccines.



Please talk with your doctor if your child needs to catch up on vaccines.