

Adolescent Vaccine Schedule 11-19 Years Old

Hotline:
1-800-275-0659
Website:
www.immunize-utah.org

VACCINE	DOSE	TIMING OF IMMUNIZATIONS
Hepatitis B (Hep B) ¹	3 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose 4-6 months after 2nd dose
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) ²	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1 month after 1st dose
Varicella (Chickenpox) ³	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1-3 months after 1st dose depending on age
Hepatitis A (Hep A) ⁴	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 6-12 months after 1st dose
Influenza (Flu) ⁵	1 dose	1 dose yearly
Pneumococcal ⁶	1 dose	1 dose to adolescents at high risk
Meningococcal ⁷	1 dose	1 dose is recommended at 11-12 years of age and for college freshmen living in dormitories
Pertussis (Whooping cough-Tdap) ⁸	1 dose	1 dose of Tdap is recommended at 11-18 years of age
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) ⁹	3 doses	1 dose 2nd dose 1-2 months after 1st dose 3rd dose 6 months after 1st dose

See reverse side for detailed recommendations

1. Hepatitis B: Three doses of the hepatitis B vaccine are needed for full protection. A two-dose hepatitis B vaccine is available for adolescents 11-15 years of age.

2. Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): Two doses of the MMR vaccine are recommended to provide full protection for persons 7-18 years of age who have not previously been vaccinated. The MMR vaccine should not be given to adolescents who are known to be pregnant or who are considering becoming pregnant within one month of vaccination.

3. Varicella (Chickenpox): The chickenpox vaccine is recommended for anyone who has not had chickenpox disease or has not had the chickenpox vaccine. Two doses of chickenpox vaccine given three months apart are recommended for children younger than 13 years of age. Teens 13 years of age and older should receive two doses given four weeks apart. The chickenpox vaccine should not be given to adolescents who are known to be pregnant or who are considering becoming pregnant within one month of vaccination.

4. Hepatitis A: Hepatitis A vaccine is recommended for older children with certain medical conditions or those at increased risk for infection, or for anyone who desires immunity against hepatitis A.

5. Influenza (Flu): A yearly flu vaccine is recommended for everyone 6 months of age and older and especially for those with a serious health problem such as asthma, diabetes, or heart disease.

6. Pneumococcal Vaccine: A single dose of the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine is recommended for children 6-18 years of age with certain medical conditions. Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine may also be recommended for children 2 years or older with certain underlying medical conditions.

7. Meningococcal: The meningococcal vaccine is recommended for adolescents 11-12 years of age with a booster dose at 16 years of age. One dose is recommended for adolescents 13-18 years of age who are not previously vaccinated. Adolescents who received their first dose at 13-15 years of age should receive a booster dose at 16-18 years of age. One dose is recommended for previously unvaccinated freshmen living in a dormitory.

8. Pertussis (Whooping cough or Tdap): Adolescents 11-18 years of age who have not received the Tdap vaccine should receive a single dose of Tdap vaccine followed by Td booster doses every 10 years thereafter. Tdap vaccine can be given regardless of when the last tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine was given. Unvaccinated teens or those behind schedule should receive three doses of Td with a one-time dose of Tdap substituted for one of the doses in the series.

9. Human Papillomavirus (HPV): The HPV vaccine is recommended for females at 11-12 years of age and may be given to males at 9-26 years of age. Catch-up vaccination is recommended for females 13-26 years of age who have not been vaccinated previously or who have not completed the full vaccine series.