

Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS (AGES 6–17)

The best protection against many infectious respiratory illnesses is immunization. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends immunizations to provide protection, build our defenses, and limit the severity, spread, and widespread threat of disease. For more information on the different types of immunizations available and recommended for use, see [here](#).

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH)¹

CDC recommends one dose of the combination Tdap vaccine for all adolescents.

- The recommended age for Tdap vaccine administration in adolescents is 11–12 years.
- If adolescents (13–18 years) missed getting the Tdap vaccine at ages 11–12 years, they should get one the next time they visit their provider.

PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE²

For healthy adolescents, pneumococcal vaccination is not necessary.

If your child is immunocompromised, talk to their provider about whether your child may need more pneumococcal vaccines.

If your child has never received a pneumococcal vaccine, talk to their provider about their options for vaccination.

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)³

RSV vaccination is not recommended for adolescents.

INFLUENZA (FLU)⁴

Everyone ages 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine every year, starting in the fall.

COVID-19⁵

Everyone ages 5 years and older, including those who haven't been previously vaccinated, should get one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine.

Moderately or severely immunocompromised adolescents may receive additional doses of the updated COVID-19 vaccine. Talk to your child's healthcare provider to ensure they are up to date.

