

Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

OLDER ADULTS (AGE 60+)

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 (WHOOPING COUGH)¹

Adults who have never been vaccinated against pertussis should receive a single dose of the Tdap vaccine. After receipt of the Tdap vaccine, adults should continue to receive the Td or Tdap vaccines for routine booster vaccination every 10 years.

PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE²

Adults ages 65 and older are at higher risk for serious illness and death from pneumococcal disease. Pneumococcal vaccine recommendations for adults 65 and older are based on the individual's immunization history:

VACCINE HISTORY	VACCINE RECOMMENDATION	
Never received a pneumococcal vaccine	1 dose of PCV15 followed by 1 dose of PPSV23 one year later	or 1 dose of PSV20
Received 1 dose of PPSV23	1 dose of PCV15	or 1 dose of PCV 20
Received 1 dose of PCV13	1 dose of PPSV23	or 1 dose of PCV20

Talk to your provider about your vaccination history to determine your best options for vaccination.

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)³

Adults ages 60 years and older have the option to receive a single dose of the RSV vaccine, based on discussions with a provider.

INFLUENZA (FLU)⁴

Adults ages 65 years and older should receive a higher-dose flu vaccine or an adjuvanted flu vaccine (one with an additional ingredient called an adjuvant that helps create a stronger immune response), which are more effective for people in this age group.

COVID-19⁵

Everyone ages 65 years and older, including those who haven't been previously vaccinated, should get at least one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine. Additionally, adults ages 65 years and older can receive an additional dose of any updated COVID-19 vaccine at least four months after the previous dose due to their increased risk of severe disease from COVID-19.

