Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

VACCINE CONSIDERATIONS FOR SPECIAL ADULT POPULATIONS:

PREGNANT ADULTS

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.

PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE ² There are no officing for vaccination. RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) ³ Pregnant adults we should receive one have protection anyoung children, see INFLUENZA (FLU) ⁴ Pregnant adults should receive one have protection anyoung children, see	hould receive the Tdap vaccine during the third trimester (27th through 36th gnancy. ial recommendations for the pneumococcal vaccine for pregnant adults. der about your vaccination history and risk factors to determine your options
Talk to your provide for vaccination. RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)³ INFLUENZA (FLU)⁴ Talk to your provide for vaccination. Pregnant adults we should receive one have protection and young children, see usually starting in	
SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)³ Should receive one Babies born to birt have protection ar young children, se INFLUENZA (FLU)⁴ Pregnant adults sl usually starting in	
(FLU) ⁴ usually starting in	who are 32 through 36 weeks pregnant during RSV season (September–January) and dose of the maternal RSV vaccine. The strength of the RSV vaccine at least 2 weeks before delivery will and do not need an RSV immunization. For more information on babies and be here.
	hould receive their annual flu vaccine if they are pregnant during flu season, the fall. hould not receive the nasal spray flu vaccine.
updated COVID-19	everyone ages 6 months and older get the vaccine—including adults who are pregnant, ing to get pregnant, or might become ture.

Infectious Respiratory Disease Immunization Timeline

VACCINE CONSIDERATIONS FOR SPECIAL ADULT POPULATIONS:

IMMUNOCOMPROMISED ADULTS

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

Pertussis vaccination recommendations for immunocompromised adults are consistent with the general population guidelines.

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

Immunocompromised adults are at higher risk for serious illness and death from pneumococcal disease.

Those who are immunocompromised or have other risk factors may need additional pneumococcal vaccines to provide protection against disease:

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 PCV20
Only received PPSV23	1 dose of PCV15	or	1 dose of PCV 20
Received PCV13 with or without an additional dose of PPSV23	1 dose of PCV23	or	1 dose of PCV20

Talk to your provider about your vaccination history and specific risk factors to determine your best option for vaccination.

RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV)³

RSV vaccination recommendations for immunocompromised adults are consistent with the general population guidelines.

RSV vaccination is not recommended for adults younger than age 60.

INFLUENZA (FLU)⁴

Flu vaccination recommendations for immunocompromised adults are consistent with the general population guidelines.

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

COVID-19⁵

Everyone ages 6 months and older who is moderately or severely immunocompromised needs at least one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine.

Immunocompromised adults may need more than one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine to be considered up to date:

VACCINE HISTORY	VACCINE RECOMMENDATION		
Never received any COVID-19 vaccines	2-3 doses of the updated COVID-19 vaccine		
Only received one previous COVID-19 vaccine	1-2 doses of the updated COVID-19 vaccine		
Received 2 or more previous COVID-19 vaccines	1 updated COVID-19 vaccine		

Talk to your healthcare provider to ensure you are up to date.