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Birth - 12 years

Routine checkups and immunizations are one of the best ways to keep your child healthy.

BIRTH	HepB Immunization. 
5 DAYS	Well-Child Checkup. Jaundice screening. 
2 WEEKS	Well-Child Checkup. 
2 MONTHS	Immunizations: DTaP, Hib, IPV, PCV, Rota, HepB. 
4 MONTHS	Immunizations: DTaP, Hib, IPV, PCV, Rota (HepB #2 if not first given at 2 months). 
6 MONTHS	Immunizations: Flu (influenza) Vaccine, DTaP, Hib, IPV, PCV, Rota (HepB #3 if not first given at birth). (Optional: COVID any time after 6 months.) 
9 MONTHS	Developmental screening. Immunizations: RSV. (HepB #3 if not first given at 2 months.) 
12 MONTHS	Dental checkup recommended by age 1, and dental checkups bi-annually thereafter. Lead screening. Immunizations: MMR, Varicella, HepA. 
15 MONTHS	Immunizations: DTaP, Hib, PCV, IPV. 
18 MONTHS	Developmental screening. Immunizations: HepA, HepB, RSV monoclonal antibody nirsevimab*. 
24 MONTHS	Beginning of annual visits. Lead screening. Immunizations: HepA if not received at 18 months, Flu.  

30 MONTHS	Developmental screening. 
3 YEARS	Annual visit. Vision checkup between ages 3-5 and annually after. 
4 YEARS	Annual visit. Immunizations: DTaP, IPV, MMR, Varicella, Flu and any missed immunizations. 
5 YEARS	Annual visit. Flu vaccine.  
6 YEARS	Annual visit. Flu vaccine.  
7 YEARS	Annual visit. Flu vaccine.  
8 YEARS	Annual visit. Flu vaccine.  
9 YEARS	Annual visit. Flu vaccine.  
10 YEARS	Annual visit. Flu vaccine.  
11 YEARS	Annual visit. Immunizations: Flu vaccine, Tdap, MCV4, HPV.  
12 YEARS	Annual visit. Immunizations: Flu vaccine, DTaP, MCV4, HPV if not given after 11 years.  

 Checkups  Immunizations

* RSV monoclonal antibody nirsevimab is recommended for all infants aged less than 8 months, as well as children aged 8 through 19 months.

Hepatitis A and B Vaccine(s) (HepA, HepB)

Hepatitis means inflammation of the liver. The liver is a vital organ that processes nutrients, filters the blood and fights infections. Viruses cause Hepatitis A and B.

Rotavirus Vaccine (RV1, RV5)

Rotavirus spreads easily among infants and young children. The virus can cause severe watery diarrhea, vomiting, fever, and abdominal pain.

Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis Vaccine(s) (DTaP, or Tdap for children aged 7 and over)

Diphtheria can lead to difficulty breathing, heart failure, paralysis or death.

Tetanus causes painful stiffening of the muscles, including lockjaw, having trouble swallowing or breathing or death.

Pertussis, also known as “whooping cough,” can cause uncontrollable coughing that makes it hard to breathe, drink or eat.

Influenza Vaccine (IIV4, LAIV4-flu)

Influenza (also known as “flu”) is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. It can cause mild to severe illness, and at times can lead to death.

Polio Vaccine (IPV)

Polio is a disabling and potentially deadly disease caused by the poliovirus. The virus can infect a person’s spinal cord, causing paralysis.

Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV15, PCV20)

Pneumococcal disease refers to any illness caused by pneumococcal bacteria. These include pneumonia, ear infections, sinus infections, meningitis and bacteremia.

COVID-19 Vaccine

COVID-19 is caused by a virus named SARS-CoV-2. It most often causes respiratory symptoms that can feel much like a cold, the flu, or pneumonia.

Measles, Mumps and Rubella Vaccine (MMR)

Measles is a viral infection that causes fever, and a red, blotchy rash that usually appears first on the face and behind the ears, then spreads downward to the chest and back and finally to the feet.

Mumps is a viral infection that affects the salivary glands. Symptoms include fever, headache, pain and swelling of salivary glands.

Rubella is a viral infection best known by its distinctive red rash. This infection may cause mild or no symptoms in most people. However, it can cause serious problems for unborn babies whose mothers are infected during pregnancy.

Varicella Vaccine (VAR-chickenpox)

Chickenpox is a highly contagious disease caused by a virus. It can cause an itchy, blister-like rash. The rash appears first on the chest, back, and face, and then spreads over the entire body.

Meningococcal Disease Vaccine(s) (MenACWY-CRM or MenACWY-TT)

Meningococcal disease refers to any illness caused by bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. These illnesses are often severe, can be deadly, and include infections of the lining of the brain and spinal cord and bloodstream.

Tetanus and Diphtheria Vaccine (Td, only for children 7 years and older; usually given as a booster dose.)

Diphtheria can lead to difficulty breathing, heart failure, paralysis or death.

Tetanus causes painful stiffening of the muscles, including lockjaw, having trouble swallowing or breathing or death.

Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV)

HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection. There are many different types of HPV. Some types can cause health problems, including genital warts and cancers.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccine (RSV)

RSV is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms. These include runny nose, decrease in appetite, coughing, sneezing, fever and wheezing.