FIGURE 2. Catch-up immunization schedule for persons aged 4 months through 18 years who start late or who are more than 1 month behind —United States, 2014.

The figure below provides catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the section appropriate for the child's age. Always use this table in conjunction with Figure 1 and the footnotes that follow.

			3 months if person is younger than age 13 years 4 weeks if person is aged 13 years or older	12 months	Varicella ¹⁰
			4 weeks	12 months	Measles, mumps, rubella ⁹
			8 weeks ¹³	6 weeks	Meningococcal ¹³
	6 months ⁷	4 weeks ⁷	4 weeks	6 weeks	Inactivated poliovirus ⁷
		8 weeks (and at least 16 weeks after first dose)	4 weeks	Birth	Hepatitis B ¹
			6 months	12 months	Hepatitis A ¹¹
		Routine dosing intervals are recommended ¹²		9 years	Human papillomavirus ¹²
	6 months if first dose of DTaP/DT administered at younger than age 12 months	4 weeks if first dose of DTaP/DT administered at younger than age 12 months 6 months if first dose of DTaP/DT administered at age 12 months or older and then no further doses needed for catch-up	4 weeks	7 years ⁴	Tetanus, diphtheria; tetanus, diphtheria, & acellular pertussis.⁴
		Persons aged 7 through 18 years			
			6 months	12 months	Hepatitis A ¹¹
			3 months	12 months	Varicella ¹⁰
			4 weeks	12 months	Measles, mumps, rubella ⁹
	See footnote 13	See footnote 13	8 weeks ¹³	6 weeks	Meningococcal ¹³
	6 months ⁷ minimum age 4 years for final dose	4 weeks ⁷	4 weeks ⁷	6 weeks	Inactivated poliovirus ⁷
	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before age 12 months or for children at high risk who received 3 doses at any age	4 weeks if current age is younger than 12 months 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if current age is 12 months or older No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose administered at age 24 months or older	4 weeks if first dose administered at younger than age 12 months 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if first dose administered at age 12 months or older No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose administered at age 24 months or older	6 weeks	Pneumococcal ⁶
	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children aged 12 through 59 months who received 3 (PRP-T) doses before age 12 months and started the primary series before age 7 months	4 weeks ⁵ if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose administered at < 7 months old 8 weeks and age 12 months through 59 months (as final dose) ⁵ if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose administered between 7 through 11 months (regardless of Hib vaccine [PRP-T or PRP-OMP] used for first dose). OR if current age is 12 through 59 months and first dose administered at younger than age 12 months; OR first 2 doses were PRP-OMP and administered at younger than 12 months. No further doses needed if previous dose administered at age 15 months or older	4 weeks if first dose administered at younger than age 12 months 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose administered at age 12 through 14 months No further doses needed if first dose administered at age 15 months or older	6 weeks	Haemophilus influenzae type b ⁵
6 months ³	6 months	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 weeks	Diphtheria, tetanus, & acellular pertussis ³
		4 weeks ²	4 weeks	6 weeks	Rotavirus ²
		8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose; minimum age for the final dose is 24 weeks	4 weeks	Birth	Hepatitis B [↑]
Dose 4 to dose 5	Dose 3 to dose 4	Dose 2 to dose 3	Dose 1 to dose 2	Dose 1	vaccille
		Minimum Interval Between Doses		Minimum	Vanish