### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



# Addition of an Addendum to the **2023 Immunization Schedules for Children/Adolescents and Adults**

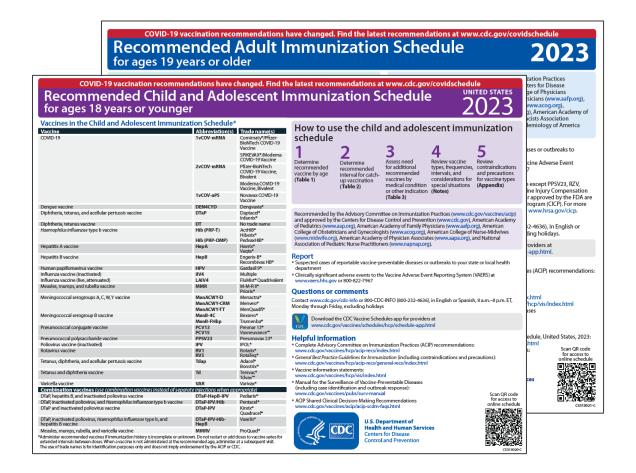
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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices September 22, 2023 Atlanta, GA

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## **Immunization Schedules: Overview**

- Two separate schedules
  - Child and adolescent schedule (age birth through 18 years)
  - Adult schedule (age 19 years or older)
- Multiple sections that summarize and aid in implementation of approved ACIP policy
  - Cover Page
  - Tables
  - Notes
  - Appendix



## Immunization Schedules: Overview, cont.

### Published in 3 formats:

PDF, webpage, app

## • Multiple professional organizations partner with CDC to approve schedules

- American College of Physicians (<u>www.acponline.org</u>)
- American Academy of Family Physicians (<u>www.aafp.org</u>)
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (<u>www.acog.org</u>)
- American College of Nurse-Midwives (<u>www.midwife.org</u>)
- American Academy of Physician Associates (<u>www.aapa.org</u>)
- American Pharmacists Association (<u>www.pharmacist.com</u>)
- Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (<u>www.shea-online.org</u>)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (<u>www.aap.org</u>)
- National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners (www.napnap.org)

## Some professional organizations publish the schedules

COVID-19 vaccination recommendations have changed. Find the latest recommendations at www.cdc.gov/covidschedule

## Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule for ages 19 years or older

2023

#### How to use the adult immunization schedule

Determine recommended vaccinations by age (Table 1) 2 Assess need for additional recommended vaccinations by medical condition or other indication (Table 2)

Review vaccine types, dosing frequencies and intervals, and considerations for special situations (Notes)

4 Review contraindications and precautions for vaccine types (Appendix)

#### Vaccines in the Adult Immunization Schedule\*

Vaccine	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
COVID-19 vaccine	1vCOV-mRNA	Comirnaty®/Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine SPIKEVAX®/Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
	2vCOV-mRNA	Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent
	1vCOV-aPS	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine, bivalent
Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	Hib	ActHIB*
·		Hiberix*
		PedvaxHIB®
Hepatitis A vaccine	HepA	Havrix®
ricpatitis / Vaccine	Пери	Vagta*
Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccine	НерА-НерВ	Twinrix*
Hepatitis B vaccine	НерВ	Engerix-B*
riepatitis b vaccine	Перь	Heplisav-B*
		PreHevbrio*
		Recombivax HR®
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Gardasil 9°
Influenza vaccine (inactivated)	IIV4	Many brands
Influenza vaccine (inactivateu)	LAIV4	FluMist <sup>e</sup> Quadrivalent
Influenza vaccine (recombinant)	RIV4	Flublok® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II°
measies, marrips, and rescent recent		Priorix <sup>e</sup>
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D	Menactra*
	MenACWY-CRM	Menveo*
	MenACWY-TT	MenOuadfi*
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine	MenB-4C	Bexsero*
	MenB-FHbp	Trumenba*
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	PCV15	Vaxneuvance™
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	PCV20	Prevnar 20™
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23*
Poliovirus vaccine	IPV	IPOL®
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids	Td	Tenivac*
returns and dipritirent toxolds		Tdvax™
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular	Tdap	Adacel*
pertussis vaccine		Boostrix*
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Varivax*
Zoster vaccine, recombinant	RZV	Shingrix

<sup>\*</sup>Administer recommended vaccines if vaccination history is incomplete or unknown. Do not restart or add doses to vaccine series if there are extended intervals between doses. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

American College of Nurse-Midwives (www.midwife.org), American Academy of Physician Associates (www.aapa.org), American Pharmacists Association (www.pharmacist.com), and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (www.shea-online.org).

Recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip) and approved by the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), American College of Physicians

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (www.acog.org),

(www.acponline.org), American Academy of Family Physicians (www.aafp.org),

#### Report

- Suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases or outbreaks to the local or state health department
- Clinically significant postvaccination reactions to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at www.vaers.hhs.gov or 800-822-7967

#### Injury claims

All vaccines included in the adult immunization schedule except PPSV23, RZV, and COVID-19 vaccines are covered by the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP). COVID-19 vaccines that are authorized or approved by the FDA are covered by the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP). For more information, see www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or www.hrsa.gov/cicp.

#### Questions or comments

Contact www.cdc.gov/cdc-info or 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636), in English or Spanish, 8 a.m.–8 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.



Download the CDC Vaccine Schedules app for providers at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-app.html.

#### Helpful information

- Complete Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html
- General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization (including contraindications and precautions): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html
- Vaccine information statements: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html
- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual
- Travel vaccine recommendations: www.cdc.gov/travel
- Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, United States, 2023:
   www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html
   ACIP Shaped Clinical Decisions—Making Percompandations:
   Scan OR code
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/acip-scdm-faqs.html



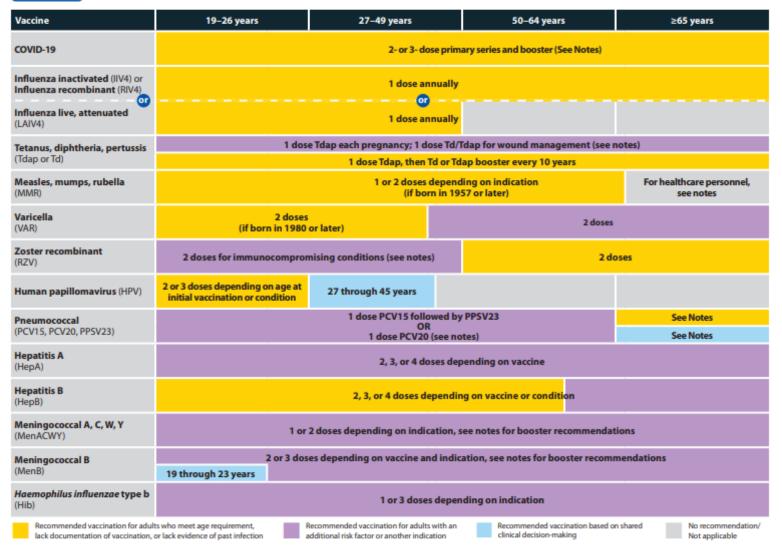
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention online schedule

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4 of 23

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## Table 1 COVID-19 vaccination recommendations have changed. Find the latest recommendations at www.cdc.gov/covidschedule Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule for ages 19 years or older, United States, 2023



### **Notes**

### COVID-19 vaccination recommendations have changed. Find the latest recommendations at www.cdc.gov/covidschedule Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule for ages 19 years or older, United States, 2023

For vaccine recommendations for persons 18 years of age or younger, see the Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule.

#### COVID-19 vaccination

#### Routine vaccination

- Primary series: 2-dose series at 0, 4-8 weeks (Moderna) or 2-dose series at 0, 3-8 weeks (Novavax, Pfizer-BioNTech)
- Booster dose: see www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/ clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html

#### Special situations

Persons who are moderately or severely immunocompromised

- Primary series
- -3-dose series at 0, 4, 8 weeks (Moderna) or
   3-dose series at 0, 3, 7 weeks (Pfizer-BioNTech)
- 2-dose series at 0, 3 weeks (Novavax)
- Booster dose: see www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/ clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis (e.g., monoclonal antibodies) may be considered to complement COVID-19 vaccination. See www.cdc.gov/ vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interimconsiderations-us.html#immunocompromised

For Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine recipients see COVID-19 schedule at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/ clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html.

Note: Current COVID-19 schedule available at www. cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/COVID-19immunization-schedule-ages-6months-older.pdf. For more information on Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) indications for COVID-19 vaccines, please visit www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/ coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines

#### Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccination

#### Special situations

- Anatomical or functional asplenia (including sickle cell disease): 1 dose if previously did not receive Hib; if elective splenectomy, 1 dose preferably at least 14 days before splenectomy
- Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT):
   3-dose series 4 weeks apart starting 6–12 months after successful transplant, regardless of Hib vaccination history

#### **Hepatitis A vaccination**

#### Routine vaccination

 Not at risk but want protection from hepatitis A (identification of risk factor not required):
 2-dose series HepA (Havrix 6–12 months apart or Vaqta 6–18 months apart [minimum interval:
 6 months]) or 3-dose series HepA-HepB (Twinrix at 0, 1, 6 months [minimum intervals: dose 1 to dose 2: 4 weeks / dose 2 to dose 3: 5 months])

#### Special situations

- At risk for hepatitis A virus infection: 2-dose series HepA or 3-dose series HepA-HepB as above
- Chronic liver disease (e.g., persons with hepatitis B, hepatitis C, cirrhosis, fatty liver disease, alcoholic liver disease, autoimmune hepatitis, alanine aminotransferase [ALT] or aspartate aminotransferase [AST] level greater than twice the upper limit of normal)
- HIV infection
- Men who have sex with men
- Injection or noninjection drug use
- Persons experiencing homelessness
- Work with hepatitis A virus in research laboratory or with nonhuman primates with hepatitis A virus infection

- Travel in countries with high or intermediate endemic hepatitis A (HepA-HepB [Twinrix] may be administered on an accelerated schedule of 3 doses at 0, 7, and 21–30 days, followed by a booster dose at 12 months)
- Close, personal contact with international adoptee (e.g., household or regular babysitting) in first 60 days after arrival from country with high or intermediate endemic hepatitis A (administer dose 1 as soon as adoption is planned, at least 2 weeks before adoptee's arrival)
- Pregnancy if at risk for infection or severe outcome from infection during pregnancy
- Settings for exposure, including health care settings targeting services to injection or noninjection drug users or group homes and nonresidential day care facilities for developmentally disabled persons (individual risk factor screening not required)

#### **Hepatitis B vaccination**

#### Routine vaccination

- Age 19 through 59 years: complete a 2- or 3- or 4-dose series
- 2-dose series only applies when 2 doses of Heplisav-B\* are used at least 4 weeks apart
- -3-dose series Engerix-B, PreHevbrio\*, or Recombivax HB at 0, 1, 6 months [minimum intervals: dose 1 to dose 2: 4 weeks / dose 2 to dose 3: 8 weeks / dose 1 to dose 3: 16 weeks])
- -3-dose series HepA-HepB (Twinrix at 0, 1, 6 months [minimum intervals: dose 1 to dose 2: 4 weeks / dose 2 to dose 3: 5 months])
- 4-dose series HepA-HepB (Twinrix) accelerated schedule of 3 doses at 0, 7, and 21–30 days, followed by a booster dose at 12 months
- \*Note: Heplisav-B and PreHevbrio are not recommended in pregnancy due to lack of safety data in pregnant persons.

### Appendix

#### Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule, United States, 2023

#### **Guide to Contraindications and Precautions to Commonly Used Vaccines**

Adapted from Table 4-1 in Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization: Contraindication and Precautions available at www.cdc. gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html and ACIP's Recommendations for the Prevention and Control of 2022-23 Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines available at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/rr/rr7101a1.htm

#### For COVID-19 vaccine contraindications and precautions see

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html#contraindications

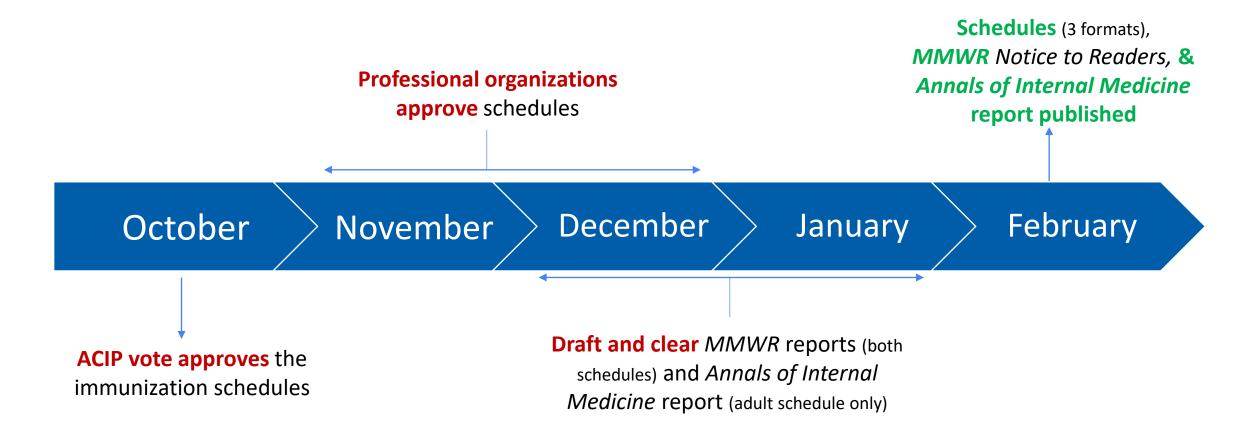
Vaccine	Contraindicated or Not Recommended	Precautions <sup>2</sup>
Influenza, egg-based, inactivated injectable (IIV4)	Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after previous dose of any influenza vaccine (i.e., any egg-based IIV, ccIIV, RIV, or LAIV of any valency)     Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any vaccine component <sup>1</sup> (excluding egg)	Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks after a previous dose of any type of influenza vaccine     Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Influenza, cell culture-based inactivated injectable [(cclIV4), Flucelvax* Quadrivalent]	Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any ccllV of any valency, or to any component <sup>4</sup> of ccllV4	Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks after a previous dose of any type of influenza vaccine Persons with a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of any egg-based IIV, RIV, or LAIV of any valency. If using ccIV4, administer in medical setting under supervision of health care provider who can recognize and manage severe allergic reactions. May consult an allergist.  Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Influenza, recombinant injectable [(RIV4), Flublok* Quadrivalent]	Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any RIV of any valency, or to any component <sup>3</sup> of RIV4	Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks after a previous dose of any type of influenza vaccine Persons with a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of any egg-based IIV, ccIIV, or LAIV of any valency. If using RIV4, administer in medical setting under supervision of health care provider who can recognize and manage severe allergic reactions. May consult an allergist.  Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Influenza, live attenuated [LAIV4, Flumist* Quadrivalent]	Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after previous dose of any influenza vaccine (i.e., any egg-based IIV, ccIIV, RIV, or LAIV of any valency) Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any vaccine component <sup>1</sup> (excluding egg) Anatomic or functional asplenia Immunocompromised due to any cause including, but not limited to, medications and HIV infection Close contacts or caregivers of severely immunosuppressed persons who require a protected environment Pregnancy Cochlear implant Active communication between the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and the oropharynx, nasopharynx, nose, ear, or any other cranial CSF leak Received influenza antiviral medications oseltamivir or zanamivir within the previous 17 days.	Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks after a previous dose of any type of influenza vaccine Asthma in persons aged 5 years old or older Persons with underlying medical conditions (other than those listed under contraindications) that might predispose to complications after wild-type influenza virus infection (e.g., chronic pulmonary, cardiovascular (except isolated hypertension), renal, hepatic, neurologic, hematologic, or metabolic disorders (including diabetes mellitus)  Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever

When a contraindication is present, a vaccine should NOT be administered. Kroger A, Bahta L, Hunter P. ACIP General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization. www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html

When a precaution is present, vaccination should generally be deferred but might be indicated if the benefit of protection from the vaccine outweighs the risk for an adverse reaction. Kroger A, Bahta L, Hunter P. ACIP General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization. www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html

Vaccination providers should check FDA-approved prescribing information for the most complete and updated information, including contraindications, warnings, and precautions. Package inserts for U.S.-licensed vaccines are available at www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/approved-products/vaccines-licensed-use-united-states.

## **Traditional Publication Timeline**



## Impacts of Timeliness of Schedule Publication

Insurance reimbursement

- The ability of certain health care providers to administer immunizations
  - Some states link pharmacists' immunization authority to the schedule

 Health care provider knowledge and practices related to immunization recommendations

## **Affordable Care Act: Immunization Coverage**

 Must provide coverage for and must not impose any cost-sharing requirements (such as a copayment, coinsurance, or a deductible) for—

"Immunizations for routine use in children, adolescents, and adults that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention..." "...considered in effect after it has been adopted by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and a recommendation is considered to be for routine use if it is <u>listed on the Immunization Schedules</u> of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)"

- ACA does not specify what defines the Immunization Schedule
  - Legally, CDC has discretion regarding what constitutes the immunization schedule

# 3-Pronged Approach to Address Schedule Timeliness, Maximize Utility

## Immediate Strategy

Addition of Addenda will help bring the schedule up-to-date

## Short-term Strategy

Publish entirety of schedule soon after October ACIP vote

## Longer-term Strategy

Consider sustainable approach to ensure schedule remains dynamic/responsive and current (proposal in early in CY24)

Ensure partner engagement in planning process

## Addition of Addenda to 2023 Immunization Schedules

Contain ACIP recommendations that occurred after the 2023 schedule was published

 Plan to release 2023 Immunization Schedules with Addenda next week

 With this addition, all ACIP recommendations will formally be part of the CDC Immunization Schedules

### **Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule** for ages 19 years or older

2023

#### How to use the adult immunization schedule

Determine recommended vaccinations by age (Table 1)

Assess need for additional recommended vaccinations by medical condition or other indication (Table 2)

3 Review vaccine types, dosing frequencies and intervals, and considerations for special situations (Notes)

4 Review 5 Review new or updated and precautions for vaccine types (Appendix)

ACIP guidance (Addendum)

#### Vaccines in the Adult Immunization Schedule\*

Vaccine	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
COVID-19 vaccine <sup>†</sup>	1vCOV-mRNA	Comirnaty*/Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
		SPIKEVAX®/Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
	2vCOV-mRNA	Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent
		Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent
	1vCOV-aPS	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	Hib	ActHIB*
· ·		Hiberix*
		PedvaxHIB*
Hepatitis A vaccine	HepA	Havrix*
·		Vaqta*
Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccine	HepA-HepB	Twinrix*
Hepatitis B vaccine	HepB	Engerix-B*
		Heplisav-B*
		PreHevbrio*
		Recombivax HB*
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Gardasil 9*
Influenza vaccine (inactivated)†	IIV4	Many brands
Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)†	LAIV4	FluMist® Quadrivalent
Influenza vaccine (recombinant)†	RIV4	Flublok® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II <sup>e</sup>
		Priorix*
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D	Menactra*
	MenACWY-CRM	Menveo*
	MenACWY-TT	MenQuadfi <sup>®</sup>
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine	MenB-4C	Bexsero*
	MenB-FHbp	Trumenba*
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	PCV15	Vaxneuvance™
	PCV20	Prevnar 20™
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23*
Poliovirus vaccine <sup>†</sup>	IPV	IPOL <sup>o</sup>
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids	Td	Tenivac <sup>®</sup>
		Tdvax™
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular	Tdap	Adacel*
pertussis vaccine		Boostrix*
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Varivax*
Zoster vaccine, recombinant	RZV	Shingrix
New Vaccines added to the Adult Immunization		
Respiratory Syncytial Virus vaccine	RSV	Arexvy <sup>®</sup>
		ABRYSVO™

<sup>\*</sup>Administer recommended vaccines if vaccination history is incomplete or unknown. Do not restart or add doses to vaccine series if there are extended intervals between doses. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), American College of Physicians (www.acponline.org), American Academy of Family Physicians (www.aafp.org), American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (www.acog.org), American College of Nurse-Midwives (www.midwife.org), American Academy of Physician Associates (www.aapa.org), American Pharmacists Association (www.pharmacist.com), and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (www.shea-online.org).

#### Report

 Suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases or outbreaks to the local or state health department

Recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip) and approved by the Centers for Disease

 Clinically significant postvaccination reactions to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at www.vaers.hhs.gov or 800-822-7967

#### Injury claims

All vaccines included in the adult immunization schedule except PPSV23, RZV, and COVID-19 vaccines are covered by the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP). COVID-19 vaccines that are authorized or approved by the FDA are covered by the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP). For more information, see www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or www.hrsa.gov/cicp.

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- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual
- Travel vaccine recommendations: www.cdc.gov/travel
- Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, United States, 2023: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/acip-scdm-fags.html



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Scan QR code for access to

online schedule

13 of 23

<sup>†</sup> COVID-19, Poliovirus, and Influenza vaccines have new or updated ACIP recommendations. Please see Addendum for more details.

## Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule for ages 19 years or older

<del>2023</del>

#### How to use the adult immunization schedule

Determine recommended vaccinations by age (Table 1) Assess need for additional recommended vaccinations by medical condition or other indication (Table 2) Review vaccine types, dosing frequencies and intervals, and considerations for special situations (Notes)

Review contraindications and precautions for vaccine types (Appendix)

5 Review new or updated ACIP guidance (Addendum)

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Influenza vaccine (recombinant)†	RIV4	Flublok® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II° Priorix°
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D	Menactra*
Merinigococcai serogroups A, C, W, 1 Vaccine	MenACWY-CRM	Menveo®
	MenACWY-TT	MenQuadfi®
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Filedinococcai conjugate vaccine	PCV20	Prevnar 20™
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23°
Poliovirus vaccine <sup>†</sup>	IPV	IPOL®
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids	Td	Tenivac <sup>®</sup>
		Tdvax™
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular	Tdap	Adacel®
pertussis vaccine	·	Boostrix®
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Varivax*
Zoster vaccine, recombinant	RZV	Shingrix
New Vaccines added to the Adult Immunization S		Addendum)
Respiratory Syncytial Virus vaccine	RSV	Arexvy*
		ARDVS\/∩™

<sup>\*</sup>Administer recommended vaccines if vaccination history is incomplete or unknown. Do not restart or add doses to vaccine series if there are extended intervals between doses. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

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#### Questions or comments

Contact www.cdc.gov/cdc-info or 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636), in English or Spanish, 8 a.m.–8 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.



Download the CDC Vaccine Schedules app for providers at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-app.html.

#### Helpful information

- Complete Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html
- General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization (including contraindications and precautions): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html
- Vaccine information statements: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html
- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual
- Travel vaccine recommendations: www.cdc.gov/travel
- Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, United States, 2023: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/acip-scdm-faqs.html



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online schedule

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14 of 23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> COVID-19, Poliovirus, and Influenza vaccines have new or updated ACIP recommendations. Please see Addendum for more details.

Review new

ACIP guidance

(Addendum)

or updated

## Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule for ages 19 years or older

<del>2023</del>

#### How to use the adult immunization schedule

Determine recommended vaccinations by age (Table 1) Assess need for additional recommended vaccinations by medical condition or other indication

(Table 2)

Review vaccine types, dosing frequencies and intervals, and considerations for special situations (Notes)

Review contraindications and precautions for vaccine types (Appendix)

Recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip) and approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), American College of Physicians imily Physicians (www.aafp.org), logists (www.acog.org),

American College of Nurse-Midwives (www.midwife.org), American Academy of Physician Associates (www.aapa.org), American Pharmacists Association (www.pharmacist.com), and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (www.shea-online.org).

#### Vaccines in the Adult Immunization Schedule\*

		Trade name(s)
COVID-19 vaccine <sup>†</sup>	1vCOV-mRNA	Comimaty*/Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine SPIKEVAX*/Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
	2vCOV-mRNA	Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent
	1vCOV-aPS	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	Hib	ActHIB®
nacrioprinas innacrizac type is vaccine	1110	Hiberix*
		PedvaxHIB*
Hepatitis A vaccine	HepA	Havrix*
		Vagta®
Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccine	НерА-НерВ	Twinrix*
Hepatitis B vaccine	HepB	Engerix-B*
		Heplisav-B*
		PreHevbrio*
		Recombivax HB*
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Gardasil 9*
Influenza vaccine (inactivated)†	IIV4	Many brands
Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)†	LAIV4	FluMist® Quadrivalent
Influenza vaccine (recombinant)†	RIV4	Flublok® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II <sup>®</sup>
		Priorix*
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D	Menactra*
	MenACWY-CRM	Menveo®
	MenACWY-TT	MenQuadfi <sup>®</sup>
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine	MenB-4C	Bexsero*
	MenB-FHbp	Trumenba*
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	PCV15	Vaxneuvance™
	PCV20	Prevnar 20™
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23°
Poliovirus vaccine <sup>†</sup>	IPV	IPOL*
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids	Td	Tenivac®
Total and distallable in the control of the control	T-l	Tdvax™
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular	Tdap	Adacel®
pertussis vaccine	VAD	Boostrix®
Varicella vaccine	VAR RZV	Varivax*
Zoster vaccine, recombinant New Vaccines added to the Adult Immunization :		Shingrix
New vaccines added to the Adult immunization . Respiratory Syncytial Virus vaccine	RSV	Arexvy*

Respiratory Syncytial Virus vaccine RSV Arexvy\*
ABRYSVO\*\*

#### Report

- Suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases or outbreaks to the local or state health department
- Clinically significant postvaccination reactions to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at www.vaers.hhs.gov or 800-822-7967

#### Injury claims

All vaccines included in the adult immunization schedule except PPSV23, RZV, and COVID-19 vaccines are covered by the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP). COVID-19 vaccines that are authorized or approved by the FDA are covered by the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP). For more information, see www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or www.hrsa.gov/cicp.

#### Questions or comments

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#### Helpful information

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- General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization (including contraindications and precautions):
   www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html
- Vaccine information statements: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html
- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual
- Travel vaccine recommendations: www.cdc.gov/travel
- Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, United States, 2023: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/acip-scdm-faqs.html



Scan QR code for access to online schedule



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<sup>\*</sup>Administer recommended vaccines if vaccination history is incomplete or unknown. Do not restart or add doses to vaccine series if there are extended intervals between doses. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

t COVID-19, Poliovirus, and Influenza vaccines have new or updated ACIP recommendations. Please see Addendum for more details.

### <u>NECOHIHENGEU AGGIL HIMMUHZANOH SCHEGGIE</u> for ages 19 years or older

#### How to use the adult immunization schedule

Determine recommended vaccinations by age (Table 1)

Assess need for additional recommended vaccinations by medical condition or other indication

Review vaccine types, dosing frequencies and intervals, and considerations for special situations (Notes) (Table 2)

contraindications and precautions for vaccine types (Appendix)

Review new or updated ACIP guidance (Addendum)

Recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip) and approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), American College of Physicians mily Physicians (www.aafp.org), logists (www.acog.org),

American College of Nurse-Midwives (www.midwife.org), American Academy of Physician Associates (www.aapa.org), American Pharmacists Association (www.pharmacist.com), and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (www.shea-online.org).

#### Vaccines in the Adult Immunization Schedule\*

Vaccine	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
COVID-19 vaccine <sup>†</sup>	1vCOV-mRNA	Comirnaty*/Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine SPIKEVAX*/Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
	2vCOV-mRNA	Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent
	1vCOV-aPS	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	Hib	ActHIB* Hiberix* PedvaxHIB*
Hepatitis A vaccine	НерА	Havrix* Vaqta*
Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccine	HepA-HepB	Twinrix*
Hepatitis B vaccine	НерВ	Engerix-8° Heplisav-8° PreHevbrio° Recombivax HB°
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Gardasil 9°
Influenza vaccine (inactivated)†	IIV4	Many brands
Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)†	LAIV4	FluMist® Quadrivalent
Influenza vaccine (recombinant)†	RIV4	Flublok® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II® Priorix®
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D MenACWY-CRM MenACWY-TT	Menactra® Menveo® MenQuadfi®
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine	MenB-4C MenB-FHbp	Bexsero* Trumenba*
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	PCV15 PCV20	Vaxneuvance™ Prevnar 20™
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23°
Poliovirus vaccine <sup>†</sup>	IPV	IPOL <sup>o</sup>
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids	Td	Tenivac* Tdvax™
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular	Tdap	Adacel*
pertussis vaccine		Boostrix®
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Varivax*
Zoster vaccine, recombinant	RZV	Shingrix

New Vaccines added to the Adult immunization Schedule in 2023 (See Addendum Respiratory Syncytial Virus vaccine RSV Arexvv<sup>a</sup> ABRYŚVO™

\*Administer recommended vaccines if vaccination history is incomplete or unknown. Do not restart or add doses to vaccine series if there are extended intervals between doses. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply

COVID-19, Poliovirus, and Influenza vaccines have new or updated ACIP recommendations. Please see Addendum for more details.

#### Report

- Suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases or outbreaks to the local or state health department
- Clinically significant postvaccination reactions to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at www.vaers.hhs.gov or 800-822-7967

#### Iniury claims

All vaccines included in the adult immunization schedule except PPSV23, RZV, and COVID-19 vaccines are covered by the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP). COVID-19 vaccines that are authorized or approved by the FDA are covered by the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP). For more information, see www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or www.hrsa.gov/cicp.

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#### Helpful information

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- Vaccine information statements: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html
- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual
- Travel vaccine recommendations: www.cdc.gov/travel
- Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule, United States, 2023: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/acip-scdm-fags.html





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16 of 23



Vaccines	Recommendations	Effective Date of Recommendation*
COVID-19 (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech)	<ul> <li>All persons ≥6 months of age should receive 2023–2024 (monovalent, XBB containing) COVID-19 vaccines as authorized under EUA or approved by BLA.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/covidschedule</li> </ul>	September 12, 2023
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	<ul> <li>Adults 60 years of age and older may receive a single dose of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) vaccine, using shared clinical decision-making.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7229a4.htm?s_cid=mm7229a4_w</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Poliovirus (IPV)	<ul> <li>Adults who are known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio should complete a primary vaccination series with inactivated polio vaccine (IPV).</li> <li>Adults who have received a primary series of trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) or IPV in any combination and who are at increased risk of poliovirus exposure may receive another dose of IPV. Available data do not indicate the need for more than a single lifetime booster dose with IPV for adults.</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Influenza (IIV4, cclV4, RIV4, LAIV4)	<ul> <li>All persons ages ≥6 months with egg allergy should receive influenza vaccine. Any influenza vaccine (egg based or non-egg based) that is otherwise appropriate for the recipient's age and health status can be used.</li> <li>Affirm the updated MMWR Recommendations and Reports, "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—United States, 2023-24 Influenza Season" www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7202a1.htm</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023

<sup>\*</sup>The effective date is the date when the CDC director adopted the recommendation and when the ACIP recommendation became official



Vaccines	Recommendations	Effective Date of Recommendation*
COVID-19 (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech)	<ul> <li>All persons ≥6 months of age should receive 2023–2024 (monovalent, XBB containing) COVID-19 vaccines as authorized under EUA or approved by BLA.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/covidschedule</li> </ul>	September 12, 2023
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Influenza (IIV4, ccIV4, RIV4, LAIV4)	<ul> <li>All persons ages ≥6 months with egg allergy should receive influenza vaccine. Any influenza vaccine (egg based or non-egg based) that is otherwise appropriate for the recipient's age and health status can be used.</li> <li>Affirm the updated MMWR Recommendations and Reports, "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—United States, 2023-24 Influenza Season" www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7202a1.htm</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023

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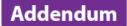
Vaccines	Recommendations	Effective Date of Recommendation*
COVID-19 (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech)	<ul> <li>All persons ≥6 months of age should receive 2023–2024 (monovalent, XBB containing) COVID-19 vaccines as authorized under EUA or approved by BLA.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/covidschedule</li> </ul>	September 12, 2023
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	<ul> <li>Adults 60 years of age and older may receive a single dose of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) vaccine, using shared clinical decision-making.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7229a4.htm?s_cid=mm7229a4_w</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Poliovirus (IPV)	<ul> <li>Adults who are known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio should complete a primary vaccination series with inactivated polio vaccine (IPV).</li> <li>Adults who have received a primary series of trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) or IPV in any combination and who are at increased risk of poliovirus exposure may receive another dose of IPV. Available data do not indicate the need for more than a single lifetime booster dose with IPV for adults.</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Influenza (IIV4, ccIV4, RIV4, LAIV4)	<ul> <li>All persons ages ≥6 months with egg allergy should receive influenza vaccine. Any influenza vaccine (egg based or non-egg based) that is otherwise appropriate for the recipient's age and health status can be used.</li> <li>Affirm the updated MMWR Recommendations and Reports, "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—United States, 2023-24 Influenza Season" www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7202a1.htm</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023

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Vaccines	Recommendations	Effective Date of Recommendation*
COVID-19 (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech)	<ul> <li>All persons ≥6 months of age should receive 2023–2024 (monovalent, XBB containing) COVID-19 vaccines as authorized under EUA or approved by BLA.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/covidschedule</li> </ul>	September 12, 2023
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	<ul> <li>Adults 60 years of age and older may receive a single dose of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) vaccine, using shared clinical decision-making.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7229a4.htm?s_cid=mm7229a4_w</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Poliovirus (IPV)	<ul> <li>Adults who are known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio should complete a primary vaccination series with inactivated polio vaccine (IPV).</li> <li>Adults who have received a primary series of trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) or IPV in any combination and who are at increased risk of poliovirus exposure may receive another dose of IPV. Available data do not indicate the need for more than a single lifetime booster dose with IPV for adults.</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Influenza (IIV4, ccIV4, RIV4, LAIV4)	<ul> <li>All persons ages ≥6 months with egg allergy should receive influenza vaccine. Any influenza vaccine (egg based or non-egg based) that is otherwise appropriate for the recipient's age and health status can be used.</li> <li>Affirm the updated MMWR Recommendations and Reports, "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—United States, 2023-24 Influenza Season" www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7202a1.htm</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023

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### Addendum Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2023

Vaccines and Other Immunizing Agents	Recommendation	Effective Date of Recommendation*
COVID-19 (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech)	• All persons ≥6 months of age should receive 2023–2024 (monovalent, XBB containing) COVID-19 vaccines as authorized under EUA or approved by BLA. • For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/covidschedule	September 12, 2023
Respiratory syncytial virus [RSV-mAb (Nirsevimab)]	<ul> <li>All infants younger than 8 months and born shortly before or during the RSV season should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab within 1 week of birth either in hospital or outpatient setting</li> <li>Infants younger than age 8 months not born during RSV season and now entering their first RSV season should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab shortly before the start of RSV season</li> <li>Infants aged 8–19 months with chronic lung disease of prematurity requiring medical support (e.g., chronic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or supplemental oxygen) any time during the 6-month period before start of the second RSV season, severe immunocompromise; cystic fibrosis with weight for length &lt;10th percentile; or with manifestation of severe lung disease (e.g., previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest imaging that persist when stable) should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab shortly before start of second RSV season</li> <li>Infants 8–19 months who are American Indian or Alaska Native should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab before start of second RSV season</li> <li>Infants who are age-eligible and undergoing cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass should receive 1 additional dose of nirsevimab after surgery</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7234a4.htm?s_cid=mm7234a4_w</li> </ul>	August 3, 2023
Poliovirus (IPV)	<ul> <li>Adolescents age 18 years who are known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio should complete a primary vaccination series with inactivated polio vaccine (IPV).</li> <li>Adolescents age 18 years who have received a primary series of trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) or IPV in any combination and who are at increased risk of poliovirus exposure may receive another dose of IPV. Available data do not indicate the need for more than a single lifetime booster dose with IPV for adults.</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Influenza (IIV4, ccIV4, RIV4, LAIV4)	<ul> <li>All persons ages ≥6 months with egg allergy should receive influenza vaccine. Any influenza vaccine (egg based or non-egg based) that is otherwise appropriate for the recipient's age and health status can be used.</li> <li>Affirm the updated MMWR Recommendations and Reports, "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—United States, 2023-24 Influenza Season" www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7202a1.htm</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Pneumococcal (PCV15, PCV20)	<ul> <li>Use of either pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV) PCV15 or PCV20 is recommended for all children aged 2–23 months according to currently recommended PCV dosing and schedules.</li> <li>For children with an incomplete PCV vaccination status, use of either PCV15 or PCV20 according to currently recommended PCV dosing and schedules is recommended for:         <ul> <li>Healthy children aged 24–59 months</li> <li>Children with specified health conditions(2) aged 24 through 71 months</li> </ul> </li> <li>For children aged 2–18 years with any risk condition who have received all recommended doses of PCV before age 6 years         <ul> <li>Using ≥1 dose(s) of PCV20: No additional doses of any pneumococcal vaccine are indicated. This recommendation may be updated as additional data become available.</li> <li>Using PCV13 or PCV15 (no PCV20): A dose of PCV20 or PPSV23 using previously recommended dosing and schedules is recommended.</li> <li>For children aged 6–18 years with any risk condition who have not received any dose of PCV15, or PCV20, a single dose of PCV15 or PCV20 is recommended. When PCV15 is used, it should be followed by a dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later if not previously given.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	June 27, 2023

<sup>\*</sup>The effective date is the date when the CDC director adopted the recommendation and when the ACIP recommendation became official

## **Summary**

- Anticipate release of 2023 Immunization Schedules with Addenda next week
  - Formally incorporate all ACIP recommendations into 2023 CDC
     Immunization Schedule

- Plan for short- and long-term sustainable strategies to address schedule timeliness
  - Ensure partner engagement

## Acknowledgements

# Immunization Services Division and Health Education and Communication Branch staff, especially:

- Neil Murthy
- Patricia Wodi
- Rosa Herrera
- Richard Quartarone
- Akiko Wilson

## **Questions?**

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

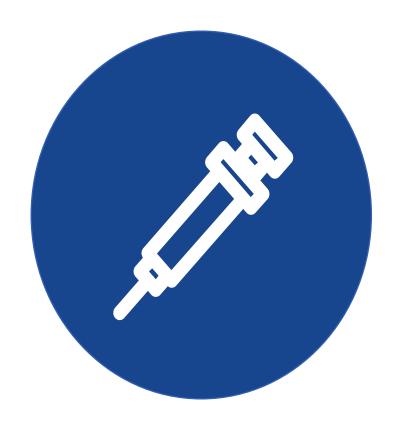
The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



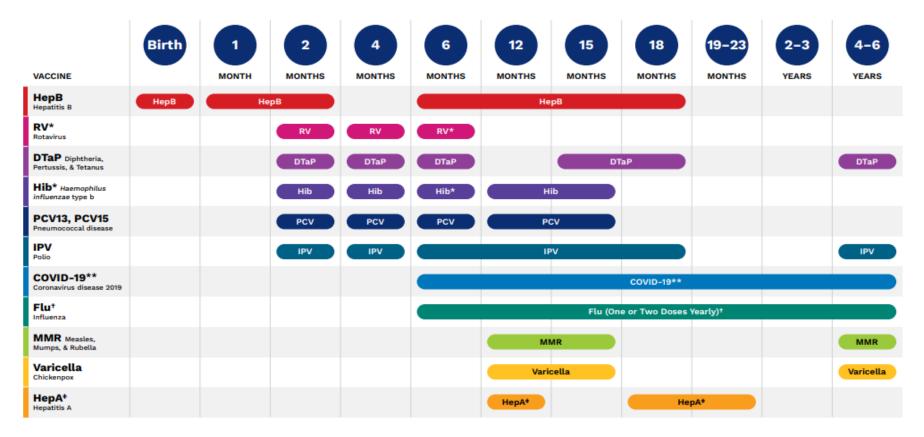
## **Additional Slides**

## **CDC** Resources based off the Immunization Schedules

- Adult Vaccine Assessment Tool
- Child and Adolescent Vaccine Assessment Tool
- Parent Friendly



### 2023 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



#### FOOTNOTES



Hib\*

Administering a third dose at age 6 months depends on the brand of Hib or rotavirus vaccine used for previous dose.

Number COVID-19\*\* recommended depends on your child's age and type of COVID-19 vaccine used.

Two doses given at least 4 weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.

Two doses of Hep A vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The 2 doses should be given between age 12 and 23 months. Both age who are getting an influenza doses should be separated by at least 6 months. Children 2 years and older who have not received 2 doses of Hep A should complete the series.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

a shot recommended for their age, talk to soon as possible to see when the missed shot can be given.

1. If your child misses 2. If your child has any medical conditions that put them at risk for infection (e.g., sickle cell, your child's doctor as HIV infection, cochlear implants) or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that they may need.

Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about any shot recommended for your child.





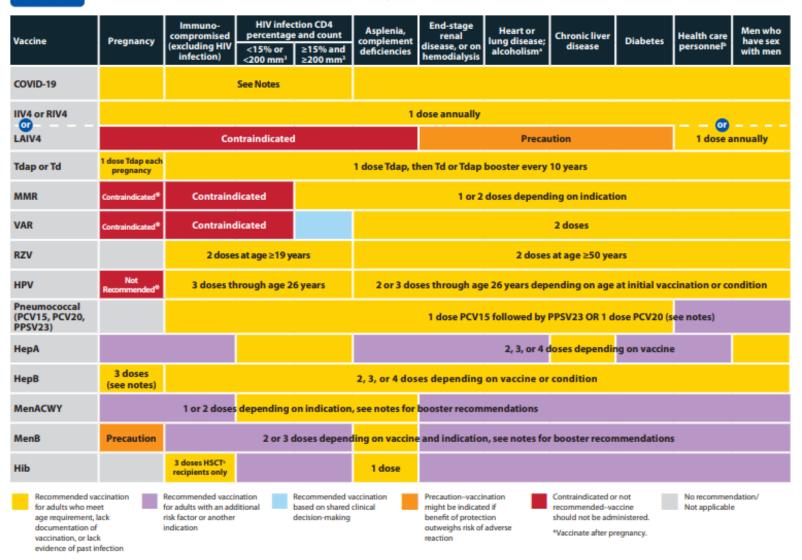
Call toll-free: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)

Or visit: cdc.gov/vaccines/parents





### Table 2 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Medical Condition or Other Indication, United States, 2023



a. Precaution for LAIV4 does not apply to alcoholism. b. See notes for influenza; hepatitis B; measles, mumps, and rubella; and varicella vaccinations. c. Hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

### Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger

UNITED STATES

Vaccines in the Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule\*

Vaccine	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
COVID-19 <sup>+</sup>	1vCOV-mRNA	Comirnaty®/Pfizer- BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
		SPIKEVAX°/Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
	2vCOV-mRNA	Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent
		Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, Bivalent
	1vCOV-aPS	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
Dengue vaccine	DEN4CYD	Dengvaxia*
Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccine	DTaP	Daptacel <sup>a</sup> Infanrix <sup>a</sup>
Diphtheria, tetanus vaccine	DT	No trade name
Haemophilus influenzaetype b vaccine	Hib (PRP-T)	ActHIB® Hiberix®
	Hib (PRP-OMP)	PedvaxHIB*
Hepatitis A vaccine	НерА	Havrix <sup>e</sup> Vaqta <sup>e</sup>
Hepatitis B vaccine	НерВ	Engerix-B° Recombivax HB°
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Gardasil 9°
nfluenza vaccine (inactivated)†	IIV4	Multiple
Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)†	LAIV4	FluMist® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II* Priorix*
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D	Menactra*
	MenACWY-CRM	Menveo*
	MenACWY-TT	MenQuadfi*
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine	MenB-4C	Bexsero®
	MenB-FHbp	Trumenba <sup>o</sup>
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine <sup>†</sup>	PCV13 PCV15	Prevnar 13° Vaxneuvance™
Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine <sup>†</sup>	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23°
Poliovirus vaccine (inactivated) †	IPV	IPOL*
Rotavirus vaccine	RV1 RV5	Rotarix <sup>e</sup> RotaTeq <sup>e</sup>
Tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine	Tdap	Adacel <sup>e</sup> Boostrix <sup>e</sup>
Tetanus and diphtheria vaccine	Td	Tenivac° Tdvax™
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Varivax®
Combination vaccines (use combination vaccines instead of separate injecti		
DTaP, hepatitis B, and inactivated poliovirus vaccine	DTaP-HepB-IPV	Pediarix*
DTaP, inactivated poliovirus, and Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	DTaP-IPV/Hib	Pentacel*
DTaP and inactivated poliovirus vaccine	DTaP-IPV	Kinrix <sup>e</sup> Quadracel <sup>e</sup>
DTaP, inactivated poliovirus, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b, and hepatitis B vaccine	DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB	Vaxelis*
Measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella vaccine	MMRV	ProQuad <sup>e</sup>
New Vaccines and Other Immunizing Agents added to the Child/Adolesce		
RSV monoclonal antibody (Nirsevimab)	RSV-mAb	Beyfortus™
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	PCV20	Prevnar 20™
Administer recommended vaccines if immunization history is incomplete or unknown.	Do not restart or add doses to v	raccine series for

extended intervals between doses. When a vaccine is not administered at the recommended age, administer at a subsequent visit. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

#### How to use the child and adolescent immunization schedule

Determine recommended vaccine by age (Table 1)

Determine recommended interval for catch- recommended up vaccination (Table 2)

Assess need for additional vaccines by medical condition or other indication (Table 3)

Review vaccine types, frequencies, intervals, and considerations for special situations (Notes)

Review contraindications updated ACIP and precautions guidance for vaccine types (Addendum) (Appendix)

6 Review new or

Recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (www.cdc.qov/vaccines/acip) and approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov), American Academy of Pediatrics (www.aap.org), American Academy of Family Physicians (www.aafp.org), American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (www.acog.org), American College of Nurse-Midwives (www.midwife.org), American Academy of Physician Associates (www.aapa.org), and National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners (www.napnap.org).

- Suspected cases of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases or outbreaks to your state or local health
- Clinically significant adverse events to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at www.vaers.hhs.gov or 800-822-7967

#### Questions or comments

Contact www.cdc.gov/cdc-info or 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636), in English or Spanish, 8 a.m.-8 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays



Download the CDC Vaccine Schedules app for providers at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-app.html

#### Helpful information

- Complete Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html
- General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization (including contraindications and precautions): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html
- Vaccine information statements: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/index.html
- Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (including case identification and outbreak response): www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual
- ACIP Shared Clinical Decision-Making Recommendations www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/acip-scdm-fags.html



U.S. Department of **Health and Human Services** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Scan QR code for access to online schedule



<sup>\*</sup>COVID-19, Poliovirus, Influenza, and Pneumococcal vaccines have new or updated ACIP recommendations. Please see Addendum for more details.



#### Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2023

Vaccines and Other Immunizing Agents	Recommendation	Effective Date of Recommendation*
COVID-19 (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech)	<ul> <li>All persons ≥6 months of age should receive 2023–2024 (monovalent, XBB containing) COVID-19 vaccines as authorized under EUA or approved by BLA.</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/covidschedule</li> </ul>	September 12, 2023
Respiratory syncytial virus [RSV-mAb (Nirsevimab)]	<ul> <li>All infants younger than 8 months and born shortly before or during the RSV season should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab within 1 week of birth either in hospital or outpatient setting</li> <li>Infants younger than age 8 months not born during RSV season and now entering their first RSV season should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab shortly before the start of RSV season</li> <li>Infants aged 8–19 months with chronic lung disease of prematurity requiring medical support (e.g., chronic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or supplemental oxygen) any time during the 6-month period before start of the second RSV season; severe immunocompromise; cystic fibrosis with weight for length &lt;10th percentile; or with manifestation of severe lung disease (e.g., previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest imaging that persist when stable) should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab shortly before start of second RSV season</li> <li>Infants 8–19 months who are American Indian or Alaska Native should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab before start of second RSV season</li> <li>Infants who are age-eligible and undergoing cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass should receive 1 additional dose of nirsevimab after surgery</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7234a4.htm?s_cid=mm7234a4_w</li> </ul>	August 3, 2023
Poliovirus (IPV)	<ul> <li>Adolescents age 18 years who are known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio should complete a primary vaccination series with inactivated polio vaccine (IPV).</li> <li>Adolescents age 18 years who have received a primary series of trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) or IPV in any combination and who are at increased risk of poliovirus exposure may receive another dose of IPV. Available data do not indicate the need for more than a single lifetime booster dose with IPV for adults.</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Influenza (IIV4, ccIV4, RIV4, LAIV4)	<ul> <li>All persons ages ≥6 months with egg allergy should receive influenza vaccine. Any influenza vaccine (egg based or non-egg based) that is otherwise appropriate for the recipient's age and health status can be used.</li> <li>Affirm the updated MMWR Recommendations and Reports, "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—United States, 2023-24 Influenza Season" www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7202a1.htm</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
Pneumococcal (PCV15, PCV20)	<ul> <li>Use of either pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV) PCV15 or PCV20 is recommended for all children aged 2–23 months according to currently recommended PCV dosing and schedules.</li> <li>For children with an incomplete PCV vaccination status, use of either PCV15 or PCV20 according to currently recommended PCV dosing and schedules is recommended for:         <ul> <li>Healthy children aged 24–59 months</li> <li>Children with specified health conditions(2) aged 24 through 71 months</li> </ul> </li> <li>For children aged 2–18 years with any risk condition who have received all recommended doses of PCV before age 6 years</li> <li>Using ≥1 dose(s) of PCV20: No additional doses of any pneumococcal vaccine are indicated. This recommendation may be updated as additional data become available.</li> <li>Using PCV13 or PCV15 (no PCV20): A dose of PCV20 or PPSV23 using previously recommended dosing and schedules is recommended.</li> <li>For children aged 6–18 years with any risk condition who have not received any dose of PCV15, or PCV20, a single dose of PCV15 or PCV20 is recommended. When PCV15 is used, it should be followed by a dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later if not previously given.</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023

<sup>\*</sup>The effective date is the date when the CDC director adopted the recommendation and when the ACIP recommendation became official



#### Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2023

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Respiratory syncytial viru: [RSV-mAb (Nirsevimab)]	<ul> <li>All infants younger than 8 months and born shortly before or during the RSV season should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab within 1 week of birth either in hospital or outpatient setting</li> <li>Infants younger than age 8 months not born during RSV season and now entering their first RSV season should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab shortly before the start of RSV season</li> <li>Infants aged 8–19 months with chronic lung disease of prematurity requiring medical support (e.g., chronic corticosteroid therapy, diuretic therapy, or supplemental oxygen) any time during the 6-month period before start of the second RSV season; severe immunocompromise; cystic fibrosis with weight for length &lt;10th percentile; or with manifestation of severe lung disease (e.g., previous hospitalization for pulmonary exacerbation in the first year of life or abnormalities on chest imaging that persist when stable) should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab shortly before start of second RSV season</li> <li>Infants 8–19 months who are American Indian or Alaska Native should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab before start of second RSV season</li> <li>Infants who are age-eligible and undergoing cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass should receive 1 additional dose of nirsevimab after surgery</li> <li>For detailed information, see: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7234a4.htm?s_cid=mm7234a4_w</li> </ul>	August 3, 2023
Poliovirus (IPV)	<ul> <li>Adolescents age 18 years who are known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio should complete a primary vaccination series with inactivated polio vaccine (IPV).</li> <li>Adolescents age 18 years who have received a primary series of trivalent oral polio vaccine (tOPV) or IPV in any combination and who are at increased risk of poliovirus exposure may receive another dose of IPV. Available data do not indicate the need for more than a single lifetime booster dose with IPV for adults.</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
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#### Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for ages 18 years or younger, United States, 2023

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Influenza (IIV4, cclV4, RIV4, LAIV4)	<ul> <li>All persons ages ≥6 months with egg allergy should receive influenza vaccine. Any influenza vaccine (egg based or non-egg based) that is otherwise appropriate for the recipient's age and health status can be used.</li> <li>Affirm the updated MMWR Recommendations and Reports, "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices—United States, 2023-24 Influenza Season" www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/rr7202a1.htm</li> </ul>	June 27, 2023
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