Immunizations at a Glance



Complete pediatric care for your little ones.

keep them on track with their exams and their immunization schedule. At **TrueCare**, we put you and your family's health first. If you're uncertain about which immunizations are due, feel free to give us a call. We are here to help!

Childhood is a period of growth and development so it is important that you

Immunizations for Each Age Group

too many vaccines too early may cause them harm.

2 Months A 2 month old baby may also have their second dose of **Hepatitis B** at this time. They will also need the first dose of the following vaccines: Rotavirus, Diptheria, tetanus & acellular pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type b, Pneumococcal conjugate, and Inactivated poliovirus.



& acellular pertussis, and Pneumococcal conjugate. Special conditions may

apply for the third dose of Rotavirus and Haemophilus influenzae type b. The third dose of **Inactivated Poliovirus** spans between 6 months and 18 months. Influenza (IIV only) in 1 or 2 doses begins at 6 months and spans until 18 months. 9 Months A catch-up period for the following vaccines' third dose: Diphtheria,

tetanus & acellular pertussis (9 through 12 months), Haemophilus

influenzae type b, and Pneumococcal conjugate.

mumps and rubella (12 to 15 months), first does of Varicella (12 to 15 months), and a 2-dose series of Hepatitis A (between 12 months and 19-23 months).

12 Months

Involves previous vaccines in addition

to the following: first dose of Measles,

COVID-19 Vaccine is also recommended for ages 6 months+ Involves previous vaccines in the addition to the

15 Months

introduction of the 4th dose of **Diphtheria**, tetanus & acellular pertussis (15 to 18 months). **18 Months**

19-23 Months This age group introduces has no new vaccines or dosages, but is a catch-up period

for the following: **Hepatitis B** (19 months to

18 years), **Diphtheria, tetanus & acellular**

pertussis (19 months to 3 years), and

In addition to previous vaccine periods, the following vaccines

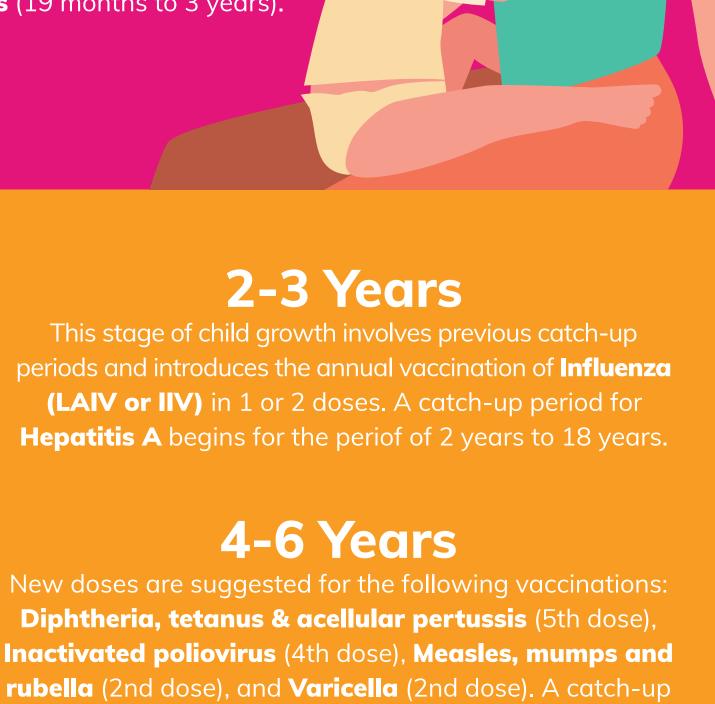
enter a catch-up period: Haemophilus influenzae type b

(18 months to 4 years), **Pneumococcal conjugate** (18 months

to 4 years), Measles, mumps and rubella (18 months to

3 years), and Varicella (18 months to 3 years).

Inactivated poliovirus (19 months to 3 years).



7-10 Years

Catch-up period between 7 to 18 years

for Inactivated poliovirus, Measles,

mumps and rubella, and Varicella. An

annual vaccination of Influenza (LAIV

or IIV) in 1 dose is also recommended

between 7 and 18 years. A preliminary

period for Tetanus, diphtheria, &

period begins for both Haemophilus influenzae type b

and Pneumococcal conjugate between 4 to 18 years.

acellular pertussis begins. **11-12 Years** First dose of Meningococcal, Tetanus, diphtheria, & acellular

13-15 Years

pertussis, and a 3-dose stage of Human papillomavirus.

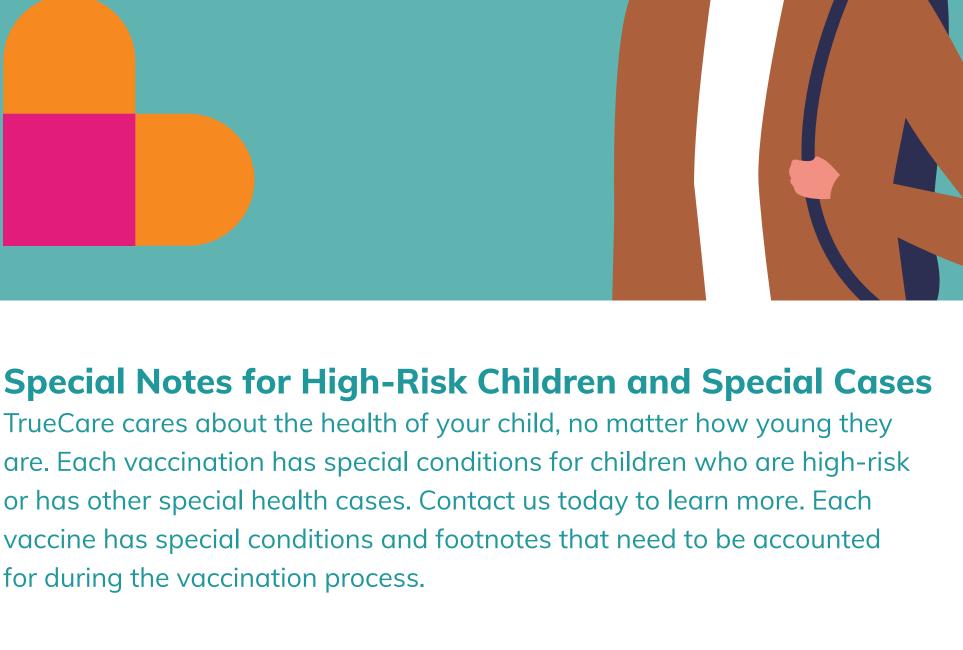
Catch-up periods for Meningococcal, Tetanus, diphtheria, & acellular pertussis (13 to 18 years). **16-18 Years**

recommended for 16 to 17 year olds, with a catch-up period at age 18.

No new or final vaccines are introduced

and involves numerous catch-up periods.

A booster for **Meningococcal** is



A newborn is only recommended to get **Hepatitis B** in order to assist with their weakened immune system. 1 Month A baby should only get their second dose of **Hepatitis B**, as their immune systems are still developing and introducing

Catch-up period for **Hepatitis B**, followed by a second dosage of the previous 2 month vaccinations: Rotavirus, Diptheria, tetanus & acellular pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type b, Pneumococcal conjugate, and Inactivated poliovirus.

4 Months

6 Months A period of time between 6 months and 18 months is recommended for the third dose of Hepatitis B. A third dose is recommended for Diphtheria, tetanus

teath inside. Welcome in.

for during the vaccination process.