

2024 ACP Routine Vaccination Schedule

	Birth	2 mos	4 mos	6 mos	12 mos	15 mos	18 mos	4-6 yrs	9 yrs	11-12 yrs	16 yrs	
RSV	Beyfortus (Depending on maternal RSV vaccination status)				Beyfortus (Depending on child health status)							
Hep B	Engerix	Pediarix (Pediarix is a combination of Hep B, DTaP & IPV)										
DTaP		Pediarix (Pediarix is a combination of Hep B, DTaP & IPV)				Infanrix		Kinrix (Kinrix is a combination of DTaP & IPV)				
IPV		Pediarix (Pediarix is a combination of Hep B, DTaP & IPV)						Kinrix (Kinrix is a combination of DTaP & IPV)				
Rotavirus		RotaTeq	RotaTeq	RotaTeq								
Hib		PedvaxHib	PedvaxHib		PedvaxHib							
Pneumococcal		Prevnar 20	Prevnar 20	Prevnar 20		Prevnar 20						
MMR					M-M-R II			M-M-R II				
Varicella					Varivax			Varivax				
Hep A					Havrix		Havrix					
Influenza		Influenza (yearly, 2 doses based on age and previous vaccination status)										
TDaP										Boostrix		
HPV								Gardasil 9 (multi-dose series)	Gardasil 9 (multi-dose series)			
Meningococcal										MenQuadfi	MenQuadfi/ Bexsero*	



Alaska Center for Pediatrics
BIRTH THROUGH ADOLESCENT CARE

All children should be immunized at this age.
All children can be immunized at this age.

Bexsero* - Parents/caregivers should talk to their health care provider to decide if this vaccine is right for their child.

Disease	Vaccine	Symptoms & Other Info
Chickenpox	Varivax	Symptoms: Itchy rash with blisters, tiredness, headache, fever. Spread by cough, sneeze or by touching blisters on the skin. Usually mild, but can lead to severe skin infections, pneumonia, and brain swelling.
Diphtheria	Pediarix, Infanrix, Kinrix, and Boostrix	Symptoms: Weakness, sore throat, fever, swollen glands. Affects the respiratory system. Passed by coughing and sneezing. In severe cases, it can cause swelling of the heart and heart failure.
Haemophilus Influenzae Type b	PedvaxHib	NOT the same as influenza ("the flu"). Symptoms: difficulty breathing, pneumonia, infections of the blood, joints, and bones. Generally effects children under 5. May live in the nose or throat with no symptoms, but if the bacteria enters the bloodstream or lungs, it can cause serious illness.
Hepatitis A	Havrix	Symptoms: Fever, tiredness, abdominal discomfort including nausea, loss of appetite, jaundice. An infection in the liver caused by a virus that is passed by the fecal-oral route. Severity of symptoms can vary, from asymptomatic to symptoms requiring hospitalization.
Hepatitis B	Engerix	Symptoms: flu-like symptoms, loss of appetite, nausea, rash, joint pain, jaundice. An infection of the liver caused by a virus that is passed by blood and body fluid. For some, the virus stays in the liver for the rest of the lifetime, causing additional damage.
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Gardasil 9	Symptoms: Vary depending on strain. A very common disease that effects millions of people in their teens or early 20s. Some strains are responsible for genital warts, and several types of cancer, including cervical cancer.
Measles	M-M-R II	Symptoms: Fever, cough, red watery eyes, splotchy rash. One of the most contagious viral diseases. Is spread by coughing and sneezing. Measles virus can linger in the air for up to 2 hours after the infected person has left.
Meningococcal Disease	MenQuadfi	Symptoms: nausea, vomiting, sensitivity to light, confusion, sleepiness. Spread through coughing or sneezing, Meningococcal Disease causes bacterial meningitis and blood infections. 10% of those infected die from it, but survivors may lose their limbs, become deaf, or suffer seizures or strokes.
Mumps	M-M-R II	Symptoms: fever, headaches, swollen saliva glands, muscle aches, tiredness. Mumps is spread by coughing or sneezing or handling a contaminated object. Severe complications can include meningitis, encephalitis, and permanent hearing loss.
Pertussis	Pediarix, Infanrix, Kinrix, and Boostrix	Symptoms: Runny nose, sneezing, worsening cough, difficulty breathing. Also known as Whooping Cough, Pertussis is spread through coughing and sneezing. Early symptoms are typically mild but become more severe after 1-2 weeks, leading to difficulty breathing. Infants can get pneumonia, have seizures, or strokes.
Pneumococcal Disease	Pevnar 20	Symptoms: Coughing, sneezing, infection of the lung, ear, brain and spinal cord, or blood. Pneumococcal disease is caused by a bacterial infection in the lungs. It spreads when people cough or sneeze. In some cases, it can be fatal or have long term effects like brain damage, hearing loss, and loss of limb.
Polio	Pediarix, and Kinrix	Symptoms: sudden fever, sore throat, headache, muscle weakness, and pain. Polio is caused by a virus that lives in an infected person's throat and intestines. It can spread through coughing, sneezing, or contact with feces. In 1% of cases, polio can cause paralysis.
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	Beyfortus	Symptoms: Runny nose, decrease in appetite, coughing, sneezing, fever, wheezing. RSV is caused by the respiratory syncytial virus and spreads through direct contact with the virus, such as droplets from another person's cough or sneeze contacting your eyes, nose, or mouth. Other examples include kissing the face of a child with RSV or touching a surface that has the virus on it, like a doorknob, and then touch your face before washing your hands.
Rotavirus	RotaTeq	Symptoms: Vomiting and diarrhea, fever, abdominal pain. Rotavirus is the leading cause of gastroenteritis in children worldwide. It is spread through the fecal-oral route, generally by contaminated hands and objects. Severe cases can lead to dehydration.
Rubella	M-M-R II	Symptoms: Mild fever, swollen glands, and a rash that lasts about 3 days. Also known as German Measles, Rubella is caused by a virus that spreads through coughing and sneezing. Rubella may be mild in children and adults, it can be a very serious for a baby in the womb- it can cause miscarriage, heart defects, intellectual disability, loss of hearing or sight.
Tetanus	Pediarix, Infanrix, Kinrix, and Boostrix	Symptoms: Painful spasms, stiffness, difficulty moving jaw, swallowing, and breathing. Tetanus is caused by bacteria in the soil that enters the body, usually through a wound. Once in the body, the bacteria produce a poison that causes the symptoms.