

## UPC PEDIATRICS-CHILDHOOD VACCINATION AND HEALTH MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Age	Action	Vaccination
3-5 days after hospital discharge	Check-up	Hep B at birth
1 month	Check-up	Hep B
2 month	Check-up	DTaP, IPV, Rota #1, Pneumo, Hib
4 month	Check-up	DTaP, IPV, Rota #2, Pneumo, Hib
6 month	Check-up	DTaP, IPV, Hep B, Pneumo, Hib
9 month	Check-up	
1 year	Check-up	Pneumo, Hepatitis A
15 month	Check-up	MMR, Var
18 month	Check-up	DTaP (If not given at 15 months), Hep A, IPV
2 year	Check-up	
3 year	Check-up	Vision (as indicated)
4 year	Check-up	DTaP, IPV, MMR, Var
5 year	Check-up	Vision/Hearing (as indicated)
6 year	Check-up	
8 year	Check-up	
10 year	Check-up	
12 year	Check-up	Tdap, Meningococcal, HPV* (Dose one between 9-12 years, second dose 2 months after the first dose, third dose 6 months after the first dose.)
14 year	Check-up	
16 year	Check-up	
18 year	Check-up	
20 year	Check-up	

**\* For well children only. Children with chronic medical problems may need to be seen more often.**

DTaP	Daptacel® (Sanofi)	Acellular DPT (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus)
MMR	MMR (Merck)	Measles/Mumps/Rubella
Tdap	ADACEL® (Sanofi)	Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis
Var	Varivax® (Merck)	Varicella (chicken pox)
Hep A	Vaqa® (Merck)	Hepatitis A
IPV	IPOL® (Sanofi)	Injectable Polio Vaccine
Pneumo	Pneumovax23® (Merck)	Pneumococcal Vaccine
Hep B	Recombivax® (Merck)	Hepatitis B
Hib	ActHib® (Sanofi)	Haemophilus B
Meningococcal	Menactra® (Sanofi)	Meningitis Vaccine
Rota	Rotarix® (GSK)	Rotavirus Vaccine
HPV	Gardasil® (Merck)	Human Papilloma Virus
DTaP+IPV+Hib	Pentacel® Sanofi)	Combination vaccine

## INFLUENZA RECOMMENDATION

### ➤ **General Recommendations**

- Annual influenza vaccine should be given to children ages 6 months through 8 years.
- All children aged 6 months - 8 years that have not been vaccinated previously, should receive two doses of vaccine, either Live, attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) (doses separated by >6 weeks) or Trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine (TIV) (doses separated by >4 weeks)

**The following high risk groups/close contacts also should receive influenza vaccine.**

### ➤ **Targeted High-Risk Populations**

- Asthma or chronic pulmonary diseases
- Hemodynamically significant heart disease
- Immunosuppressive disorders or therapy
- HIV infection
- Sickle cell and other hemoglobinopathies
- Diseases requiring long-term aspirin therapy
- Chronic renal disease
- Diabetes mellitus, other metabolic diseases

### ➤ **Close Contacts of High-Risk Patients**

- All health care personnel in contact with patients in hospital and outpatient-care settings
- Household contacts, including siblings and primary caregivers of high-risk children
- Children who are members of households with high-risk adults, including those with symptomatic HIV infection
- Providers of home care to children and adolescents in high-risk groups
- Household contacts and out-of-home care takers of children younger than 2 years of age

### ➤ **Other Considerations**

- Healthy children or adolescents who wish to reduce the chance of becoming infected
- Influenza vaccination may be considered for
  - a) Any child or adolescent with an underlying condition that may compromise resistance to influenza, including young age
  - b) Groups of persons whose close contact facilitates rapid transmission and spread of infection that may disrupt routine activities