

Additional Information

- Consult relevant ACIP statements for detailed [recommendations](#)
- For information on contraindication and precautions for the use of a vaccine, consult the [General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization](#) and relevant [ACIP statements](#)
- For calculating intervals between doses, 4 weeks = 28 days. Intervals of ≥ 4 months are determined by calendar months.
- Within a number range (e.g., 12-18), a dash (-) should be read as “through”.
- Vaccine doses administered ≤ 4 days before the minimum age or interval are considered valid. Doses of any vaccine administered ≥ 5 days earlier than the minimum age or minimum interval should not be counted as valid and should be repeated as age-appropriate. The repeat dose should be spaced after the invalid dose by the recommended minimum interval. For further details, see [Table 3-1](#). Recommended and minimum ages and intervals between vaccine doses, in [General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization](#).
- Information on travel vaccine requirements and recommendations is available at wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/.
- For vaccination of persons with immunodeficiencies, see [Table 8-1](#). Vaccination of persons with primary and secondary immunodeficiencies, in *General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization, and Immunization in Special Clinical Circumstances* (In: Kimberlin DW, Brady MT, Jackson MA, Long SS, eds. *Red Book: 2018 report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*. 31st ed. Itasca, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics, 2018:67-111).
- For information regarding vaccination in the setting of a vaccine-preventable disease outbreak, contact your state or local health department.
- The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a no-fault alternative to the traditional legal system for resolving vaccine injury claims. All routine child and adolescent vaccines are covered by VICP except for pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSC23). For more information, see www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation/index.html