

Kids First Pediatrics Vaccine Schedule

Two Months of Age:

Prevnar #1, Hemophilus B #1 (HIB) Pediarix #1, Rotorix

Four Months of Age:

Prevnar #2, Hemophilus B #2 (HIB) Pediarix #2, Rotorix

Six Months of Age:

Prevnar #3, Pediarix #3

Nine Months of Age:

No scheduled vaccines

Twelve Months of Age:

Hepatitis A #1, Prevnar13 #4, Varivax #1, Hemoglobin (this is a finger stick test performed routinely at the 12 month and 24 month well visits to see if anemia is present).

Fifteen Months of Age:

MMR #1, DTaP # 4, Hemophilus B #3 (HIB)

Eighteen Months of Age:

Hepatitis A #2

Twenty Four Months of Age:

Hemoglobin (please see “Twelve Months of Age”).

Well visits are recommended annually every year thereafter.

Four to Six Years of Age:

MMR #2, Varivax #2, Kinrix (Polio #4, DTaP #5)

Ages 9 and older:

Tdap: Can give as early as 10 years of age. This is known as the “6th grade shot” as it must be given in order for a child to enter 6th grade (in NC)

Gardasil: can be given starting at the age of 9-26 to girls and boys for HPV. This is a 3 dose vaccine given within 6 months.

Cervarix: is the same as Gardasil but can only be administered to girls. This is a 3 dose vaccine given within 6 months.

Menactra: Give starting @ 11 years of age and boost between 16-18 years
Of age. Protects against meningitis.

Key:

Prevnar (PCV13) a vaccine that protects children from a type of bacteria known to cause meningitis and some ear infections.

HIB a vaccine that protects children from a bacteria (**Hemophilus B**) which had been the most common cause of meningitis in pediatric patients.

DTaP: a well known vaccine that guards against the bacteria which cause diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (also known as “whooping cough”).

Pediarix: vaccine that combines Polio, Hepatitis B and DTaP.

Hepatitis A: prevents a type of Hepatitis usually passed by contaminated food.

Rotorix: an oral vaccine recently reintroduced, designed to protect infants from the most common cause of childhood diarrhea and vomiting, Rotavirus.

Varivax: a well established vaccine which protects children from serious bouts of chicken pox. A second dose has recently been added as a part of the childhood vaccine schedule, for those patients ages 4 and older, provided they have not had physician documented chicken pox, and have already received their first dose of this vaccine.

MMR: this is the measles, mumps, rubella vaccine, which is administered at the fifteen Months of age.

Kinrix: Vaccine that combines Dtap and Polio. Given between 4-6 years of age.

Tdap: Tetnus, Diphtheria and accular Pertussis. Give to Children between the ages of 10-18. Required for 6th grade entry in all North Carolina Schools

Meningitis Vaccine: Menactra

HPV vaccine : Human Papilloma Virus : Gardasil or Cervarix