COVID-19 VACCINE SCHEDULES Children Ages 6 months – 11 years

(If your child has a weak immune system, see Immunocompromised Children)

Age	Vaccine	Primary Series	Updated Booster	
6 months - 4 years	Pfizer	Dose 1 3-8 weeks Dose 2 At least 8 weeks Dose 3^	Booster not currently recommended	
5-11 years	Pfizer	Dose 1 3-8 weeks Dose 2 At least 2 months	Age 5 get a Pfizer booster Ages 6+ get either a Pfizer or Moderna booster	
6 months- 11 years	Moderna	Dose 1 4-8 weeks Dose 2 At least 2 months	Ages 6 mo-4 years get a Moderna booster Ages 5+ get either a Pfizer or Moderna booster	

[^]The updated (bivalent) vaccine is used for dose 3 of the Pfizer primary series. The original (monovalent) vaccine is used for doses 1 and 2.

- COVID-19 vaccine dosage is based on your child's age on the day of vaccination, not on their size or weight. Children ages 11 and under get a lower dose of vaccine than teens and adults.
- COVID-19 vaccines and other routine childhood vaccines can be given at the same visit.
- **Timing of 2nd dose:** 8 weeks may be best for some people because a longer time between the 1st and 2nd doses may increase how much protection the vaccines offer and reduce the rare risk of heart problems (myocarditis and pericarditis). A 3-week (Pfizer) or 4-week (Moderna) interval is recommended for those people more likely to get very sick from COVID-19 or anyone who needs the fullest possible protection sooner. Talk with your doctor if you are not sure about the best timing for your situation.
- If your child already had COVID-19, they should still get vaccinated. Wait until they have recovered (if they had symptoms) and finished isolation to get any vaccine, including a COVID-19 vaccine. If they recently had COVID-19, you may consider delaying a COVID-19 vaccine dose (primary series or booster) by 3 months from when their symptoms started or when they first had a positive test (if they didn't have any symptoms).
- For more information, see the CDC webpage, Stay Up to Date with Your COVID-19 Vaccines Including Boosters.



^{*}If a child has previously received an original (monovalent) booster dose, it is recommended that they get an updated (bivalent) booster dose at least 2 months later.

COVID-19 VACCINE SCHEDULES Immunocompromised Children Ages 6 months – 11 years

Age	Vaccine	Primary Series	Updated Booster
6 months - 4 years	Pfizer	Dose 1 Dose 2 At least 8 weeks Dose 3^	Booster not currently recommended
5-11 years	Pfizer	Dose 1 At least 4 weeks weeks Dose 3 At least 4 2 months	Age 5 get a Pfizer booster Ages 6+ get either a Pfizer or Moderna booster
6 months- 11 years	Moderna	Dose 1 4 weeks Dose 2 At least 4 weeks 2 months	Ages 6 mo-4 years get a Moderna booster Ages 5+ get either a Pfizer or Moderna booster

[^]The updated (bivalent) vaccine is used for dose 3 of the Pfizer primary series. The original (monovalent) vaccine is used for doses 1 and 2.

- COVID vaccine dosage is based on age on the day of vaccination, not on size or weight. Children ages 11 and under get a lower dose of vaccine than teens and adults. For more information, see the CDC webpage, Stay Up to Date with Your COVID-19 Vaccines Including Boosters.
- COVID-19 vaccines and other routine childhood vaccines can be given at the same visit.
- If your child already had COVID-19, they should still get vaccinated. Wait until they have recovered (if they had symptoms) and finished isolation to get any vaccine, including a COVID-19 vaccine dose. If they recently had COVID-19, you may consider delaying a COVID-19 vaccine dose (primary series or booster) by 3 months from when their symptoms started or when they first had a positive test (if they didn't have any symptoms).
- For more information, see the CDC webpage, COVID-19 Vaccines for People who are Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised.



^{*}If a child has previously received an original (monovalent) booster dose, it is recommended that they get an updated (bivalent) booster dose at least 2 months later.

COVID-19 VACCINE SCHEDULES People Ages 12+

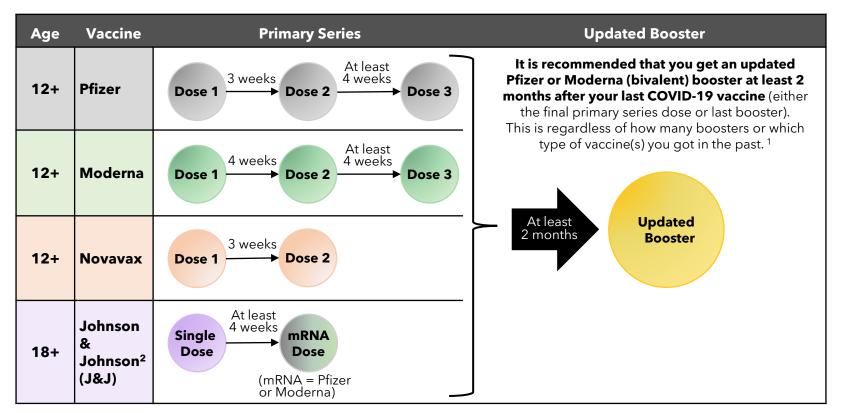
(If you have a weak immune system, see Immunocompromised People 12+)

Age	Vaccine	Primary Series	Updated Booster
12+	Pfizer	Dose 1 3-8 weeks1 Dose 2	It is recommended that you get an updated Pfizer or Moderna (bivalent) booster at least 2 months after your last COVID-19 vaccine (either the final primary series dose or last booster). This is regardless of how many boosters or which type of vaccine(s) you got in the past. ² At least 2 months Updated Booster
12+	Moderna	Dose 1 Veeks1 Dose 2	
12+	Novavax	Dose 1 3-8 weeks¹ Dose 2	
18+	Johnson & Johnson ³ (J&J)	Single Dose	

- 1 Timing of 2nd dose: People under 64 years, and especially males ages 12-39, may consider getting the 2nd primary dose of vaccine 8 weeks after the 1st dose. A longer time between the 1st and 2nd doses may increase how much protection the vaccines offer and reduce the rare risk of heart problems (myocarditis and pericarditis). 3 weeks (Pfizer/Novavax) or 4 weeks (Moderna) is recommended for those age 65+ and anyone more likely to get very sick from COVID-19, or who needs the fullest possible protection sooner. Talk with your doctor if you are not sure about the best timing for your situation. See Stay Up to Date with Your COVID-19 Vaccines Including Boosters.
- ² People ages 18 and older may choose to receive a Novavax vaccine as a booster instead of an mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna) vaccine, if they are unable or unwilling to receive an mRNA booster AND they have never had a booster before. The Novavax booster is given at least 6 months after completing the last dose of the primary series
- ³ J&J vaccine should only be used in <u>some situations</u>.

If you have COVID-19, wait until you have recovered (if you had symptoms) and finished isolation to get any COVID-19 vaccine doses. If you recently had COVID-19, you may consider delaying a vaccine dose (primary series or booster) by 3 months from when your symptoms started or your positive test (if you didn't have any symptoms).

COVID-19 VACCINE SCHEDULES Immunocompromised People Ages 12+



- People ages 18 and older may choose to receive a Novavax vaccine as a booster instead of an mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna) vaccine, if they are unable or unwilling to receive an mRNA booster AND they have never had a booster before. The Novavax booster is given at least 6 months after completing the last dose of the primary series.
- 2 J&J vaccine should only be used in <u>some situations</u>.
- If you have COVID-19, wait until you have recovered (if you had symptoms) and finished isolation to get a vaccine dose.
 You may also be eligible for a monoclonal antibody medicine called

 Evusheld
 if you have a moderately or severely weakened immune
- You may also be eligible for a monoclonal antibody medicine called if you have a moderately or severely weakened immune system (e.g., a blood-related cancer, organ transplant, certain autoimmune condition, or certain treatment for cancer). It is given by injection every six months to help prevent you from getting COVID-19. It is for people ages 12+ who weigh at least 88 lbs. Evusheld can be given at least 2 weeks after any COVID-19 vaccine. Talk with your doctor about Evusheld and the best timing of vaccine doses based on your risks and treatment plan.



COVID-19 VACCINE SCHEDULES People vaccinated outside of the US, as part of a clinical trial or received a mix-and-match series

- If you were vaccinated outside of the US: visit the CDC webpage Stay Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines Including Boosters and scroll down to the Vaccination Outside the United States section for the latest information including boosters. Detailed information is available in Appendix B of the COVID-19 Vaccines.
- If you received a mix-and-match series: visit the CDC webpage Stay Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines Including Boosters and scroll down to the Mixing COVID-19 Vaccine Products section for the latest information including boosters.
- If you were vaccinated as part of a clinical trial: detailed information is available in Appendix C of the CDC Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines.

