

# Arizona Immunization Program Office Unvaccinated Patient Guide

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2018 Edition



Modified from the Texas Children's Hospital Immunization Project

## Instructions for Use

These tables were designed to serve as a quick reference for providers to use when they encounter a previously unvaccinated child whom they would like to begin on the recommended catch-up schedule for vaccination. These tables were developed using an interpretation of the recommendations found in Figure 2 of the CDC’s “Recommended Immunization Schedules for Persons Aged 0 Through 18 Years, United States 2018. The interpretation of information from the CDC’s Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, 13 Edition, a.k.a The Pink Book, and guidance from the Immunization Action Coalition’s “Ask the Experts” was used to develop the “Combination Caveats.” Providers should apply their best medical judgement in using these tables. Please refer to the latest CDC recommendations and other reputable sources for additional guidance.

Please refer to the following links prior to administering vaccines to verify recommendations minimum ages and minimum intervals:

Catch-Up Immunization Schedule:

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html>

Minimum Ages and Intervals (Pink Book – Appendix A)

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/A/age-interval-table.pdf>

Combination Vaccines (Immunization Action Coalition’s Ask the Experts)

[http://www.immunize.org/askexperts/experts\\_combo.asp](http://www.immunize.org/askexperts/experts_combo.asp)

# Unvaccinated Patient 7 through 11 months

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	3rd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP Administer 4th dose no sooner than 6 months after the 3rd dose	
IPV	IPV	IPV			
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B		Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose		
Hib	Hib		Hib Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and on or after 1 year of age		
PCV13	PCV13		PCV13 Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and on or after 1 year of age		
					MMR Administer 1st dose on or after 1 year of age
					Varicella Administer 1st dose on or after 1 year of age
					Hepatitis A Administer 1st dose on or after 1 year of age
Influenza	Influenza				

### Combination Caveats:

Pentacel (DTaP-IPV-Hib) may be used for the 3 dose primary series through 4 years of age. It may be used as a booster dose prior to 4 years of age. If Pentacel is used for the booster dose, an extra dose of polio vaccine is allowed.  
 Pediarix (DTaP-IPV-HepB) may be used for the first 3 doses of the DTaP series through 6 years of age.  
 Pentacel and Pediarix may be used when any component is indicated and the minimum interval for each component has been met.

# Unvaccinated Patient 12 through 14 months

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	3rd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
DTaP	DTaP	DTaP			DTaP Administer 4th dose no sooner than 6 months after the 3rd dose
IPV	IPV	IPV			
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B		Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose		
Hib		Hib Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 8 weeks after the 1st dose			
PCV13		PCV13 Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 8 weeks after the 1st dose			
MMR					
Varicella					
Hepatitis A				Hepatitis A Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose	
Influenza	Influenza				

### Combination Caveats:

Pentacel (DTaP-IPV-Hib) may be used for the 3 dose primary series through 4 years of age. It may be used as a booster dose prior to 4 years of age. If Pentacel is used for the booster dose, an extra dose of polio vaccine is allowed.

Pediarix (DTaP-IPV-HepB) may be used for the first 3 doses of the DTaP series through 6 years of age.

Pentacel and Pediarix may be used when any component is indicated and the minimum interval for each component has been met.

ProQuad (MMRV) may be used as early as 12 months of age, but per CDC it is not preferred for use as the first dose prior to 4 years of age if separate MMR and varicella vaccines are available.

# Unvaccinated Patient 15 months through 2 years

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	3rd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
DTaP	DTaP	DTaP			DTaP Administer 4th dose no sooner than 6 months after the 3rd dose
IPV	IPV	IPV			
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B		Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose		
Hib					
PCV13		PCV13 Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 8 weeks after the 1st dose			
MMR					
Varicella					
Hepatitis A				Hepatitis A Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose	
Influenza	Influenza				

### Combination Caveats:

Pentacel (DTaP-IPV-Hib) may be used for the 3 dose primary series through 4 years of age. It may be used as a booster dose prior to 4 years of age. If Pentacel is used for the booster dose, an extra dose of polio vaccine is allowed.

Pediarix (DTaP-IPV-HepB) may be used for the first 3 doses of the DTaP series through 6 years of age.

Pentacel and Pediarix may be used when any component is indicated and the minimum interval for each component has been met.

ProQuad (MMRV) may be used as early as 12 months of age, but per CDC it is not preferred for use as the first dose prior to 4 years of age if separate MMR and varicella are available.

# Unvaccinated Patient 2 through 3 years

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	3rd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
DTaP	DTaP	DTaP			DTaP Administer 4th dose no sooner than 6 months after the 3rd dose
IPV	IPV	IPV			
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B		Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose		
Hib					
PCV13					
MMR					
Varicella					
Hepatitis A				Hepatitis A Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose	
Influenza	Influenza				

### Combination Caveats:

Pentacel (DTaP-IPV-Hib) may be used for the 3 dose primary series through 4 years of age. It may be used as a booster dose prior to 4 years of age. If Pentacel is used for the booster dose, an extra dose of polio vaccine is allowed.

Pediarix (DTaP-IPV-HepB) may be used for the first 3 doses of the DTaP series through 6 years of age.

Pentacel and Pediarix may be used when any component is indicated and the minimum interval for each component has been met.

ProQuad (MMRV) may be used as early as 12 months of age, but per CDC it is not preferred for use as the first dose prior to 4 years of age if separate MMR and varicella vaccines are available.

# Unvaccinated Patient 4 years

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	3rd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
DTaP	DTaP	DTaP					DTaP Administer 4th dose no sooner than 6 months after the 3rd dose
IPV	IPV					IPV Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose	
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B			Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose			
Hib							
PCV13							
MMR	MMR						
Varicella			Varicella Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 12 weeks after the 1st dose				
Hepatitis A					Hepatitis A Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose		
Influenza	Influenza						

### Combination Caveats:

Pentacel (DTaP-IPV-HIB) may be used for the 3 dose primary series through 4 years of age. It may also be used as a booster dose prior to 4 years of age. If Pentacel is used for the booster dose, an extra dose of polio vaccine is allowed.

Pediarix (DTaP-IPV-HepB) may be used for the first 3 doses of the DTaP series through 6 years of age.

Pentacel and Pediarix may be used when the minimum intervals for each component have been met.

ProQuad (MMRV) is recommended for use in patients up to 12 years of age and is preferred for patients 4-12 years of age to reduce the number of injections. When using ProQuad, please remember that the minimum interval between 2 doses of varicella vaccine is 12 weeks for patients younger than 13 years of age.

Kinrix (DTaP-IPV) may be used as the 5th dose of DTaP and the 4th dose of polio for children between 4 and 6 years of age.

Quadracel (DTaP-IPV) may be used as the 5th dose of DTaP and the 4th or 5th dose of polio for children between 4 and 6 years of age.

# Unvaccinated Patient 5 through 6 years

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	3rd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
DTaP	DTaP	DTaP					DTaP Administer 4th dose no sooner than 6 months after the 3rd dose
IPV	IPV					IPV Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose	
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B			Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose			
MMR	MMR						
Varicella			Varicella Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 12 weeks after the 1st dose				
Hepatitis A					Hepatitis A Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose		
Influenza	Influenza						

### Combination Caveats:

Pediarix (DTaP-IPV-HepB) may be used for the first 3 doses of the DTaP series through 6 years of age.  
 Pentacel and Pediarix may be used when the minimum intervals for each component have been met.  
 ProQuad (MMRV) is recommended for use in patients up to 12 years of age and is preferred for patients 4-12 years of age to reduce the number of injections.  
 When using ProQuad, please remember that the minimum interval between 2 doses of varicella vaccine is 12 weeks for patients younger than 13 years of age.  
 Kinrix (DTaP-IPV) may be used as the 5th dose of DTaP and the 4th dose of polio for children between 4 and 6 years of age.  
 Quadracel (DTaP-IPV) may be used as the 5th dose of DTaP and the 4th or 5th dose of polio for children between 4 and 6 years of age.



# Unvaccinated Patient 7 through 10 years

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
Tdap	Td				<b>Td</b> Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose
IPV	IPV				<b>IPV</b> Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B		<b>Hepatitis B</b> Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose		
MMR	MMR				
Varicella		<b>Varicella</b> Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 12 weeks after the 1st dose			
Hepatitis A				<b>Hepatitis A</b> Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose	
Influenza	Influenza				

### Combination Caveats:

ACIP recommends persons 7 years and older who have not received the minimum 3-dose series of DTaP vaccine should receive a Tdap (preferably as first dose) followed by Td vaccine. If Td vaccine is not available in your office setting, additional doses of Tdap may be given to complete the series.  
ProQuad (MMRV) is recommended for use in patients up to 12 years of age and is preferred for patients 4-12 years of age to reduce the number of injections.  
When using ProQuad, please remember that the minimum interval between 2 doses of varicella is 12 weeks for patients younger than 13 years of age.

# Unvaccinated Patient 11 through 14 years

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
Tdap	Td				Td Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose	
IPV	IPV				IPV Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose	
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B		Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose			
MMR	MMR					
Varicella		Varicella Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 12 weeks after the 1st dose				
Hepatitis A				Hepatitis A Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose		
Meningococcal ACWY						Meningococcal ACWY Booster at age 16
HPV					HPV Administer 2nd dose 6-12 months after the 1st dose	
Influenza	Influenza					

### Combination Caveats:

ACIP recommends persons 7 years and older who have not received the minimum 3-dose series of DTaP vaccine should receive a Tdap (preferably as first dose) followed by Td vaccine. If Td vaccine is not available in your office setting, additional doses of Tdap may be given to complete the series.

ProQuad (MMRV) is recommended for use in patients up to 12 years of age and is preferred for patients 4-12 years of age to reduce the number of injections.

ProQuad (MMRV) is not recommended for use in children 13 years of age and older. Separate MMR and varicella vaccines should be used for patients 13 years of age and older.

When using ProQuad, please remember that the minimum interval between 2 doses of varicella vaccine is 12 weeks for patients younger than 13 years of age.

# Unvaccinated Patient 15 through 18 years

1st Visit	2nd Visit 4 weeks later	Due Next	Due Next	Due Next
Tdap	Td			Td Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose
IPV	IPV			IPV Administer 3rd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 2nd dose
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B Administer 3rd dose at least 8 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 16 weeks after the 1st dose		
MMR	MMR			
Varicella	Varicella Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 12 weeks after the 1st dose			
Hepatitis A			Hepatitis A Administer 2nd dose no sooner than 6 months after the 1st dose	
Meningococcal ACWY				Meningococcal ACWY Administer 2nd dose on or after 16 years of age and at least 8 weeks after the 1st dose If 1st dose was administered on or after 16 years of age, a 2nd dose is not recommended
				Meningococcal B (MenB) Vaccination is permissively recommended for all patients 16 through 23 years age. Per provider discretion, administer 2 doses of Bexsero 4 weeks apart or Trumenba 2-3 doses depending on patient's health status. (2-dose 6 months apart or 3-dose at 0, 2 and 6 months.) Bexsero and Trumenba are not interchangeable.
HPV	HPV Administer 2nd dose 4 weeks after the 1st dose		HPV Administer 3rd dose 12 weeks after the 2nd dose and at least 5 months after the 1st dose.	
Influenza				

### Combination Caveats:

ACIP recommends persons 7 years and older who have not received the minimum 3-dose series of DTaP vaccine should receive a Tdap (preferably as first dose) followed by Td vaccine. If Td vaccine is not available in your office setting, additional doses of Tdap may be given to complete the series.  
ProQuad (MMRV) is not recommended for use in children 13 years of age and older. Separate MMR and varicella vaccines should be used for patients 13 years of age and older.

