

Guidance for Catch-Up of a Vaccine Series in Adults

Use this guidance together with the Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule.

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

Doses to be given and minimum intervals from previous dose for persons age 19 years and older				
Vaccine	Schedule	Minimum Interval Between Doses		
		Dose 1 to 2	Dose 2 to 3	Booster Dose
Hepatitis A (HepA)	0, 6-18 months	6 months		
Hepatitis B (HepB)	0, 1, 6 months	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose	
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	0, 1-2, 6 months	4 weeks ¹	12 weeks and at least 5 months after first dose ¹	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) ²	0, 4 weeks	4 weeks		
Meningococcal (ACWY)	0, 8 weeks	8 weeks		Every 5 years if remains at risk
Meningococcal B	Bexsero: 0, 1 month	4 weeks		
	Trumemba: 0, 1-2, 6 months or 0, 6 months	4 weeks; 6 months if using a 2-dose schedule	4 months, and 6 months after first dose	
Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Tdap)	0, 1, 7 months	4 weeks	6 months	Td: 10 years after completing the primary series or since last booster dose
Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td)		Give Tdap for one of the doses in the series		
Varicella (VAR) ¹	0, 4-8 weeks	4 weeks		
Zoster	Shingrix: 0, 2-6 months	4 weeks		

1. HPV vaccines

If the first dose was given before age 15 years and the second dose was given 5 months after the first dose, a third dose is not needed.

2. MMR and varicella vaccines

- MMR and varicella vaccine may be given simultaneously, otherwise they must be separated by at least 4 weeks.
- A tuberculin skin test (TST) or interferon gamma release assay (IGRA) can be given simultaneously with any live or inactivated vaccine. If the patient already received a measles-containing or another live attenuated virus vaccine, TST or IGRA must be delayed for at least 4 weeks after vaccination. If the TST or IGRA was applied first, any vaccine, including live attenuated virus vaccines, can be given at any time.