

ALTERNATE VACCINE SCHEDULE 1

This schedule closely follows the CDC recommended vaccines, with minimal delays. If using ActHib and Daptacel vaccines this schedule minimizes aluminum exposure, using only one aluminum-containing vaccine per round.

The schedule

- Birth: Hep B (Hepatitis B)
- 1 month: Hep B
- 2 months: DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, and acellular Pertussis), Hib (*Haemophilus influenzae B*, **not the flu vaccine**),
- 3 months: IPV (Polio), PCV (Pneumococcal), Rota (Rotavirus)*
- 4 months: DTaP, Hib
- 5 months: IPV, PCV, Rota
- 6 months: DTaP, Hib
- 7 months: PCV, Rota
- 9 months: IPV, Hep B
- 12 months: Hib, PCV
- 13-14 months: Varicella (Chickenpox), Hep A (Hepatitis A)
- 15 months: MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella)
- 18 months: DTaP
- 19-24 months: Hep A (6 months after 1st dose)
- Age 4: DTaP, Varicella
- Age 5: MMR, IPV. (Alternative: DTaP/IPV combination vaccine at age 4, MMR/Varicella combination vaccine at age 5 or before kindergarten. Combination vaccines are typically well tolerated in this age group, but are not well tolerated in early toddlerhood.)

*First dose of Rotavirus cannot be administered if the child is older than 14 weeks. Rotavirus can alternately be given with DTaP/Hib at 2, 4, and 6 months. Giving Rotavirus slightly before 3 months (e.g., 2 months 3 weeks) reduces the risk of intussusception. Rotavirus is not administered at 6 months if Rotarix brand is used. Hib is not administered at 6 months if PedvaxHib is given. Always speak with your child's physician before finalizing a vaccine schedule, as your child may have specific risk factors.