

<sup>1.</sup> Precaution for LAIV4 does not apply to alcoholism. 2. See notes for influenza; hepatitis B; measles, mumps, and rubella; and varicella vaccinations. 3. Hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

## **VACCINES IN THE ADULT IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE\***

Vaccine	Abbreviation(s)	Trade name(s)
Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine	Hib	ActHIB® Hiberix® PedvaxHIB®
Hepatitis A vaccine	НерА	Havrix <sup>®</sup> Vaqta <sup>®</sup>
Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccine	НерА-НерВ	Twinrix <sup>®</sup>
Hepatitis B vaccine	НерВ	Engerix-B <sup>®</sup> Recombivax HB <sup>®</sup> Heplisav-B <sup>®</sup>
Human papillomavirus vaccine	HPV	Gardasil 9®
Influenza vaccine (inactivated)	IIV4	Many brands
Influenza vaccine (live, attenuated)	LAIV4	FluMist® Quadrivalent
Influenza vaccine (recombinant)	RIV4	Flublok® Quadrivalent
Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine	MMR	M-M-R II®
Meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y vaccine	MenACWY-D MenACWY-CRM MenACWY-TT	Menactra® Menveo® MenQuadfi®
Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine	MenB-4C MenB-FHbp	Bexsero® Trumenba®
Pneumococcal 15-valent conjugate vaccine	PCV15	Vaxneuvance™
Pneumococcal 20-valent conjugate vaccine	PCV20	Prevnar 20™
Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide vaccine	PPSV23	Pneumovax 23®
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids	Td	Tenivac <sup>®</sup> Tdvax <sup>™</sup>
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine	Tdap	Adacel® Boostrix®
Varicella vaccine	VAR	Varivax <sup>®</sup>
Zoster vaccine, recombinant	RZV	Shingrix

<sup>\*</sup>Administer recommended vaccines if vaccination history is incomplete or unknown. Do not restart or add doses to vaccine series if there are extended intervals between doses. The use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the ACIP or CDC.

## **QUICK REFERENCE: RECOMMENDED VACCINATIONS FOR ADULTS**

Influenza	Annually.
Tetanus	A booster dose is given every 10 years, or after 5 years in the case of a severe or dirty wound or burn.
Tdap	Adults 19 or older who have never received a dose of Tdap should get one as soon as feasible. This should be followed by either a Td or Tdap shot every 10 years. Pregnant women should get a dose of Tdap during each pregnancy, preferably during the early part of gestation in weeks 27 through 36.
Pneumococcal	Adults 65 or older, people 2 through 64 years old with certain medical conditions, and adults 19 through 64 years old who smoke cigarettes.
Herpes zoster (shingles)	Immunocompetent adults age 50 years and older.
Hepatitus A	Adults at risk for infection or severe disease from hepatitus A virus and for adults requesting protection against hepatitus A virus without acknowledging a risk factor. In some cases, vaccination before travel, for postexposure prophylaxix, in settings providing services to adults, and during outbreaks.
Hepatitus B	In 2022, any adult age 19 through 59 who has not previously been vaccinated or adults age 60 and older who have risk factors for hepatitus B virus.
HPV	Everyone through age 26 years if not adequately vaccinated previously.  Vaccination is not recommended for everyone older then age 26. However, some adults age 27 through 45 may decide to get the HPV vaccine based on clinician guidance.

Notes: Tdap is tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis. Td is tetanus and diphtheria. HPV is human papillomavirus. Source: CDC, 2021 e, 2021f.