

# A SCREENING AND IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

  Recommended age range  
  Catch-up immunizations

Children	BIRTH	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	24 months	3 years	4 years	6 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	ADOLESCENT 13-19 years	
<b>TESTS</b>																		
Blood Lead Screening											Each year from ages 9 months-6 years <sup>1</sup> ; ages 3-6 years, ask your child's doctor							
<b>HISTORY/EXAMS</b>																		
Medical History/Checkup	At birth, at ages 1 month, 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, 9 months, 12 months, 15 months, 18 months, 24 months, and 30 months										Once a year starting at age 3							
Dental Exam										At 18, 24, and 30 months <sup>2</sup>	Routine visits starting at age 3							
<b>IMMUNIZATIONS<sup>3</sup></b>																		
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	Hep B #1																	
	Hep B #2																	
	Hep B #3																	
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP/Tdap)		DTaP #1	DTaP #2	DTaP #3				DTaP #4					DTaP #5	Tdap				
H. Influenza Type b (Hib)		Hib #1	Hib #2	Hib #3	Hib #4													
Inactivated Polio (IPV)		IPV #1	IPV #2	IPV #3							IPV #4							
Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV)		PCV #1	PCV #2	PCV #3	PCV #4													
Rotavirus (RV)		RV #1	RV #2	RV #3														
Influenza (Flu)	Yearly for healthy children aged 6 months and older																	
Hepatitis A (Hep A)							Between ages 12-24 months (2-dose series, 6 months apart) <sup>4</sup>											
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)							MMR #1			MMR #2								
Varicella (Var) Chickenpox							Var #1			Var #2								
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) <sup>5</sup>													Females aged 11-12 years (3-dose series, 2 months apart)		Females aged 13-26 if not previously immunized			
Meningococcal Conjugate (MCV4)													MCV4		If not previously immunized			
<b>HEALTH GUIDANCE</b>																		
Safety (bicycle and water safety), poison control, car seat safety, seatbelts, helmets, violence prevention, nutrition, physical activity, family planning, sun exposure, AIDS/STD prevention, sex, physical abuse, drugs/alcohol, smoking, weapons, television viewing											These items should be discussed at checkups at appropriate ages.							

<sup>1</sup> A Rhode Island state guideline.

<sup>2</sup> These visits provide important educational information and help establish a dental home for children. Visits do not include routine exams.

<sup>3</sup> Depending on the brand and/or combination of vaccine used, the schedule may vary.

<sup>4</sup> Children not fully vaccinated by age 2 can be vaccinated at subsequent visits. The Hepatitis A vaccine is also recommended for children older than 1 year who live in areas where vaccination programs target older children or who are at increased risk of infection.

<sup>5</sup> Two types of HPV vaccines exist, HPV2 and HPV4. HPV4 may be administered on a three-dose schedule to males aged 9 to 18 to reduce their likelihood of acquiring genital warts.

# A SCREENING AND IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

■ Recommended age range  
■ Catch-up immunizations

Adults	20 years	25 years	30 years	35 years	40 years	45 years	50 years	55 years	60 years	65 years	70 years	75 years	80 years
<b>CANCER SCREENINGS</b>													
Pap Smear <sup>6</sup>	Every two years from age 21 until age 65. Women aged 30 and over may have the test every three years if they've had three normal Pap smears in a row. (Include chlamydia screening for sexually active females up to age 25.)												
Mammography <sup>6</sup>									At least once every other year between ages 50 and 74. Women aged 40 to 49 and women older than age 75 should talk to their doctors about whether screening is appropriate.				
Colorectal Screening								Begin at age 50 and continue until age 75. Discuss best method for testing with your doctor.					
<b>EXAMS/TESTS</b>													
Blood Pressure	Every two years if previously normal without medication (Normal= <120 over <80)												
Cholesterol Test (total and HDL)	Begin routine screening for men at age 35. Men and women with risk factors for heart disease should be screened starting at age 20.												
Osteoporosis <sup>6</sup>										Begin routine screening for women at age 65. Women at increased risk for osteoporotic fractures should begin screening at age 60.			
<b>IMMUNIZATIONS</b>													
Pneumococcal	Once <sup>7</sup>												
Tetanus/Diphtheria/Pertussis (Td/Tdap)	Every 10 years. Tdap should replace a single dose of Td for adults aged 19 to 64 who have not received a dose of Tdap previously.												
Influenza (Flu)	Recommended each year for all people aged 6 months and older.												
Herpes Zoster <i>Shingles</i>										Once, for those aged 60 and older			
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) <sup>6</sup>	Up until age 26 if not previously immunized (3-dose series)												
Varicella <i>Chickenpox</i>	Once, for people aged 20-30, if not previously immunized or have not had chickenpox (2-dose series)												
<b>HEALTH GUIDANCE</b>													
Smoking, alcohol and drugs, physical abuse and family violence, physical activity, nutrition, obesity, injuries (motor vehicle, household, and recreational), HIV/STD, family planning									Periodically				

<sup>6</sup> Tests for women.

<sup>7</sup> If pneumococcal vaccine is received prior to age 65 and more than five years have passed since the previous dose, a revaccination is recommended after age 65.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rhode Island Department of Health, and U.S. Preventive Services Task Force

If you think you or a family member may not have received immunizations listed in this chart, consult the appropriate healthcare provider for catch-up immunizations.

These guidelines are for people with no current medical conditions, related family history, or other risk factors. If you have such factors, you may need additional services.