

# Vaccinations for Preteens and Teens, Age 11–19 Years

*Getting immunized is a lifelong, life-protecting job. Make sure you and your healthcare provider keep your immunizations up to date. Check to be sure you've had all the vaccinations you need.*

Vaccine	Do you need it?
Chickenpox (varicella; Var)	<b>Yes!</b> If you haven't been vaccinated and haven't had chickenpox, you need 2 doses of this vaccine. Anybody who was vaccinated with only 1 dose should get a second dose.
Hepatitis A (HepA)	<b>Yes!</b> If you haven't been vaccinated, you need 2 doses of this vaccine. Anybody who was vaccinated with only 1 dose should get a second dose at least 6–18 months later.
Hepatitis B (HepB)	<b>Yes!</b> This vaccine is recommended for all people age 0–18 years. You need a hepatitis B vaccine series if you have not already received it.
<i>Haemophilus influenzae type b</i> (Hib)	<b>Maybe.</b> If you haven't been vaccinated against Hib and have a high-risk condition (such as a non-functioning spleen), you need this vaccine.
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	<b>Yes!</b> All preteens need 2 doses of HPV vaccine at age 11 or 12. Older teens who haven't been vaccinated will need 2 or 3 doses. This vaccine protects against HPV, a common cause of genital warts and several types of cancer, including cervical cancer and cancer of the anus, penis, and throat.
Influenza (Flu)	<b>Yes!</b> Everyone age 6 months and older needs annual influenza vaccination every fall or winter and for the rest of their lives.
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)	<b>Yes!</b> You need 2 doses of MMR vaccine if you have not already received them. MMR vaccine is usually given in childhood.
Meningococcal ACWY (MenACWY, MCV4)	<b>Yes!</b> All preteens and teens need 2 doses of MenACWY vaccine, the first at age 11–12 years and the second at age 16 years. If you are a first-year college student living in a residence hall, you need a dose of MenACWY if you never received it or received it when you were younger than 16. If you have a high-risk health condition, you will also need boosters if your risk is ongoing. Ask your healthcare provider if you have a risk factor.
Meningococcal B (MenB)	<b>Yes!</b> Teens who want to be protected from meningitis type B are recommended to receive 2 doses of MenB vaccine starting at age 16. Teens with certain risk conditions (such as a non-functioning spleen) should be vaccinated also, and receive boosters if their risk is ongoing. Ask your healthcare provider if you have a risk factor.
Pneumococcal (Pneumovax, PPSV23; Prevnar, PCV13)	<b>Maybe.</b> Do you have an ongoing health condition? If so, check with your healthcare provider to find out if you need one or both of the pneumococcal vaccines.
Polio (IPV)	<b>Yes!</b> You need a series of at least 3 doses of polio vaccine if you have not already received them. Polio vaccine is usually given in childhood.
Tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping cough (Tdap; Td)	<b>Yes!</b> All preteens and teens (and adults!) need a dose of Tdap vaccine, a vaccine that protects you from tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping cough (pertussis). After getting a dose of Tdap, you will need a Tdap or tetanus-diphtheria (Td) shot every ten years. If you become pregnant, you will need another dose of Tdap during every pregnancy, preferably during the third trimester.

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Will you be traveling outside the United States? Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) website at [wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/list](http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/list) for travel information, or consult a travel clinic.

Saint Paul, Minnesota • 651-647-9009 • [www.immunize.org](http://www.immunize.org) • [www.vaccineinformation.org](http://www.vaccineinformation.org)

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