

Clinical Preventive Services for Children and Adolescents (Birth to 18 Years)

Range of Recommended Ages
Catch-up Immunization
Pre-adolescent Assessment

Immunization

Vaccine ▾	Age ▶	Birth	1 mo	2 mos	4 mos	6 mos	12 mos	15 mos	18 mos	24 mos	4-8 yrs	11-12 yrs	13-18 yrs
Hepatitis B		HepB#1*		HepB#2			HepB#3				HepB Series		
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP			DTaP	Td	Td
Haemophilus Influenzae Type b				Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib						
Inactivated Poliovirus				IPV	IPV		IPV				IPV		
Measles, Mumps, Rubella							MMR#1				MMR#2	MMR#2	
Varicella							Varicella				Varicella		
Pneumococcal				PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV				PCV	PPV	
** Hepatitis A											Hepatitis A Series		
Influenza							Influenza (yearly)						

*only if mother HBsAg(-)

**Vaccines below this line are for selected populations.

Screening

Age	Screening	Test Frequency
Newborn	Newborn screening (PKU, sickle cell, hemoglobinopathies, hypothyroidism)	Once
Birth-2 months	Head circumference	Periodically
Birth-18 years	Height and weight	Periodically
1 year	Lead	Once
3-4 years	Eye screening	Once
Younger than 5 years	Dental	Periodically

Counseling

As your child grows, talk to their physician about:

- Development
- Dental and oral health
- Child abuse
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Nutrition
- Safety
- Alcohol and drug abuse
- Birth control
- Physical activity
- Tobacco use
- Sexuality



Clinical Preventive Services for Normal-Risk Adults Recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force

Years of Age	Range of Recommended Ages													
	4	18	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	
Screening														
Blood Pressure, Height, and Weight														
Obesity														
Cholesterol														
Pap Smear														
Chlamydia														
Mammography														
Colorectal Cancer*														
Osteoporosis														
Alcohol Use														
Vision, Hearing														
Immunization														
Tetanus-Diphtheria (Td)														
Varicella (VZV)														
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)														
Pneumococcal														
Influenza														
Chemoprevention														
Assess cardiovascular disease risk and discuss aspirin to prevent CVD events														
Counseling														
Calcium Intake														
Folic Acid														
Breastfeeding														
Tobacco cessation, drug and alcohol use, STDs and HIV, nutrition, physical activity, sun exposure, oral health, injury prevention, and polypharmacy														

Upper Age Limits Should Be Individualized For Each Patient

* See www.preventiveservices.hhs.gov for U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendations on colorectal cancer screening and other clinical preventive services.