

COVID-19 Vaccine

Interim COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older



The following tables provide guidance for COVID-19 vaccination schedules based on age and medical condition.

- Administer the appropriate vaccine product based on the recipient's age and the product's age indications.
- Monovalent vaccine should be used for primary series doses. COVID-19 vaccine is a 2- or 3-dose primary series, depending on the recipient's age, immune state and the product used.
- For persons 12 years of age and older, administer a booster dose of bivalent vaccine after the primary series, regardless of the number of previous monovalent booster doses.
- COVID-19 vaccines may be administered on the same day as other vaccines, including influenza vaccine.

Table 1. Immunization Schedule for Children 6 Months through 17 Years of Age

Type	Recipient Age	Product*	For Most People		Those Who ARE Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised	
			Doses	Interval Between Doses†	Doses	Interval Between Doses
mRNA vaccine	6 months through 5 years	MONOVALENT Moderna: Blue vial cap with magenta-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent			
			Dose 1 to 2	At least 4–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 4 weeks
					Dose 2 to 3	At least 4 weeks
	6 through 11 years	MONOVALENT Moderna: Blue vial cap with purple-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent			
			Dose 1 to 2	At least 4–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 4 weeks
					Dose 2 to 3	At least 4 weeks
	12 through 17 years	MONOVALENT Moderna: Red vial cap with blue-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent			
			Dose 1 to 2	At least 4–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 4 weeks
		Pfizer-BioNTech bivalent vaccine (gray cap) should be used for the booster dose.			Booster dose: Bivalent	
			Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)	Dose 3 to 4	At least 8 weeks (2 months)
	6 months through 4 years	MONOVALENT Pfizer-BioNTech: Maroon vial cap with maroon-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent			
			Dose 1 to 2	At least 3–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 3 weeks
Dose 2 to 3					At least 8 weeks	
Doses 2 and 3		At least 8 weeks	Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks		
5 through 11 years		MONOVALENT Pfizer-BioNTech: Orange vial cap with orange-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent			
	Dose 1 to 2		At least 3–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 3 weeks	
				Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks	
Booster dose: Monovalent		Dose 2 to 3	At least 5 months	Dose 3 to 4	At least 3 months	
12 years through 17 years	MONOVALENT Pfizer-BioNTech: Gray vial cap with gray-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent				
		Dose 1 to 2	At least 3–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 3 weeks	
	BIVALENT - Pfizer-BioNTech: Gray vial cap with gray-bordered label			Booster dose: Bivalent		
		Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)	Dose 3 to 4	At least 8 weeks (2 months)	
12 years and older	MONOVALENT Novavax	Primary series: Monovalent				
		Dose 1 to 2	At least 3–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 3 weeks	
	Pfizer-BioNTech bivalent vaccine (gray cap) should be used for the booster dose.		Booster dose: Bivalent			
Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)	Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)			

* Complete the primary series with same product. If the vaccine product previously administered cannot be determined, is no longer available or contraindicated, any age-appropriate monovalent COVID-19 vaccine may be administered at least 28 days after the first dose to complete the primary series.

† Persons with a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying a primary series or booster dose by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic).

‡ Some studies in adolescents and adults have shown the small risk of myocarditis associated with mRNA or Novavax COVID-19 Vaccines might be reduced and peak antibody responses and vaccine effectiveness may be increased with an interval longer than 4 weeks. An 8-week interval may be optimal for people who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised and ages 6 months–64 years, especially for males ages 12–39 years.

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Table 2. Immunization Schedule for Persons 18 Years of Age

Type	Recipient Age	Product*	For Most People		Those Who ARE Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised		
			Doses	Interval Between Doses†	Doses	Interval Between Doses	
mRNA vaccine	18 years and older	MONOVALENT Moderna Red vial cap with a blue-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent				
			Dose 1 to 2	At least 4–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 4 weeks	
				Booster dose: Bivalent			
		Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)	Dose 3 to 4	At least 8 weeks (2 months)		
	18 years and older	MONOVALENT Pfizer-BioNTech Gray vial cap with gray-bordered label	Primary series: Monovalent				
			Dose 1 to 2	At least 3–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 3 weeks	
		Booster dose: Bivalent					
Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)	Dose 3 to 4	At least 8 weeks (2 months)				
Protein subunit vaccine	12 years and older	MONOVALENT Novavax	Primary series: Monovalent				
		Dose 1 to 2	At least 3–8 weeks‡	Dose 1 to 2	At least 3 weeks		
	Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech bivalent COVID-19 vaccine should be used for the booster dose.		Booster dose: Bivalent				
	Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)	Dose 2 to 3	At least 8 weeks (2 months)			
Adenovirus vector vaccine	18 years and older	MONOVALENT Janssen	Janssen COVID-19 vaccine is authorized for use in certain limited situations due to safety considerations. ⁵				
		Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech bivalent COVID-19 vaccine should be used for the booster dose.		Administer a single booster dose at least 8 weeks (2 months) after the previous dose.			

* Complete the primary series with same product. If the vaccine product previously administered cannot be determined, is no longer available or contraindicated, any age-appropriate monovalent COVID-19 vaccine may be administered at least 28 days after the first dose to complete the primary series. Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech bivalent COVID-19 vaccine can be administered for the booster dose, regardless of the primary series product.

† Persons with a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying a primary series or booster dose by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic).

‡ Some studies in adolescents and adults have shown the small risk of myocarditis associated with mRNA or Novavax COVID-19 Vaccines might be reduced and peak antibody responses and vaccine effectiveness may be increased with an interval longer than 4 weeks. An 8-week interval may be optimal for people who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised and ages 6 months–64 years, especially for males ages 12–39 years.

§ For guidance on retrospective record review, scheduling and administration see www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us-appendix.html#appendix-a