

VACCINATION SCHEDULE | Children up to six years old



AGE	VACCINE
FROM BIRTH	BCG ¹
	HEPATITIS B ²
2 MONTHS	IPV ³
	PENTAVALENT VACCINE (DTP+Hib+HepB)
	ROTAVIRUS ⁴
	PCV20
3 MONTHS	MenC
4 MONTHS	IPV ³
	PENTAVALENT VACCINE (DTP+Hib+HepB)
	ROTAVIRUS ⁵
	PCV10
5 MONTHS	MenC
6 MONTHS	IPV ³
	MEASLES-MUMPS-RUBELLA (MMR)
	ZERO DOSE
	PENTAVALENT VACCINE (DTP+Hib+HepB)
7 MONTHS	COVID-19
	COVID-19 ⁶
9 MONTHS	YELLOW FEVER
	COVID-19 ⁶
12 MONTHS	MEASLES-MUMPS-RUBELLA (MMR)
	PCV20
	MenACWY
15 MONTHS	TETRAVIRAL VACCINE (MMR+VARICELLA) ⁷
	IPV ³
	DTP
	HEPATITIS A ⁸
4 YEARS	IPV ³
	DTP ⁹
	VARICELLA (2 ^a dose) ¹⁰
	YELLOW FEVER ¹¹
ANNUALLY	INFLUENZA ¹²

1. If the BCG vaccine was not administered at the maternity hospital, apply it at the first health service visit.
2. The Hepatitis B vaccine should preferably be administered within the first 12 hours of life, still at the maternity hospital. If not administered then, apply it at the first health service visit. If the first visit is after the 6th week of life, administer the pentavalent vaccine (DTP-Hib-HepB).
3. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine.
4. The 1st dose of rotavirus vaccine should be given at 2 months of age. Minimum age for this dose is 1 month and 15 days; maximum age is 11 months and 29 days.
5. The 2nd dose of rotavirus vaccine should be given at 4 months of age. Minimum age for this dose is 3 months and 15 days; maximum age is 23 months and 29 days.
6. The third dose of the COVID-19 vaccine is administered according to the manufacturer's guidelines.
7. The tetraviral vaccine should be administered to children who have already received one dose of Measles-Mumps-Rubella vaccine.
8. Vaccine available for children up to 4 years, 11 months and 29 days old.
9. The DTP vaccine (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) can only be administered to children up to 6 years, 11 months and 29 days old. From 7 years of age, use the adult diphtheria-tetanus vaccine (dT).
10. The 2nd dose must be administered by 6 years, 11 months and 29 days of age.
11. The yellow fever vaccine should be administered as a booster for children who received the first dose before 5 years of age. A minimum interval of 30 days between doses should be respected.
12. Available in the public network during campaign periods. Children from 6 months of age.

BCG – Bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine (against tuberculosis)
 VIP – Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (types 1, 2, and 3)
 DTP – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine (whole-cell)

Source: State Health Department/CVE/Immunization Division

VACCINATION SCHEDULE | Children (from 7 years) and adolescents¹



INTERVAL BETWEEN DOSES	VACCINE	ESCHEDULE
FIRST VISIT	BCG	SINGLE DOSE
	HEPATITIS B	FIRST DOSE
	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ²	FIRST DOSE
	IPV	FIRST DOSE
	HPV ³	SINGLE DOSE
	MEASLES-MUMPS-RUBELLA (MMR)	FIRST DOSE
2 MONTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	MenACWY ⁴	SINGLE DOSE
	HEPATITIS B ⁵	SECOND DOSE
	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ²	SECOND DOSE
	IPV	SECOND DOSE
	MEASLES-MUMPS-RUBELLA (MMR)	SECOND DOSE
4-6 MONTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	HEPATITIS B ⁶	THIRD DOSE
	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ²	THIRD DOSE
	IPV	THIRD DOSE
	YELLOW FEVER ⁷	SINGLE DOSE
EVERY 10 YEARS THROUGHOUT LIFE	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ⁸	BOOSTER

Note: Administer one dose of the 23-valent pneumococcal vaccine (PPSV23) to the Indigenous population aged 5 years and older who do not have documented evidence of vaccination with a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. Administer a single booster dose only once, observing a minimum interval of 5 years after the initial dose.

1. Adolescence: period between 10 and 19 years old. If the person has incomplete vaccination documentation, complete the vaccination series started.
2. If three or more doses of pentavalent (DTP+Hib+HepB), tetravalent (DTP+Hib), DTP, DT, or dT vaccines have been received, administer a booster dose if 10 years have elapsed since the last dose.
3. The HPV vaccine for girls and boys should be administered at 9 years of age. If not given within this age range, vaccination can be done up to 14 years, 11 months, and 29 days.
4. The Meningococcal ACWY vaccine is indicated for the age group from 11 to 14 years, 11 months and 29 days.
5. The minimum interval between the first and second doses of Hepatitis B vaccine is four weeks.
6. The interval for the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine can be two months after the second dose, provided that at least four months have passed since the first dose.
7. If only one dose of Yellow Fever vaccine was given before 5 years of age, an additional dose should be administered regardless of the age at which the individual seeks vaccination services.
8. For tetanus prophylaxis after some types of wounds, this interval should be reduced to 5 years.

dT – Adsorbed diphtheria and adult tetanus vaccine

DT – Adsorbed diphtheria and pediatric tetanus vaccine

DTP – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine (whole-cell)

VIP – Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine (types 1, 2, and 3)

HPV – Human papillomavirus vaccine types 6, 11, 16, and 18 (recombinant)

Source: State Health Department/CVE/Immunization Division

VACCINATION SCHEDULE | For adults between 20 and 59 Years old¹



INTERVAL BETWEEN DOSES	VACCINE	ESCHEDULE
FIRST VISIT	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ²	FIRST DOSE
	HEPATITIS B	FIRST DOSE
	MEASLES-MUMPS-RUBELLA (MMR) ³	SINGLE DOSE
2 MONTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE	SECOND DOSE
	HEPATITIS B ⁴	SECOND DOSE
	YELLOW FEVER ⁵	SINGLE DOSE
4-6 MONTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ²	THIRD DOSE
	HEPATITIS B ⁶	THIRD DOSE
EVERY 10 YEARS THROUGHOUT LIFE	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ⁷	BOOSTER

1. If the person has incomplete vaccination documentation, it is sufficient to complete the vaccination series already started.
2. If three or more doses of pentavalent, tetravalent, DTP, DT, DTPa, dTpa, or dT vaccines have been received, administer a booster dose if 10 years have passed since the last dose.
3. For persons aged 20 to 29 years and healthcare professionals, two doses of MMR vaccine are recommended with an interval of 4 weeks. Other adults up to 59 years should have at least one dose. The vaccine is also available for women in the puerperium (see schedules for pregnant women and puerperal women).
4. The minimum interval between the first and second doses of Hepatitis B vaccine is four weeks.
5. If only one dose of Yellow Fever vaccine was given before 5 years of age, an additional dose should be administered regardless of the age at which the individual seeks vaccination services.
6. The interval for the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine can be two months after the second dose, provided that at least four months have passed since the first dose.
7. For tetanus prophylaxis after some types of wounds, this interval should be reduced to 5 years. During pregnancy, follow a specific schedule for pregnant women.

dT – Adsorbed diphtheria and adult tetanus vaccine

DT – Adsorbed diphtheria and pediatric tetanus vaccine

DTP – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine (whole-cell)

DTPa – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (acellular) vaccine

dTpa – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (acellular) adult vaccine

VACCINATION SCHEDULE | For 60 years and older¹



INTERVAL BETWEEN DOSES	VACCINE	ESCHEDULE
FIRST VISIT	dT – ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ²	FIRST DOSE
	YELLOW FEVER ³	SINGLE DOSE ⁴
	HEPATITIS B	FIRST DOSE
	COVID-19 ⁵	
2 MONTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	dT – ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE	SECOND DOSE
	HEPATITIS B ⁶	SECOND DOSE
4-6 MONSTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	dT – ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE	THIRD DOSE
	HEPATITIS B ⁷	THIRD DOSE
	COVID-19 ⁵	
EVERY 10 YEARS THROUGHOUT LIFE	dT - ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ⁸	BOOSTER
ANNUALLY	INFLUENZA ⁹	ONE DOSE

Source: State Health Department/CVE/Immunization Division

1. If the person has incomplete vaccination documentation, it is sufficient to complete the vaccination series.
2. If the adult has received three or more doses of DTP, DT, or dT vaccines, administer a booster dose if 10 years have passed since the last dose.
3. Assess the risk-benefit of vaccination considering disease risk and adverse events in this age group or due to comorbidities.
4. If only one dose of Yellow Fever vaccine was given before 5 years of age, an additional dose should be administered regardless of the age at which the individual seeks vaccination services.
5. Administer one dose every 6 months, regardless of the number of previous doses received.
6. The minimum interval between the first and second doses of Hepatitis B vaccine is four weeks.
7. The interval for the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine can be two months after the second dose, provided at least four months have passed since the first dose.
8. For tetanus prophylaxis after some types of wounds, this interval should be reduced to 5 years.
9. Annual dose, preferably in the autumn, the period preceding the highest influenza virus circulation.

dT – Adsorbed diphtheria and adult tetanus vaccine

DT – Adsorbed diphtheria and pediatric tetanus vaccine

DTP – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine (whole-cell)

DTPa – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (acellular) vaccine

dTpa – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (acellular) adult vaccine

VACCINATION SCHEDULE | For pregnant and puerperal women¹



INTERVAL BETWEEN DOSES	VACCINE	ESCHEDULE
FIRST VISIT	dT – ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE ²	FIRST DOSE
	HEPATITIS B	FIRST DOSE
2 MONTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	dT – ADULT DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS VACCINE	SECOND DOSE
	HEPATITIS B ³	SECOND DOSE
4-6 MONTHS AFTER FIRST VISIT	dTpa ⁴	THIRD DOSE
	HEPATITIS B ⁵	THIRD DOSE
28th WEEK OF PREGNANCY	RSV (Respiratory syncytial virus) A and B	ONE DOSE
ANY STAGE OF PREGNANCY	COVID-19 ⁶	ONE DOSE
	INFLUENZA ⁶	ONE DOSE
PUERPERIUM	COVID-19 ⁷	ONE DOSE
	INFLUENZA ⁷	ONE DOSE
	MEASLES-MUMPS-RUBELLA (MMR) ⁸	SINGLE DOSE ⁹

1. If the person has incomplete vaccination documentation, it is sufficient to complete the vaccination series already started.
2. If three or more doses of pentavalent, tetravalent, DTP, DT, DTPa, dTpa OR dT vaccines have been received, administer a booster dose with dTpa vaccine starting from the 20th week of pregnancy.
3. The minimum interval between the first and second doses of Hepatitis B vaccine is 4 weeks.
4. The dTpa vaccine should be administered from the 20th week of each pregnancy. Pregnant women with late start of vaccination schedule should receive dTpa in the first or second visit, if necessary, completing the schedule with dT. If dTpa was not administered during pregnancy, administer it in the puerperium.
5. The interval for the third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine can be two months after the second, provided at least four months have passed since the first dose.
6. Administer one dose at any time during pregnancy and in each pregnancy, regardless of previous doses received.
7. Administer if not given during pregnancy.
8. If MMR vaccine was not given at the maternity hospital, administer it at the first health service visit. Schedule the second dose for adolescent or adult puerperal women up to 29 years old as needed.
9. For adolescent women, adults up to 29 years old, and healthcare professionals, two doses of MMR vaccine with at least a four-week interval are recommended. Other women should have at least one dose.

dT – Adsorbed diphtheria and adult tetanus vaccine
 DT – Adsorbed diphtheria and pediatric tetanus vaccine
 DTP – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine (whole-cell)
 DTPa – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (acellular) vaccine
 dTpa – Adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (acellular) adult vaccine
 RSV – Respiratory Syncytial Virus A and B vaccine (recombinant)