

# Td or Tdap Vaccine Dosing

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## About

Below are the recommendations for the use of Td or Tdap for the decennial Td booster and catch-up immunization schedule for persons aged  $\geq 7$  years with incomplete or unknown vaccination history.

## Routine Vaccination

- **Adolescents age 11-12 years** 1 dose Tdap.
- **Pregnancy:** 1 dose Tdap during each pregnancy, preferably in the early part of gestational weeks 27-36.
- Tdap may be administered regardless of the interval since last tetanus - and diphtheria-toxoid-containing vaccine.

## Catch-up Vaccination

- **Adolescents age 13-18 years who have not received Tdap** 1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years Decennial booster dose.
- **Age 7-18 years not fully vaccinated with DTaP** 1 dose Tdap as part of the catch-up series (preferably the first dose); if additional doses are needed use Td or Tdap.



**Note:** Fully vaccinated with DTaP is 5 valid doses of DTaP or 4 valid doses of DTaP if dose 4 was administered at age 4 years or older.

- **Age 7-18 years and  $\geq 19$  years, who have never been vaccinated against pertussis, tetanus or diphtheria** Should receive a series of three tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccines, which includes at least 1 dose of Tdap. The preferred schedule is a dose of Tdap followed by a dose of either Td or Tdap at least 4 weeks afterward and another dose of either Td or Tdap 6 to 12 months later.
- **Tdap administered at 7-10 years**

- **Age 7-9 years:** Received Tdap between this age should receive the routine Tdap dose at age 11-12 years.
- **Age 10 years:** Received Tdap at 10 years do not need to receive the routine Tdap dose at age 11-12 years.

- **DTaP inadvertently administered at or after age 7 years**

- **Age 7-9 years:** DTaP may count as part of the catch-up series. Routine Tdap dose at age 11-12 years should be administered.
- **Age 10-18 years:** Count dose of DTaP as the adolescent Tdap booster.

## Unintentional Administration

- **Fully vaccinated children aged 7-10 years** If a fully vaccinated child aged 7-9 years received Tdap, the Tdap dose should **not** be counted as valid.

- The adolescent Tdap dose should be administered as recommended when this child is aged 11-12 years.
- The preferred age at the administration for the adolescent Tdap dose is 11-12 years.

- If Tdap is administered at age 10 years, the Tdap dose may count as the adolescent Tdap dose.

## Resources

- For information on the Catch-up schedule for children 7 through 18 years of age, see [CDC 2019-Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis-Containing Vaccines-Catch-up Schedule 7 through 18 years](#).
- For information on the Catch-up schedule for children 10 through 18 years of age, see [CDC 2021-Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis-Containing Vaccines-Catch-up Schedule 10 through 18 years](#).
- For information on use of Tdap or Td as tetanus prophylaxis in wound management, see [Prevention of Pertussis, Tetanus, and Diphtheria with Vaccines in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\)](#).
- For information on CDC guidance on the catch-up immunization schedule, see [Table 2. Catch-up immunization schedule for persons aged 4 months to 18 years who start late or who are more than 1 month behind, United States 2021](#).
- For information on CDC guidance see, [Use of Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid, and Acellular Pertussis Vaccines: Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States 2019](#).