



## 2009-10 INFLUENZA PREVENTION & CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

### BOX 1. Summary of seasonal influenza vaccination recommendations, 2009: children and adolescents aged 6 months--18 years

All children aged 6 months--18 years should be vaccinated annually.

Children and adolescents at higher risk for influenza complications should continue to be a focus of vaccination efforts as providers and programs transition to routinely vaccinating all children and adolescents, including those who:

- are aged 6 months--4 years (59 months);
- have chronic pulmonary (including asthma), cardiovascular (except hypertension), renal, hepatic, cognitive, neurologic/neuromuscular, hematological or metabolic disorders (including diabetes mellitus);
- are immunosuppressed (including immunosuppression caused by medications or by human immunodeficiency virus);
- are receiving long-term aspirin therapy and therefore might be at risk for experiencing Reye syndrome after influenza virus infection;
- are residents of long-term care facilities; and
- will be pregnant during the influenza season.

**Note:** Children aged < 6 months cannot receive influenza vaccination.

Household and other close contacts (e.g., daycare providers) of children aged < 6 months, including older children and adolescents, should be vaccinated.

**NOTE:** The text above is taken from [Prevention & Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines - Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\) 2009](#). MMWR 2009 Jul 24; Early Release:1-52.

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Content Source: Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases (CCID)

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