Vaccines aren’t just for babies. Most vaccines are given to infants and young children, but three are recommended for adolescents. In the U.S., children who are 11 to 12 years old should receive vaccines to protect against the infections that cause tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningitis, and cancers caused by human papillomavirus, or HPV. The adolescent visit is also a good time to catch up on immunizations your child may have missed. Check with your health care provider to ensure your children are up-to-date on all their vaccines.

Thank you for joining us on a Minute of Health with CDC.