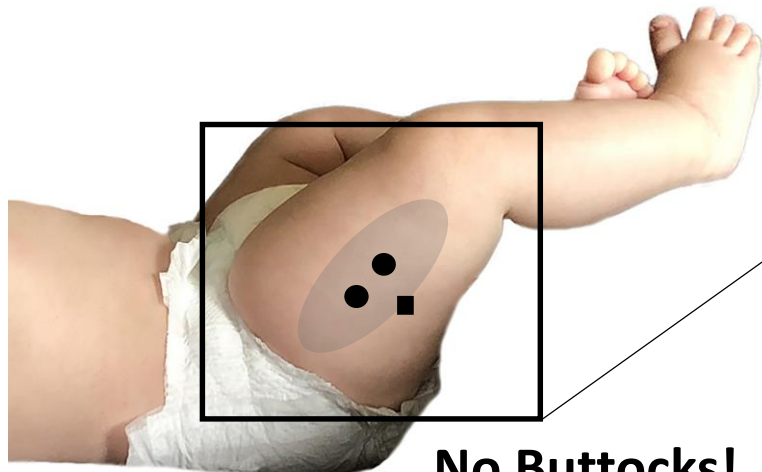
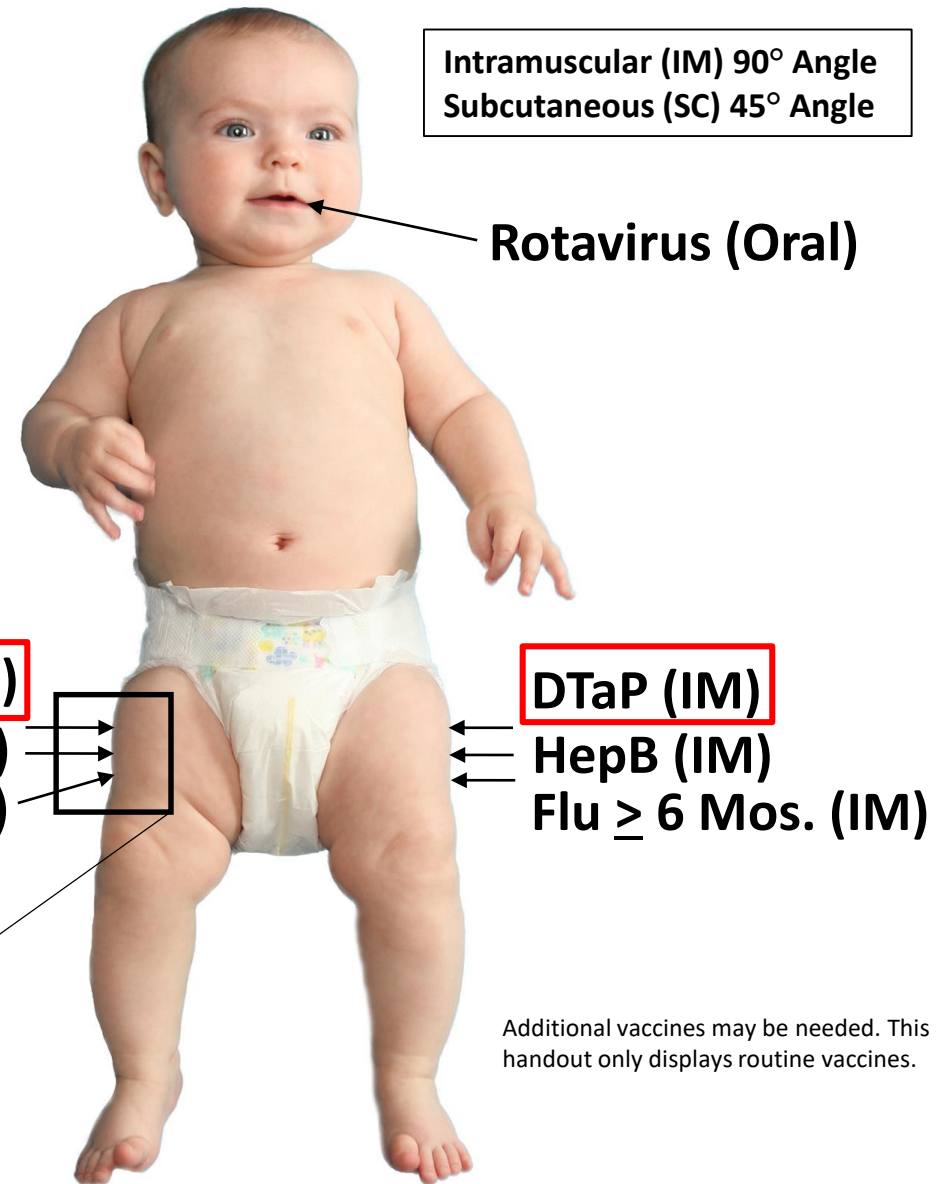


Giving All the Doses Under 12 Months

- **IM** injections are given in the **anterolateral thigh** using a **1" needle** (see ● below for placement)
 - Separate IM injection sites by a minimum of 1"
- **SC** injections are given in the thigh using a **5/8" needle** (see ■ below for placement)
 - If necessary, the upper outer triceps area can be used
- Using combination vaccines decreases the number of injections
 - IPV **must** be given IM when given as a combination vaccine (e.g., DTaP-IPV/Hib, DTaP-IPV-HepB)
- Administer vaccines likely to cause greater local reaction (e.g., DTaP, PCV) into separate limbs
- Give the most painful injections last (i.e., PCV)



No Buttocks!



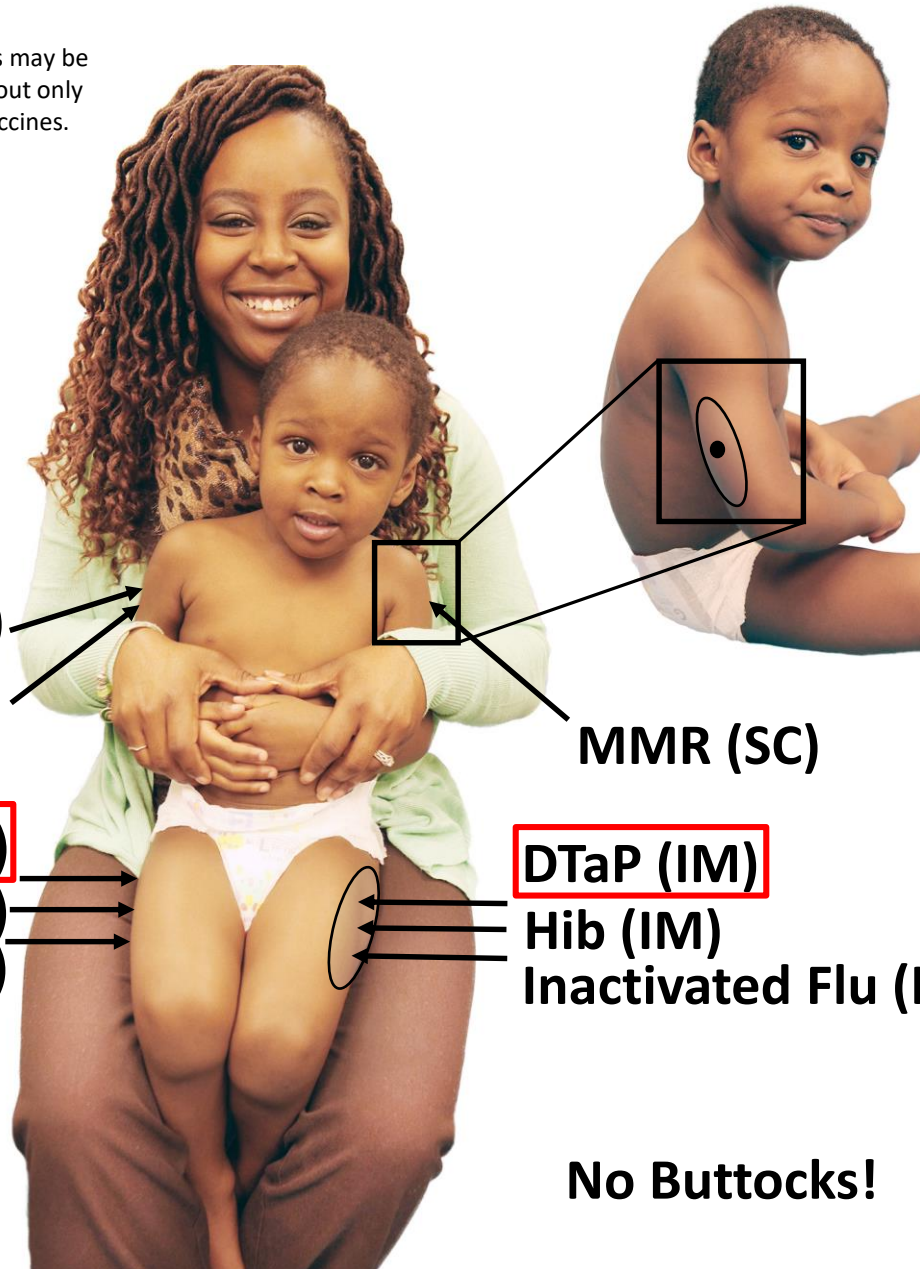
Additional vaccines may be needed. This handout only displays routine vaccines.

For additional vaccine administration information see:
"Administering Vaccines: Dose, Route, Site, and Needle Size"
at www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3085.pdf

Hawaii Department of Health,
Immunization Branch
Adapted from AIM
Revised: June 25, 2019

Giving All the Doses 12 Months and Older

Additional vaccines may be needed. This handout only displays routine vaccines.



VAR (SC)

IPV (SC)

PCV (IM)

HepA (IM)

HepB (IM)

MMR (SC)

DTaP (IM)

Hib (IM)

Inactivated Flu (IM)

No Buttocks!

- **IM** injections are given in the **anterolateral thigh** (preferred site for 12 mos.-2 yrs.) using a **1" needle**
 - Separate IM injection sites by a minimum of 1"
 - Deltoid is preferred IM site for 3 yrs. and older
 - Anterolateral thigh is an alternative site if deltoid cannot be used
- **SC** injections are given in the upper outer triceps area or thigh using a **5/8" needle** (see ● to the left for placement in triceps area)
- Using combination vaccines decreases the number of injections
 - IPV **must** be given IM when given as a combination vaccine (e.g., DTaP-IPV/Hib, DTaP-IPV-HepB)
- Give vaccines likely to cause greater local reaction (e.g., DTaP, PCV) into separate limbs
- Give the most painful injections last (e.g., MMR, PCV)

Intramuscular (IM) 90° Angle
Subcutaneous (SC) 45° Angle

For additional vaccine administration information see:
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at www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3085.pdf

Hawaii Department of Health,
Immunization Branch
Adapted from AIM

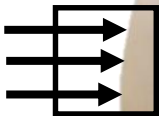
Revised: June 25, 2019

Giving All the Doses: Adolescents

- **IM injections** are given in the **deltoid muscle** (preferred site for 3 yrs. and older) at a **90° angle** using a **1-1 ½” needle**
 - Separate IM injection sites by a minimum of 1”
 - The anterolateral thigh is an alternative site if deltoid cannot be used

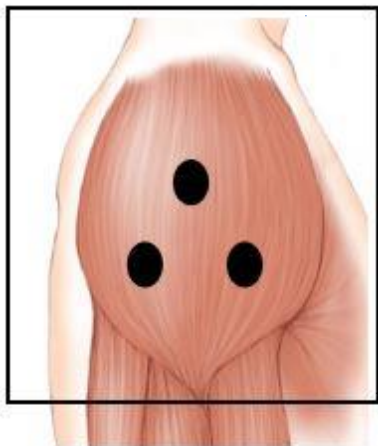
- **SC injections** are given in the **upper outer triceps area** at a **45° angle** using a **5/8” needle**
 - The thigh is an alternative site if outer triceps area cannot be used
- Give vaccines likely to cause greater local reaction (e.g., Tdap, MenACWY) in separate limbs
- Give the most painful injections last (i.e., HPV)

MenB (IM)
(Bexsero, Trumenba)
HPV (IM)
Tdap (IM)



Seasonal Influenza (IM)
MenACWY (IM)
(Menactra, Menveo)
VAR (SC)

Give other vaccines as needed (to bring up-to-date, high-risk): MMR (SC), HepA (IM), PCV13 (IM), and PPSV23 (IM)



No Buttocks!

For additional vaccine administration information see: “Administering Vaccines: Dose, Route, Site, and Needle Size” at www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3085.pdf