

Vaccines for Older Adults

Vaccine	Who should get it	When / how often	Coverage / key notes	Sources
Influenza (Flu)	All adults, including adults 65 and older	One dose every flu season; high-dose or adjuvanted preferred for adults 65+	All U.S. flu vaccines are expected to be thimerosal free by 2025	AHIP, AVAC, HHS
COVID-19	Adults 65+; adults under 65 with high-risk conditions through shared decision making	Follow the current season's schedule	FDA label narrowed to 65+ and high-risk adults; shared decision making recommended	HHS, FDA, CHC-SCDM
RSV	Adults 75+; adults 50–74 with chronic heart, lung, or immune conditions	One dose (lifetime unless future guidance changes)	Evidence reviews support protection; shared decision making resources available	VIP, CHC-SCDM
Shingles (Shingrix)	All adults age 50+ (no upper age limit)	Two doses, spaced 2 to 6 months apart	Coverage supports first-dollar access for adults	AVAC
Pneumococcal	Adults age 50+ if never vaccinated (special rules apply if prior doses were received)	PCV20 once, or PCV15 followed by PPSV23 one year later	Plans support access to ACIP-recommended vaccines	AHIP, AVAC
Tdap / Td	Adults who never received Tdap should get one dose; all adults need boosters	One Tdap, then a Td or Tdap booster every 10 years	Tips exist to reduce pain and anxiety during vaccination visits	Immunize.org
Hepatitis B	Adults with moderate or high risk, including diabetes, kidney/liver disease, or exposure risk; optional for adults 60+ through shared decision making	Complete the full 2- or 3-dose series depending on the product	Adult access and coverage resources available	AVAC, CVEEP