

Well Check Visit Schedule

From Birth to Age 18

Visit	Common Topics Discussed	Vaccines & Labs	Vaccines prevent and protect against:
Newborn (3-5 days old)	 Breastfeeding, formula feeding or combination Wet diapers and stools Safe sleep Bathing baby Reading Umbilical cord and/or circumcision Parent's health 	• 1 shot (if not done in the hospital)	• Hepatitis B
1 month	 Feeding difficulties Tummy time Learning baby's cries Reading Safe sleep Parent's health 		
2 months	Baby's sightReadingFeeding routineSafe sleep	• 3 shots and 1 oral	Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, hepatitis B, ear infections, meningitis, rotavirus
4 months	FeedingSleep schedule and bedtime routineCleaning baby's gums	• 3 shots and 1 oral	Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, hepatitis B, ear infections, meningitis, rotavirus
6 months	 Teething and dental health Introducing solids Rolling over and sitting up Language development Babyproofing Choking and CPR training 	• 2 shots and 1 oral	Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, hepatitis B, ear infections, meningitis, rotavirus
9 months	 Healthy diet & bottles Bedtime routines Pulling to stand & mobility Separation anxiety Car seat and home safety 	Anemia screening	Catch up on any missed vaccines

12 months	 Standing and first steps Healthy diet and mealtime routines Switching to whole milk (if formula-fed) Behavior 	4 shotsAnemia and lead test (finger prick)	Chicken pox, measles, mumps, german measles, hepatitis A, ear infections, meningitis
15 months	 Speech and feelings Sleep Safety Temper tantrums and discipline Teeth health 	• 2 shots	Diphetheria, tetanus, whooping cough, meninigitis
18 months	 Talking and reading Interaction Toilet training Setting limits and time-outs Healthy diet 	• 1 shot	• Hepatitis A
2 years	SpeechTechnology and TVCar and outside safetyToilet trainingBehavior	• Lead test (finger prick)	
30 months	Speech and communicationPreschoolFamily activitiesSocial interaction		
3 years	 Reading and talking Rules and behavior Physical activity Safety Playing with others 		
4 years	 Preparing for school Community involvement Healthy habits Technology Dental health 	• 2 shots	Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, chicken pox, measles, mumps, german measles
5 & 6 years	Preparing for schoolChild's temperHealthy dietPhysical activity		

7 & 8 years	 School Safety Adult interaction Heathy eating Physical activity Handling feelings Dental health 		
9 & 10 years	 School Safety Healthy eating Physical activity Dental health Emotions Growing and developing 	• 1 shot	Different types of cancer caused by human papillomavirus (HPV)
11 years	 Growing and developing Body changes Healthy eating Healthy behaviors Feelings School and friends Violence and injury 	 3 shots (if HPV hasn't been completed) Lipid profile	 Different types of cancer caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) Meningitis, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough
12 years	 Growing and developing Body changes Healthy eating Healthy behaviors Feelings School and friends Violence and injury 	Complete blood count (if menstruation has begun)	Catch up on any missed vaccines
14 years	 Growing and developing Body changes Healthy eating Healthy behaviors Feelings Technology School and friends Violence and injury 	• 1 shot (if HPV hasn't been completed)	Different types of cancer caused by human papillomavirus
15 years	 Healthy eating Technology Healthy behaviors Violence and injury Feelings School and friends Dental health 	• 1 shot (if HPV series was completed)	Different types of cancer caused by human papillomavirus

16 years	 Healthy eating Technology Healthy behaviors Violence and injury Feelings School and friends Dental health 	2 shots (if HPV hasn't been completed)Urine test	 Meningitis Different types of cancer caused by human papillomavirus
17 years	 Healthy eating Technology Healthy behaviors Violence and injury Feelings School and friends Dental health 	 Lipid profile (between 17-21 years) Urine test 2 shots (if HPV or meningitis hasn't been completed) 	 Meningitis Different types of cancer caused by human papillomavirus
18 years	 Healthy eating Technology Healthy behaviors Violence and injury Feelings School and friends Dental health Transitioning to adult care 	 2 shots (if HPV or meningitis hasn't been completed) Lipid profile (if not done at 17) Urine test 	 Meningitis Different types of cancer caused by human papillomavirus

Age-appropriate vitals, developmental screenings and risk assessments as recommended by the AAP occur at each well check appointment. Please know there is a range of acceptable ages for each vaccine, so your individual practice schedule may vary slightly.

Vaccines for flu and COVID-19 can be given starting at 6 months of age. A booster is needed to be considered immunized 4 weeks later (COVID can be 4-8 weeks later). After the first dose and booster, these vaccines should be given yearly.

Human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) series can be given as early as 9 years, and two doses are required. If the series is given at 15 years or later, three doses are required. This vaccine protects against types of cervical, vulva, vagina, penis, anus and oropharyngeal cancer. Immune response is best at a younger age.