## Influenza Vaccine Recommendations (2025-2026)

The following is a **summary** of current influenza vaccine recommendations from the CDC/ACIP. The updated **2025-2026** formulations are all trivalent and protect against A(H1N1), A(H3N2), and B/Victoria lineage viruses. **Single-dose** flu vaccines are now recommended for children, pregnant patients, and all adults. These formulations do not contain **thimerosal**, a preservative in **multidose** vaccine vials. There is **no evidence** of harm caused by the low doses of thimerosal in vaccines.

PATIENT GROUP	RECOMMENDED VACCINES: SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING*	VACCINE SCHEDULE/NOTES
6 months to 8 years	<ul> <li>Inactivated: Afluria (≥3 years^), Fluarix, FluLaval, or Fluzone</li> <li>Egg-free option: Flucelvax</li> <li>Live attenuated (intranasal): FluMist (for ages ≥2 years)</li> </ul>	No previous vaccination or received <2 doses:  2 doses separated by ≥4 weeks  Administer the initial dose at the earliest opportunity to ensure that the second dose can ideally be administered by the end of October.  Previously received ≥2 doses ≥4 weeks apart: 1 dose annually
9-64 years	Inactivated: Afluria, Fluarix, FluLaval, or Fluzone • Egg-free option: Flucelvax  Recombinant: Flublok (egg-free option)  Live attenuated (intranasal) <sup>†</sup> : FluMist (for ages <50 years)	1 dose annually
≥65 years	High-dose inactivated: Fluzone High-Dose  Adjuvanted inactivated: Fluad  Recombinant: Flublok (egg-free option)	1 dose annually  If these preferentially recommended vaccines are <b>not</b> available, any inactivated influenza vaccine should be administered.
Solid organ transplant recipient (18-64 years) receiving immunosuppressant therapy	High-dose inactivated: Fluzone High-Dose  Adjuvanted inactivated: Fluad  Inactivated: Afluria, Fluarix, FluLaval, or Fluzone • Egg-free option: Flucelvax  Recombinant: Flublok (egg-free option)	1 dose annually Currently, there are <b>no other conditions</b> (e.g., HIV, diabetes, cancer) which make patients ages <65 years eligible to receive the high-dose or adjuvanted influenza vaccine.

<sup>\*</sup>There is no preference for one vaccine formulation over another within each patient group. Unless otherwise noted, all vaccines mentioned are administered intramuscularly.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>wedge}$ There is no preservative-free formulation of Afluria for patients ages <3 years.

<sup>†</sup> LIVE ATTENUATED INFLUENZA VACCINE (LAIV) CONSIDERATIONS	LAIV (i.e., FluMist) is <b>not recommended</b> for <b>immunocompromised</b> patients, <b>pregnant</b> patients, or patients with certain medical conditions.  LAIV is also <b>not recommended</b> for patients receiving, who have recently received, or are about to receive influenza <b>antiviral medications</b> .  Avoid contact with <b>severely</b> immunocompromised people (who require a protected environment) for <b>7 days</b> after vaccination.	
TIMING OF VACCINATION	It is best to consider vaccination in <b>September</b> or <b>October</b> . Nevertheless, vaccination efforts should continue beyond October. It is advisable to <b>avoid</b> vaccination during July or August due to concerns of <b>waning</b> immunity before the end of flu season.	
VACCINE COADMINISTRATION	Inactivated or recombinant influenza vaccines may be given at the same time or without regard to timing of other vaccines.  LAIV may be given at the same time or without regard to the timing of non-live vaccines (any interval between doses). LAIV may also be administered simultaneously with other live vaccines, but if two live vaccines are not given simultaneously, they should be separated by ≥4 weeks. If multiple vaccinations are given at the same time, they should be administered at separate injection sites (≥1 inch apart).	
VACCINATION DURING PREGNANCY	Influenza vaccination is <b>recommended</b> for pregnant patients. Any age-appropriate <b>inactivated</b> or <b>recombinant</b> influenza vaccine may be safely administered at <b>any time</b> during pregnancy. LAIV should <b>not</b> be given to pregnant patients.	
EGG ALLERGY	Patients with an egg allergy may receive <b>any</b> influenza vaccine (egg-based or non-egg-based) appropriate for their age and health status.  Multiple trials where egg-based influenza vaccines were given to egg-allergic individuals did <b>not</b> demonstrate any cases of anaphylaxis.	





