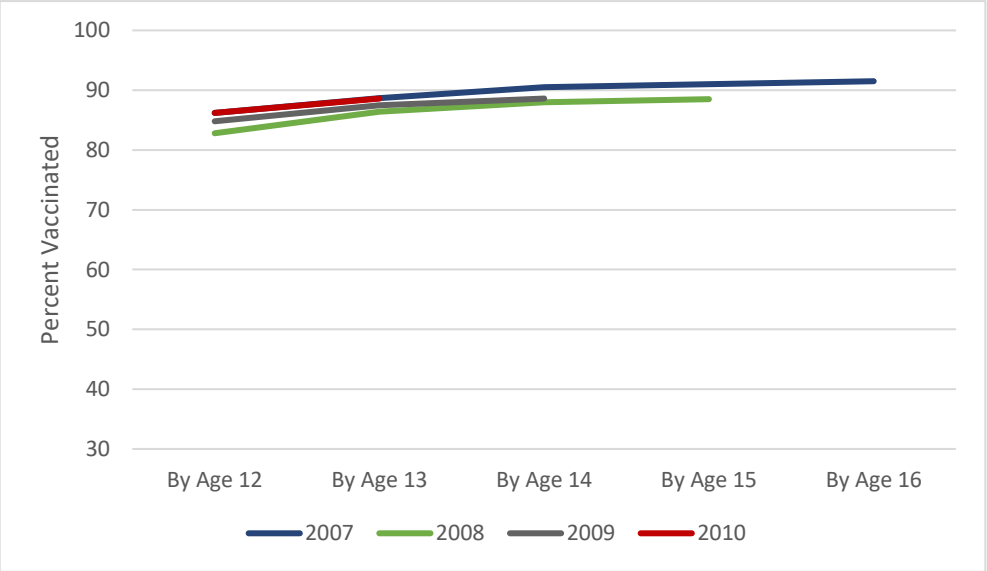
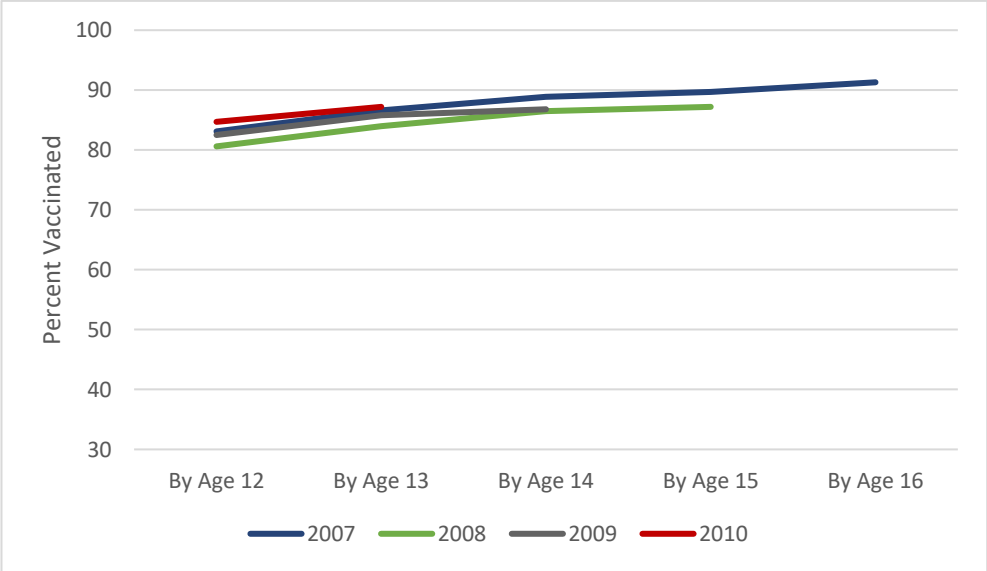


Supplementary Figure 2. Coverage with ≥ 1 dose of tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine* (A), ≥ 1 dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine[†] (B), ≥ 1 dose of human papillomavirus vaccine[§] (C) and percentage of adolescents up to date with human papillomavirus vaccination[¶] (D), among adolescents born during 2007–2010**, — National Immunization Survey-Teen, United States, 2015-2023

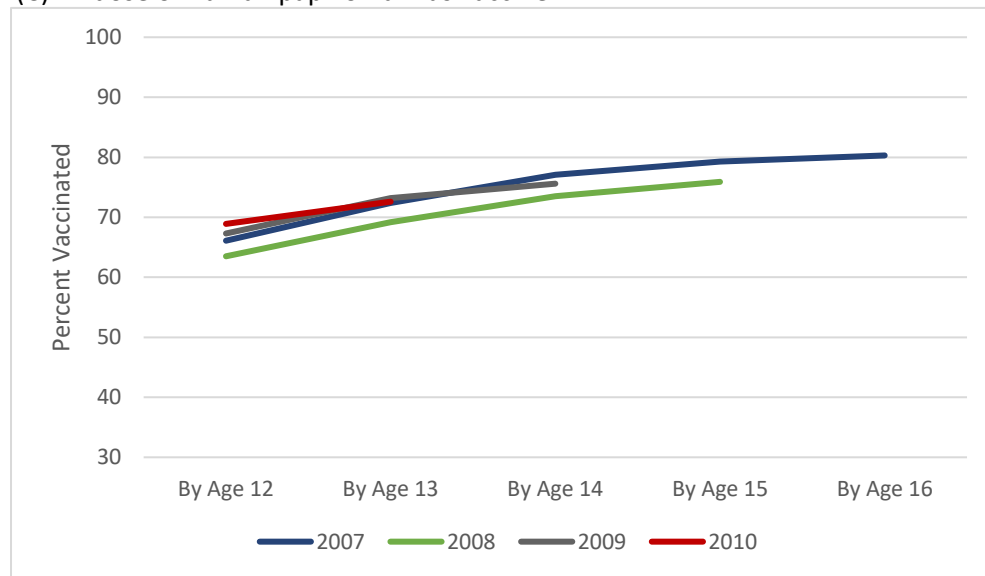
(A) ≥ 1 dose of tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine



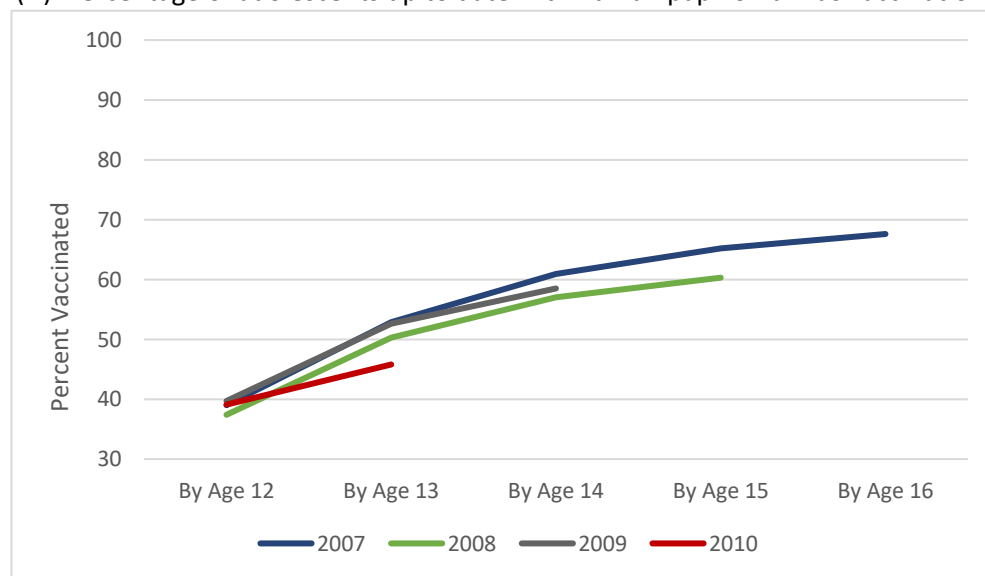
(B) ≥ 1 dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine



(C) ≥ 1 dose of human papillomavirus vaccine



(D) Percentage of adolescents up to date with human papillomavirus vaccination



Abbreviations: HPV = human papillomavirus; HPV UTD = up to date with HPV vaccination; Tdap = tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis vaccine; MenACWY = quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine.

* Includes percentages receiving Tdap vaccine at age ≥ 10 years.

[†] Includes percentages receiving MenACWY or an unknown type of meningococcal vaccine.

[§] HPV vaccine, nine-valent (9vHPV), quadrivalent (4vHPV), or bivalent (2vHPV).

[¶] HPV UTD includes those with ≥ 3 doses, and those with 2 doses when the first HPV vaccine dose was initiated before age 15 years and there was at least 5 months minus 4 days between the first and second dose (<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/cdsi.html>). This update to the HPV recommendation occurred in December 2016.

** NIS-Teen data during 2015–2023 were combined, and Kaplan-Meier methods were used to calculate cumulative vaccination coverage estimates by age in days, stratified by annual birth year (2007 = 12,633; 2008 = 8,346; 2009 = 4,990; and 2010=1,692).