

Influenza vaccine is also provided by ACT Health. Information relating to the program can be found in the ACT Health Influenza Schedule

AGE/RISK GROUP	DISEASES VACCINATED AGAINST	VACCINE BRAND NAME
CHILDHOOD VACCINES		
Birth	Hepatitis B	H-B-VaxII Paed or Engerix B Paed
2 months (may be given from 6 weeks)	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	Infanrix-hexa
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar 13
	Rotavirus ¹	Rotarix
4 months	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	Infanrix-hexa
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar 13
	Rotavirus ¹	Rotarix
6 months	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B Children at high risk may require extra vaccination²	Infanrix-hexa
12 months	Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	Priorix or MMRII
	Meningococcal ACWY	Nimenrix
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar
	Children at high risk may require extra vaccination²	
18 months	Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella (MMRV) ³	Priorix-tetra or Proquad
	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTPa)	Infanrix or Tripacel
	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	Act-HIB
4 years	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and poliomyelitis	Infanrix-IPV or Quadracel
	Children at high risk may require extra vaccination²	
ADOLESCENT VACCINES		
Year 7	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (dTpa) ⁴	Boostrix
	Human Papillomavirus (HPV) ⁵	Gardasil 9
Year 10	Meningococcal ACWY	Menactra
16 – 19 Catch-up program	Meningococcal ACWY	Menactra
ADULT VACCINES		
Pregnant women	Pertussis ⁶	Boostrix or Adacel
65 years and over	Pneumococcal ⁷	Pneumovax 23
70 -79 years of age	Shingles ⁸ (Herpes Zoster)	Zostavax
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ≥ 15 years to 49 years	Pneumococcal (high risk only)	Pneumovax 23
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ≥ 50 years	Pneumococcal	Pneumovax 23

Refer to the current edition of *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* for all medical risk factors and conditions

For any further information contact the Immunisation Enquiry Line, Health Protection Service ACT Health ph: 62052300

~ Refer to reverse side of schedule for explanation ~

¹ Rotavirus

Upper age limits apply to the Rotarix vaccine. The **minimum interval** between doses is **four weeks**.

Number of doses	Age of routine administration	Age limits for dosing
2 oral doses	2 and 4 months (4 week minimum interval between doses)	1 st dose by 14.9 weeks of age 2 nd dose by 24.9 weeks of age

² Children at high risk may require extra immunisations:

Pneumococcal Disease (IPD): Definitions and vaccine schedule for children aged 2-18 who are considered high risk are located in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* (10th Edition) electronically at www.immunise.health.gov.au

Hepatitis B: Babies born at <32 weeks gestation or <2000 g birth weight may require an extra hepatitis B vaccine at 12 months of age.

Influenza: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children with conditions predisposing them to severe influenza are eligible for funded influenza vaccine. Influenza vaccine can be given from 6 months of age. Two doses at least 4 weeks apart is recommended for children less than 9 years of age receiving the vaccine for the first time. Annual dose thereafter.

³ Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Varicella (MMRV)

MMRV is not recommended as the 1st dose of MMR containing vaccine. 1st dose must be MMR (at 12 months – Priorix® or MMRII®) and 2nd dose – MMRV (at 18 months – Priorix Tetra® or Proquad®)

⁴ Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (dTpa) (School Program)

Funded for all children in Year 7 through the schools immunisation program. Funded catch-up doses are available through General Practitioners from the end of school year until the child's 20th birthday.

⁵ Human Papillomavirus (School Program)

Funded for all children in Year 7 through the schools immunisation program. Funded catch-up doses are available through General Practitioners from the end of school year until the child's 20th birthday.

⁶ Pertussis

Recommend for pregnant women at 28 weeks gestation or as soon as possible after and may be given up until delivery, as it offers the best protection for babies until they have completed their primary immunisation course for pertussis at 6 months of age. Vaccination has been shown to be effective in preventing pertussis disease in newborn infants via the transfer of maternal antibodies in utero. See *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* (10th Edition).

⁷ Pneumococcal (23vPPV- Pneumovax 23®)

A single dose of 23vPPV should be given to all adults > 65 years of age.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and people with medical conditions may require further doses of Pneumovax 23®. Refer to *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* (10th Edition) for more information.

For recommendations for the use of 23vPPV in those < 65 years of age, including for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adolescents and adults, see *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* (10th Edition).

⁸ Shingles

All people aged 70 years old, with a five year catch-up program for people aged 71-79 years old until 31 October 2021