

# Childhood Vaccination Schedule

April 2018

www.health.nt.gov.au

	Hepatitis B Paediatric (Hep B)	Rotavirus	Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis Hepatitis B Poliomyelitis Haemophilus influenzae type b	Conjugate Pneumococcal (13vPCV)	Influenza REPEAT ANNUALLY		Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Meningococcal ACWY (4vMenCV)	Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR)	Hepatitis A Paediatric (Hep A)	Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis (DTPa)	Measles Mumps Rubella Varicella (MMRV)	Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis Poliomyelitis (DTPa-IPV)	Human Papilloma-virus (HPV)	Polysaccharide Pneumococcal (23vPPV)	Adult Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis (dTpa)
	Engerix®-B 0.5ml IMI or H-B-Vax® II 0.5ml IMI	Rotarix® 1.5ml ORAL	INFANRIX®hexa 0.5ml IMI	Prevenar 13® 0.5ml IMI	Flu Quadri™ Junior 0.25ml IMI < 3 years	Fluarix Tetra® 0.5ml IMI ≥3 years	Hiberix® 0.5ml IMI	Nimenrix® 0.5ml IMI	M-M-R®II 0.5ml SC or Priorix® 0.5ml IMI	VAQTA® 0.5ml IMI	Tripacel® 0.5ml IMI or Infanrix® 0.5ml IMI	Priorix-Tetra® 0.5ml SC or ProQuad® 0.5ml SC	Infanrix®IPV 0.5ml IMI or Quadracel® 0.5ml IMI	Gardasil®9 0.5ml IMI	Pneumovax®23 0.5ml IMI	Boostrix® 0.5ml IMI or Adacel® 0.5ml IMI
Birth	✓															
6 weeks		✓	✓	✓												
4 months		✓	✓	✓												
6 months			✓	✓	6 months ★											
12 months					★		✓	✓	✓	■						
18 months				■	★	≥3 yrs ★				■	✓	✓#				
4 years					<3 yrs	★							✓			
12 years						★ <5 yrs								✓ ✓		✓
15 years						■									■	

## Vaccine notes

✓	All children.
	ORAL VACCINE first dose must be given by 14 weeks and 6 days of age; second dose must be given by 24 weeks and 6 days of age.
■	Aboriginal people only.
✓✓	From 2018, Gardasil® 9 (9 valent HPV) will be given as 2 doses (0 and 6 months). Children with immunocompromising conditions and those aged 15 years and over will require 3 doses (0, 2 and 6 months). If the interval between the first and second dose is less than 5 months, a third dose is required at least 12 weeks after the second dose.
#	NEVER to be given as the 1st dose of the MMR containing vaccine. MMRV should only be given to children aged less than 14 years.
★	Aboriginal children only aged 6 months to less than 5 years. All children with a chronic medical condition 6 months of age and over. Give 2 doses, 28 days apart to children under 9 years of age who are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time in their life.

## Additional funded vaccines for catch up and medically at risk individuals

### 12 months Hepatitis B

Children born at less than 32 weeks gestation and/or less than 2000 grams birth weight are recommended to be given a booster dose of the hepatitis B vaccine at 12 months of age.

### 12 months and 4 years Pneumococcal

Children with medical risk factors including children under 5 years with asplenia, immunocompromising conditions, chronic cardiac disease, chronic lung disease and premature infants born at less than 28 weeks gestation are recommended to be given a 4th dose of Prevenar 13® at 12 months of age and a single dose of Pneumovax® 23 at 4 years of age.

### Catch up vaccines for people aged less than 20 years

Childhood vaccines including human papillomavirus vaccine are available for catch up for children aged less than 20 years who have not received these vaccines. Please use adult dTpa vaccine for children 10 years and over. People aged 14 years and over who need the varicella vaccine require 2 doses at least 28 days apart. See Australian Immunisation Handbook online at www.immunise.health.gov.au for intervals between doses.

## More information

NT Immunisation Register - Top End: 8922 8315 | Central Australia: 8951 6928 Australian Immunisation Handbook (AIH) www.immunise.health.gov.au