

Immunisation Schedule

Last updated November 2019



ACT
Government

ACT Health

AGE/RISK GROUP	DISEASES VACCINATED AGAINST	VACCINE BRAND NAME
CHILDHOOD		
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	Rotarix®
4 months	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	Infanrix-hexa®
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar® 13
	Rotavirus	Rotarix®
6 months <i>Children with certain medical conditions may require extra vaccines</i>	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	Infanrix-hexa®
12 months <i>Children with certain medical conditions may require extra vaccines</i>	Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	Priorix® or MMRII®
	Meningococcal ACWY	Nimenrix®
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar® 13
18 months	Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella (MMRV)	Priorix-tetra® or Proquad®
	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTPa)	Infanrix® or Tripacel®
	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	Act-HIB®
4 years <i>Children with certain medical conditions may require extra vaccines</i>	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and poliomyelitis	Infanrix-IPV® or Quadracel®
6 months to under 5 years	Influenza	Age appropriate influenza vaccine
ADOLESCENT		
Year 7	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (dTpa)	Boostrix®
	Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Gardasil 9®
Year 10	Meningococcal ACWY	Nimenrix®
Adolescents aged 16 to 19 years (Catch-up program)	Meningococcal ACWY	Nimenrix®
ADULT		
Pregnant women	Pertussis (whooping cough)	Boostrix® or Adacel®
	Influenza	FluQuadri® or Fluarix Tetra® or Afluria Quad®
65 years and over	Pneumococcal	Pneumovax 23®
	Influenza	Fluad®
70 to 79 years of age	Shingles (herpes zoster)	Zostavax®
ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE (ADDITIONAL VACCINES)		
6 months and over	Influenza	Age appropriate influenza vaccine
15 to 49 years	Pneumococcal (with certain medical conditions)	Pneumovax 23®
50 years and over	Pneumococcal	Pneumovax 23®

Refer to *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* for all medical risk factors and conditions
<https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au>

~ Refer to reverse side of schedule for explanation ~

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)	First dose by < 15 weeks of age Second dose by < 25 weeks of age

Children with certain medical conditions may require extra immunisations:

Pneumococcal Disease (IPD): Definitions for children who are considered high risk are located in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* electronically at: <https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/contents>

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

Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella (MMRV)

MMRV is not recommended as the first dose of MMR containing vaccine for children under 4 years of age. The first dose must be MMR (at 12 months – Priorix® or MMRII®) and second dose – MMRV (at 18 months – Priorix Tetra® or Proquad®).

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

Funded for all young people in Year 7 through the schools immunisation program, funded catch-up doses are available through general practitioners (GPs) after the school immunisation team have attended a young person's high school up until the young person's 20th birthday.

Human papillomavirus (School Program)

Funded for all children in Year 7 through the schools immunisation program. Two funded doses are available through general practitioners (GPs) from the end of school year until the child's 20th birthday. Adolescents over 15 years at the time of their first HPV vaccine require 3 doses (one dose is self-funded).

Pertussis (whooping cough)

Recommended for pregnant women at 20 to 32 weeks gestation, but may be given up until delivery. Maternal pertussis vaccination offers the best protection for babies until they have completed their primary immunisation course for pertussis at 6 months of age. Maternal 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* at: <https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/contents>

Pneumococcal (23vPPV- Pneumovax 23®)

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and people with certain medical conditions may require further doses of Pneumovax 23®. Refer to *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* for more information at: <https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/contents>

For recommendations for the use of 23vPPV in those under 65 years of age, including for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adolescents and adults, see *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* at: <https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/contents>

Shingles (herpes zoster)

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

Influenza

Further information on influenza vaccines and vaccination schedule can be viewed at: www.health.act.gov.au/flu

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