

NATIONAL IMMUNISATION PROGRAM Australian Capital Territory Schedule

(valid from February 2010)

Age/Risk Group	Diseases Vaccinated Against	Vaccine Brand Name
Birth	Hepatitis B	H-B-VaxII Paediatric
2 months *	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	Infanrix-hexa
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar
	Rotavirus ¹	Rotarix
4 months	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	Infanrix-hexa
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar
	Rotavirus ¹	Rotarix
6 months	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	Infanrix-hexa
	Pneumococcal	Prevenar
12 months	Measles, mumps and rubella	Priorix
	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	Hiberix
	Meningococcal C	Meningitec or Neis Vac-C
	Pneumococcal (high risk only) ⁵	Prevenar
18 months	Varicella-Zoster (chickenpox)	Varilrix
4 years *	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and poliomyelitis	Infanrix-IPV
	Measles, mumps and rubella	Priorix
	Pneumococcal (high risk only) ⁵	Pneumovax 23
Year 7	Hepatitis B ³	H-B-VaxII
	Varicella-Zoster (chickenpox) ²	Varilrix
	Human Papillomavirus ⁴	Gardasil
Year 9	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis	Boostrix
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ≥ 15 years	Influenza (annually)	Fluvax, Vaxigrip or Influvac
	Pneumococcal (high risk only) ⁵	Pneumovax 23
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ≥ 50 years	Pneumococcal (2 doses, 5 years apart)	Pneumovax 23
	Influenza (annually)	Fluvax, Vaxigrip or Influvac
65 years and over	Pneumococcal (2 doses, 5 years apart)	Pneumovax 23
	Influenza (annually)	Fluvax, Vaxigrip or Influvac
Pregnant women	Influenza	Fluvax, Vaxigrip or Influvac
6 months to 64 years at risk	Influenza (annually) ⁶	Fluvax, Vaxigrip or Influvac

Refer to reverse side of schedule for footnote explanations.

For further information contact Immunisation Enquiry Line, Health Protection Service, ACT Health on Ph: 6205 2300.

*** Two month immunisations may be given from 6 weeks of age**

*** Four year old immunisations may be given from 3 years and 6 months of age**

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 Varicella-Zoster (School Program)

For children in Year 7 who have not previously received the vaccine or have not had the disease. Funded catch-up doses are only available through General Practitioners until the end of Year 8.

3 Hepatitis B (School Program)

For children in Year 7 who have not received a primary course. Two adult doses required given four to six months apart. Funded catch-up doses are only available through General Practitioners until the end of Year 8.

4 Human Papillomavirus (School Program)

Under the National Immunisation Program there will be an ongoing school based HPV vaccination program for girls in Year 7. Funded catch-up doses are only available through General Practitioners from the completion of the year that the girl is eligible, until the end of Year 8.

5 Pneumococcal

Children who are considered high risk require a different vaccination schedule as defined in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* (9th Edition) page 246.

Children with the following medical conditions ≤ 9 years of age:

- Congenital immune deficiency (including symptomatic IgG subclass or isolated IgA deficiency but excluding children who have monthly immunoglobulin infusions).
- Diseases associated with immunosuppressive therapy or radiation therapy (including corticosteroid treatment equivalent to more than 2mg/kg/day of prednisone for more than 4 weeks) where there is sufficient immunity for a vaccine response to be expected.
- Compromised splenic function due to sickle haemoglobinopathies or congenital or acquired asplenia.
- Haematological malignancies
- HIV infection, before or after development of AIDS.
- Renal failure or relapsing or persistent nephrotic syndrome
- Down syndrome
- Cardiac disease associated with cyanosis or cardiac failure
- Premature infants with chronic lung disease
- Infants born less than 28 weeks gestation
- Cystic fibrosis
- Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
- Proven or presumptive cerebrospinal fluid leak
- Intracranial shunts
- Cochlear implants

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 15–49 years who have underlying medical conditions. Refer to *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* (9th Edition) page 247.

6 Influenza

Individuals ≥ 6 months of age with conditions predisposing to severe influenza as defined in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* (9th Edition) pages 190–191.