



# West Australian immunisation schedule

Effective 1<sup>st</sup> November 2014

Age/School Year	Disease	Vaccine brand
<b>Birth</b> (must be given within 7 days of birth)	Hepatitis B	H-B-Vax II Paediatric
<b>6-8 weeks</b>	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B, Poliomyelitis and Haemophilus influenzae type b Pneumococcal Rotavirus (ORAL use only) (Latest given at 12.9 weeks of age)	Infanrix <i>hexa</i> Prevenar 13 RotaTeq
<b>4 months</b>	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B, Poliomyelitis and Haemophilus influenzae type b Pneumococcal Rotavirus (ORAL use only) (Latest given at 32.9 weeks of age) <sup>1</sup> Allow for minimum interval of 4 weeks between doses.	Infanrix <i>hexa</i> Prevenar 13 RotaTeq
<b>6 months</b>	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B <sup>2</sup> , Poliomyelitis and Haemophilus influenzae type b Pneumococcal Rotavirus (ORAL use only) (Latest given at 32.9 weeks)	Infanrix <i>hexa</i> Prevenar 13 RotaTeq
<b>6 months &lt;5 years</b>	Influenza <sup>3</sup> If 2 doses required, ensure minimum interval of 4 weeks between doses.	Vaxigrip, Vaxigrip Junior, Fluairix, Influvac <b>(Do not use FLUVAX brand for this age group)</b>
<b>12 months</b>	Measles, Mumps, Rubella Haemophilus influenzae type b and Meningococcal C	Priorix or MMR II Menitorix
<b>12 months</b> Aboriginal children only <sup>4</sup>	Hepatitis A	Vaqa
<b>12 months</b> All medically at risk children	Pneumococcal <sup>5</sup>	Prevenar 13
<b>12 months</b> Pre-term or low birth weight babies	Hepatitis B <sup>6</sup>	H-B-Vax II Paediatric
<b>18 months</b>	Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Varicella <sup>7</sup>	Priorix-Tetra
<b>18 months</b> Aboriginal children	Pneumococcal <sup>8</sup> (if not already given at 12 months) Hepatitis A	Prevenar 13 Vaqa
<b>4 years</b> (Vaccines can be administered from 3.5 years)	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis Measles, Mumps, Rubella (only for children who have not already received 2 doses of MMR containing vaccine)	Quadracel or Infanrix IPV Priorix, MMR II
<b>4 years</b> All medically at risk children <sup>9</sup>	Pneumococcal	Pneumovax 23
<b>School Year 8</b> Term 1: HPV & Varicella Term 2: HPV & dTpa Term 3/4: HPV & catch up	Human Papilloma Virus Varicella Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Gardasil Varivax or Varilrix Adacel
<b>Adults</b> a) ≥15 years Aboriginal <sup>4</sup> OR non-Aboriginal ≥65 years  b) Non-Aboriginal ≥65 years, Aboriginal <sup>4</sup> ≥50 years, OR Aboriginal <sup>4</sup> ≥15 years medically at risk	Influenza <sup>10</sup>  Pneumococcal <sup>11</sup>	Fluvax, Vaxigrip, Fluairix, Influvac  Pneumovax 23

	Deviations from standard schedule i.e. time limited programs, high risk groups
	Standard schedule

## WA Immunisation schedule-explanatory notes

1	Second dose of rotavirus vaccine	The second dose of rotavirus vaccine should be preferably given by 28 weeks to allow for minimum interval of 4 weeks before receipt of last dose. However, for infants presenting for their second dose after reaching 29 weeks of age, a second and final dose can be given, provided the infant <u>has not reached</u> 33 weeks of age
2	Hepatitis B serology for infants born to mothers with chronic Hep B infection	Please see page 219 of the Immunisation Handbook 10 <sup>th</sup> Ed.
3	Influenza vaccines for children	Two doses, at least 4 weeks apart, are recommended for children aged ≤ 9 years who are receiving the influenza vaccine for the first time.  Children aged three years and below are to be administered 0.25 ml of the influenza vaccine (See page 251 of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Ed Handbook for details).
4	Aboriginal	Aboriginal refers to Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people.
5	Pneumococcal vaccines for those medically at risk	Refer to 10 <sup>th</sup> Ed Handbook, page 326 and 327, Category A and B for a list of eligible medical conditions.
6	Additional Hepatitis B vaccine for infants born < 32 weeks gestation or <2000g birth weight (Preterm infant):	An additional dose of Paediatric Hepatitis B vaccine to be administered at 12 months of age to above cohort.
7	MMRV vaccine at 18 months	MMRV <u>must not be administered as first dose</u> of MMR containing vaccine. Always administer MMR as the first dose
8	Additional Pneumococcal vaccine for Aboriginal children	Only one booster dose of 13vPCV is required in the second year of life, even if the child is both Aboriginal and medically at risk. See 10 <sup>th</sup> Ed Handbook, page 325.
9	Medically at risk	Refer to 10 <sup>th</sup> Ed Handbook, page 326 and 327, Category A and B for a list of eligible medical conditions.
10	Influenza vaccine eligibility	All pregnant women, all persons 65 years of age or older, all Aboriginal Australians aged 15 years and older
11	Second dose of pneumococcal (23PCV) vaccine	To be considered for those at high risk of pneumococcal disease.
	OTHER: Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) (IPOL) for special population groups, e.g. refugee catch-up immunisations	IPOL can be given to persons needing immunity to polio for which combination vaccines that contain polio antigens are not indicated. Note: IPOL is not funded as a travel vaccine.



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