

## **IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE FOR LATE ENTRANTS**

In the absence of reliable information /documentation to the contrary, children should be assumed to be un-immunised and started on a catch-up programme.

### **Accelerated Primary Immunisation**

Accelerated primary immunisation is recommended for children who were not immunised in the first year of life. The schedules below reflect the childhood vaccines currently recommended in Ireland

#### **Children aged 4 months to <12 months of age**

1 dose of BCG

3 doses of 6 in 1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib/Hep B) at 2 month intervals

2 doses of Men C at 2 month intervals

2 doses of PCV at 2 month intervals

Continue with routine childhood immunisations from 12 months of age.

#### **Children aged 12 months to <4 yrs of age**

1 dose of BCG

3 doses of 6 in 1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib/Hep B) at 2 month intervals

1 dose of Men C

1 dose of PCV (omit if >2 years of age)

1 dose of MMR

Continue with routine school immunisations from 4 years of age

- Booster DTaP/IPV at least 3 years after the primary course
- Second MMR at least one month after the first dose (see below)

#### **Children aged 4 – <10 years of age**

1 dose of BCG

3 doses of 6 in 1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) at 2 month intervals

2 doses of MMR separated by at least one month.

1 dose of Men C

Continue with routine school immunisations from 10 years of age

- Booster of DTaP/IPV at least 3 years after the primary course

#### **Children aged 10 years and older and adults:**

1 dose of BCG (up to 15 years of age if in low risk group or 35 years of age if in specified high risk group, see chapter 16)

3 doses of Tdap/ IPV at 1 month intervals

2 doses of MMR separated by at least one month

1 dose of Men C (up to 23 years of age).

Booster doses of Tdap/IPV 5 years after the primary course and Tdap 10 years later.

HPV as per Immunisation Guidelines, 2008, updated 2010

<b>IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE FOR LATE ENTRANTS</b>				
<b>AUGUST 2010 UPDATE</b>				
	<b>4 months to &lt;12 months</b>	<b>12 months to &lt; 4 years</b>	<b>4 – &lt;10 years</b>	<b>10 years and over</b>
<b>BCG</b>	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose (up to 15 years of age if in low risk group or 35 years of age if in specified high risk group)
<b>6 in 1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib<sup>1</sup>/Hep B)</b>	3 doses at 2 month intervals	3 doses at 2 month intervals	3 doses at 2 month intervals	
<b>Men C</b>	2 doses at 2 month intervals	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose (up to 23 years of age)
<b>PCV<sup>2</sup></b>	2 doses at 2 month intervals	1 dose (omit if >2 years of age)		
<b>MMR<sup>3</sup></b>		1 dose	2 doses at 1 month intervals	2 doses at 1 month intervals
<b>Tdap/IPV</b>				3 doses at 1 month intervals
<b>NOTE</b>	<i>Continue with routine childhood immunisation schedule from 12 months.</i>	<i>Continue with routine school immunisations [4 in 1 (DTaP/IPV) at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course, MMR at least 1 month after previous dose]</i>	<i>Continue with routine school immunisations [4 in 1 (DTaP/IPV) at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course]</i>	<i>Boosters of Tdap/IPV 5 years after primary course and Tdap 10 years later</i>

<sup>1</sup> One dose of single Hib vaccine may be given to children over 12 months of age and up to 10 years of age if this is the only vaccine they require

<sup>2</sup> PCV vaccine should be given to at risk children aged 24-59 months. For schedule for children at risk see detailed recommendations in Immunisation Guidelines

<sup>3</sup> The second dose of MMR is recommended routinely at 4-5 years but may be administered earlier. Children vaccinated before their first birthday in the case of an outbreak should have a repeat MMR vaccination at 12 months of age, at least one month after the first vaccine with a further dose at 4-5 years of age. If a child aged <18 months receives a second MMR vaccine within 3 months of the first MMR a third MMR should be given at 4-5yrs of age.