

## CHILDREN



### Before vaccinating:

- ALWAYS review the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) to check the patient's previous immunisation history
- Check the online Australian Immunisation Handbook (the Handbook) or download the Handbook app for information about catch-up vaccination, timing of vaccination for special risk groups at [immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/](http://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/)
- Check the correct vaccine dose number has been recorded and report all vaccinations to AIR as soon as possible.

### LEGEND

- R** Reconstitute
- IM Intramuscular
- SC Subcutaneous
- AL Anterolateral

| AGE  | DISEASE   | VACCINE BRAND                                   | ALL CHILDREN<br>(incl. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and Children with medical risk factors) | Additional vaccines for:                       |   | METHOD & SITE                            | IMPORTANT NOTES   |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
|  |   |   |   | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | Children born with medical risk factors |  |   |
| <b>IMPORTANT:</b> Children diagnosed with medical risk factors for invasive meningococcal disease are funded to receive multiple doses of Meningococcal ACWY (Nimenrix) and Meningococcal B (Bexsero) vaccine. The number and timing of doses is dependent on the age at diagnosis. Refer to the Meningococcal chapter of the Handbook for number and timing of doses. |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |
| Birth  | Hepatitis B   | H-B-VaxII paediatric<br>OR Engerix B paediatric | ●   |  |   | IM / AL thigh                            | ● Give within 24 hours of birth. Can be given up to 7 days after birth  |
|  | Tuberculosis  | BCG <b>R</b>                                    |   | ▲  |   | Intradermal / Deltoid                    | ▲ Aged <5 years living in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. For further information regarding eligibility search 'BCG vaccination' on the Queensland Health website  |
| 2 months<br>(can be given from 6 weeks)<br>AND<br>4 months   | DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib   | Infanrix Hexa <b>R</b><br>OR<br>Vaxelis         | ●   |  |   | IM / AL thigh                            | ● A primary series of DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib vaccination should be given using the same vaccine (Infanrix Hexa or Vaxelis). If this is not possible, use the alternative brand of the same antigen combination to complete the series  |
|  | Pneumococcal  | Prevenar 13                                     | ●   |  |   | IM / AL thigh                            |   |
|  | Rotavirus   | Rotarix   | ●   |  |   | Oral / By mouth                          | ● First dose must be given <15 weeks of age. Second dose must be given <25 weeks of age   |
|  | Meningococcal B   | Bexsero   |   | ▲  |   | IM / AL thigh                            |   |
| 6 months   | DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib   | Infanrix Hexa <b>R</b><br>OR<br>Vaxelis         | ●   |  |   | IM / AL thigh                            | ● A primary series of DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib vaccination should be given using the same vaccine (Infanrix Hexa or Vaxelis). If this is not possible, use the alternative brand of the same antigen combination to complete the series  |
|  | Meningococcal B<br>(Indigenous children with specified medical risk conditions) | Bexsero   |   | ▲  |   | IM / AL thigh                            | ▲ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with medical risk factors for IMD (see Handbook)   |
|  | Pneumococcal  | Prevenar 13                                     |   | ▲  | ◆                                       | IM / AL thigh                            | ◆ Medical risk factors for invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) (see Handbook)   |
|  | Influenza<br>(Annually 6 months to <5 years)                                    | Age appropriate as supplied                     | ●   |  |   | IM / Age appropriate administration site | ● Administer annually. In children aged 6 months to less than 9 years of age in the first year of administration, give 2 doses a minimum of 1 month apart. One dose annually in subsequent years. Information on age appropriate vaccines is available in the Immunisation Handbook or the annual ATAGI advice on seasonal influenza vaccines |
| 12 months  | Measles-mumps-rubella   | Priorix <b>R</b><br>OR MMRII <b>R</b>           | ●   |  |   | IM or SC / Deltoid                       |   |
|  | Meningococcal ACWY  | Nimenrix <b>R</b>                               | ●   |  |   | IM / Deltoid                             |   |
|  | Pneumococcal  | Prevenar 13                                     | ●   |  |   | IM / Deltoid                             | ◆ Children diagnosed with medical risk factors for IPD at >12 months refer to the Adolescents & Adults schedule for number and timing doses   |
|  | Meningococcal B   | Bexsero   |   | ▲  |   | IM / Deltoid                             |   |
|  | Hepatitis B   | H-B-VaxII paediatric<br>OR Engerix B paediatric |   |  | ◆                                       | IM / Deltoid                             | ◆ Premature baby <32 weeks gestation or <2000g birthweight only   |
| 18 months  | Measles-mumps-rubella-varicella   | Priorix Tetra <b>R</b><br>OR Proquad <b>R</b>   | ●   |  |   | IM or SC / Deltoid                       |   |
|  | Haemophilus influenzae type b   | Act-HIB <b>R</b>                                | ●   |  |   | IM or SC / Deltoid                       |   |
|  | DTPa  | Infanrix<br>OR Tripacel                         | ●   |  |   | IM / Deltoid                             |   |
|  | Hepatitis A   | Vaqta paediatric                                |   | ▲  |   | IM / Deltoid                             |   |
| 4 years  | DTPa-IPV  | Infanrix IPV<br>OR Quadracel                    | ●   |  |   | IM / Deltoid                             |   |
|  | Hepatitis A   | Vaqta paediatric                                |   | ▲  |   | IM / Deltoid                             |   |
|  | Pneumococcal  | Pneumovax 23                                    |   | ▲  | ◆                                       | IM or SC / Deltoid                       | ◆ Medical risk factors for IPD (see Handbook)<br>▲ ◆ Dose at 4 years of age with additional dose at least 5 years later   |

