



West Australian immunisation schedule

Effective 1st July 2014

Age/School Year	Disease	Vaccine brand
Birth (must be given within 7 days of birth)	Hepatitis B	H-B-Vax II Paediatric
6-8 weeks	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
4 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B, Poliomyelitis and Haemophilus influenzae type b Pneumococcal Rotavirus (ORAL use only) (Latest given at 32.9 weeks of age) ¹ Allow for minimum interval of 4 weeks between doses.	Infanrix <i>hexa</i> Prevenar 13 RotaTeq
6 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B ² , Poliomyelitis and Haemophilus influenzae type b Pneumococcal Rotavirus (ORAL use only) (Latest given at 32.9 weeks)	Infanrix <i>hexa</i> Prevenar 13 RotaTeq
6 months <5 years	Influenza ³ If 2 doses required, ensure minimum interval of 4 weeks between doses.	Vaxigrip, Vaxigrip Junior, Fluarix, Influvac (Do not use FLUVAX brand for this age group)
12 months	Measles, Mumps, Rubella Haemophilus influenzae type b and Meningococcal C	Priorix or MMR II Menitorix
12 months (Aboriginal children only)	Hepatitis A	Vaqta
12 months All medically at risk children	Pneumococcal ⁴	Prevenar 13
12 months Pre-term or low birth weight babies	Hepatitis B ⁵	H-B-Vax II Paediatric
18 months	Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Varicella ⁶	Priorix-Tetra
18 months (Aboriginal children)	Pneumococcal ⁷ (if not already given at 12 months) Hepatitis A	Prevenar 13 Vaqta
4 years (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
4 years All medically at risk children ⁸	Pneumococcal	Pneumovax 23
School Year 8 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
Adults a) ≥15 years Aboriginal OR non-Aboriginal ≥65 years b) Non-Aboriginal ≥65 years, Aboriginal ≥50 years, OR Aboriginal ≥15 years medically at risk	Influenza ⁹ Pneumococcal ¹⁰	Fluvax, Vaxigrip, Fluarix, Influvac Pneumovax 23

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





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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 has not reached 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 10th Ed.

³ **Influenza vaccines for children:** Children aged six months to ≤ nine years who have had 1 or no doses of influenza vaccine ever in their lives should receive 2 doses of vaccine given at least 1 month apart. Children who have had 2 or more doses of Influenza vaccine at any time in their lives prior to the current year, require only 1 dose of vaccine annually. Children aged three years and below are to be administered 0.25 ml of the influenza vaccine (See page 251 of the 10th Ed Handbook for details).

⁴ **Medically at risk:** Refer to 10th Ed Handbook, page 326 and 327, Category A and B for a list of eligible medical conditions.

⁵ **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.

⁶ **MMRV vaccine at 18 months:** MMRV must not be administered as first dose of MMR containing vaccine. Always administer MMR first.

⁷ **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 10th Ed Handbook, page 325.

⁸ **Medically at risk:** Refer to 10th Ed Handbook, page 326 and 327, Category A and B for a list of eligible medical conditions.

⁹ **Influenza vaccine eligibility includes:** All pregnant women, all persons 65 years of age or older, all Aboriginal Australians aged 15 years and older,

¹⁰ **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.

