



National Immunisation Program: South Australia - 1 March 2008

This schedule has been developed for South Australia by the Immunisation Section.
The vaccine schedule may differ in other States and Territories.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Infanrix hexa will replace Infanrix/IPV and Comvax at 2 and 4 months of age and Infanrix/IPV at 6 months of age; for all children including Indigenous children.

Infanrix hexa contains a PRP-T type HIB vaccine which requires a 3 dose primary course (2, 4 and 6 month) + a booster at 12 months. This is delivered as Hiberix #

CHILDREN PRESENTING AT 12 MONTHS



For a short period of time children will present for their 12 month vaccines who have received
Dose 1 Infanrix/IPV + Comvax
Dose 2 Infanrix/IPV + Comvax
and Dose 3 Infanrix/IPV
these children **WILL REQUIRE** Hib and HepB vaccine delivered as Comvax.

Delivering multiple injections:

Three injections are recommended to be given simultaneously.

- **◆** Comvax **OR** Hiberix # to be administered one in each arm
- Meningococcal C
- Priorix vaccine to be administered in the thigh.

Dose numbers have been included on the schedule to assist with filling out encounter forms for ACIR.

CHILDHOOD SCHEDULE

Age	Dose	Antigen	Vaccine Brand Name	Comments
Birth	Birth	Hepatitis B	(HB-Vax II Paediatric formulation)	To be given by 7 days of age
2 months	1st	DTPa/IPV/HIB/Hep B	(Infanrix hexa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to GSK instructions for reconstitution of Infanrix Hexa • The first dose of Oral Rotavirus vaccine (RVV) should be given by the end of the 12th week of birth
	1st	7v PCV	(Prevenar)	
	1st	Oral RVV	(RotaTeq)	
4 months	2nd	DTPa/IPV/HIB/Hep B	(Infanrix hexa)	• See above
	2nd	7v PCV	(Prevenar)	
	2nd	Oral RVV	(RotaTeq)	
6 months	3rd	DTPa/IPV/HIB/Hep B	(Infanrix hexa)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See above • The last dose of Oral Rotavirus vaccine (RVV) should be given by the end of the 32nd week of age
	3rd	7v PCV	(Prevenar)	
	3rd	Oral RVV	(RotaTeq)	
12 months	1st	MMR	(Priorix)	• See above
	1st	Meningococcal C	(Neisvac C or Meningitec)	
	◆ 3rd OR 4th #	◆ HIB/HepB OR Hiberix #	(◆ Comvax OR Hiberix #)	
18 months	1st	Varicella	(Varivax or Varilrix)	Vaccine to be reconstituted with diluent supplied
18 months Aboriginal Children	1st	Varicella	(Varivax or Varilrix)	Vaccine to be reconstituted with diluent supplied
	1st	Hepatitis A	(VAQTA)	
2 years Aboriginal Children	1st	23v PPV	(Pneumovax 23)	
	2nd	Hepatitis A	(VAQTA)	
4 years	4th	DTPa / IPV	(Infanrix / IPV)	
	2nd	MMR	(Priorix)	

ADOLESCENT / ADULT SCHEDULE

Program	No. of Doses	Antigen	Vaccine Brand Name	Comments
Ongoing School Program Year 8	2	Hepatitis B ¹	(H-B Vax II Adult formulation)	¹ 2 dose course.
	1	Varicella ²	(Varilrix or Varivax)	² If not previously had the vaccine or chicken pox disease.
	3	HPV ³	(Gardasil)	³ Girls only. 3 dose course.
Year 9	1	dTpa	(Boostrix)	
2007-2009 Catch up Females aged 12- 26 years	3	HPV ^{4,5}	(Gardasil)	⁴ 3 dose course. The 1st dose must be given before the 27th birthday. ⁵ Request that vaccination details are sent to HPV Register.
50 yrs & over Aboriginal People	Annual	Influenza ⁶	Fluvax or Vaxigrip	⁶ Includes 15-49 years of age 'at risk' group.
	1	23v PPV ⁷	(Pneumovax 23)	⁷ Includes 15-49 years of age 'at risk' group for Indigenous Australians. Refer to NHMRC handbook.
65 yrs & over	Annual	Influenza ⁸		⁸ Annual influenza vaccine
	1	23v PPV ⁹	(Pneumovax 23)	⁹ Single dose of Pneumovax 23 with one repeat vaccination five years later.

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Preterm babies - Hepatitis B Vaccine:

Please refer to Recommendations in Hepatitis B chapter of the latest edition of the Immunisation Handbook

Medical At Risk - Pneumococcal Vaccine:

- require a 4th dose of Prevenar at 12 months of age;
- and an additional Pneumovax 23 at 4-5 years of age.

Eligibility is as follows:

- Congenital immune deficiency including symptomatic IgG subclass or isolated IgA deficiency (but excluding children where monthly immunoglobulin infusion is required);
- Immunosuppressive therapy (including corticosteroid therapy equivalent to greater than 2mg/kg per day of prednisolone for more than 2 weeks) or radiation therapy, where there is sufficient immune reconstitution for vaccine response to be expected;
- Compromised splenic function due to sickle haemoglobinopathies or congenital or acquired asplenia;
- Haematological malignancies;
- HIV infection before and after development of AIDS;
- Renal failure or relapsing or persistent nephrotic syndrome;
- Down's syndrome;
- Cardiac disease associated with cyanosis or cardiac failure;
- All premature infants with chronic lung disease;
- All infants born less than 28 weeks gestation;
- Cystic fibrosis;
- Insulin-dependant diabetes mellitus;
- Proven or presumptive cerebrospinal (CSF) fluid leak;
- Intracranial shunts and cochlear implants.

Remember!

The Immunisation Calculator
is as easy as 1, 2, 3!

www.health.sa.gov.au/immunisationcalculator/

For advice on children who require catch up vaccination:

- phone the Immunisation Section on (08) 8226 7177 OR
- contact your Division of General Practice Local Immunisation Coordinator (LIC)

Contact details:
