

The Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule

AGE	VACCINE							
Birth	Hepatitis B ¹							
2 mths	Hepatitis B ^{2,3}	DTP _a	Hib ^{1,2}	IPV			7vPCV	
4 mths	Hepatitis B ^{2,3}	DTP _a	Hib ^{1,2}	IPV			7vPCV	
6 mths	Hepatitis B ²	DTP _a	Hib ¹	IPV			7vPCV	
12 mths	Hepatitis B ³		Hib ^{1,2}		MMR			MenCCV
18 mths						VZV	23vPPV ¹	
2 yrs								
4 yrs		DTP _a		IPV	MMR			
10 – 13 yrs	Hepatitis B ⁴					VZV ¹		
15 – 17 yrs		dT _{pa}						
50 yrs and over		dT					23vPPV ²	Influenza (annual) ²
65 yrs and over							23vPPV	Influenza (annual)

Schedule key

Hepatitis B ¹	Monovalent hepatitis B vaccine.
Hepatitis B ²	Hepatitis B vaccine given as either monovalent vaccine or in combination with DTP _a , 3 doses at 2, 4 and 6 months, in addition to the birth dose for a total of 4 doses.
Hepatitis B ³	Hepatitis B vaccine in combination with Hib (PRP-OMP), 3 doses at 2, 4 and 12 months, in addition to the birth dose for a total of 4 doses.
Hepatitis B ⁴	Hepatitis B vaccine for 10 to 13 year olds who have not received a primary course.
Hib ¹	PRP-T, HbOC (non-Indigenous children).
Hib ²	PRP-OMP (all children).
23vPPV ¹	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children only); this dose can be given between 18 months and 2 years of age (refer to State/Territory Public Health Units for recommended age for administration).
23vPPV ² & Influenza ²	National Indigenous Pneumococcal and Influenza Immunisation Program.
VZV ¹	Vaccination only for children with a negative history of varicella disease or vaccination.

Notes:

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receive 3 doses of PRP-OMP Hib vaccine.

Non-Indigenous children can receive 3 doses of PRP-OMP Hib vaccine or 4 doses of either PRP-T or HbOC Hib vaccine. (Mixing Hib schedules is not recommended. Infants starting with PRP-OMP should continue with PRP-OMP.)

Adolescent hepatitis B and VZV are not required if a primary vaccination course has been given in early childhood.

Access to free pneumococcal conjugate vaccine is provided to the following groups; all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged up to 2 years, Aboriginal children in central Australia aged up to 5 years, non-Indigenous children in central Australia aged up to 2 years, and all children under 5 years with medical risk factors that predispose them to high rates or high severity of pneumococcal infection.

IPV is preferred to OPV, subject to the availability of IPV-combination vaccines, but both IPV and OPV are acceptable for use in the ASVS.

VACCINE KEY

Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B vaccine
DTP _a	Diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis infant/child formulation
dT _{pa}	Adult/adolescent formulation diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis vaccine
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine PRP-OMP, PRP-T, HbOC (as monovalent or in combination)
IPV	Inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine (in combination)
MMR	Measles-mumps-rubella vaccine
VZV	Varicella-zoster vaccine
7vPCV	7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
23vPPV	23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
MenCCV	Meningococcal C conjugate vaccine
Influenza	Influenza vaccine
dT	Adult diphtheria-tetanus vaccine.