

## **CATCH UP IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE**

In the absence of reliable information /documentation to the contrary, children should be assumed to be unimmunised and started on an age appropriate catch-up programme. If the child or adult has already received some doses of these vaccines these doses do not need to be repeated.

### **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

1 dose of MenC

2 doses of PCV at 2 month intervals

Continue with routine childhood immunisations from 12 months of age

### **12 months to <4 years of age**

1 dose of BCG

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

*\*1 dose of Hib may be given if this is the only vaccine that is required*

1 dose of MenC

1 dose of PCV (omit if  $\geq 2$  years of age unless at increased risk)

1 dose of MMR

Continue with routine school immunisations from 4 years of age

- Booster DTaP/IPV at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after the primary course
- Second MMR at least one month after the first dose

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 – 5 years of age

### **4 – <10 years of age**

1 dose of BCG

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

*\*1 dose of Hib may be given if this is the only vaccine that is required*

2 doses of MMR separated by at least one month.

1 dose of MenC

Continue with routine school immunisations

- Booster of DTaP/IPV at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after the primary course

### **10 - <18 years of age**

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 22)

3 doses of Tdap/ IPV at 1 month intervals

2 doses of MMR separated by at least one month

1 dose of MenC

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

### **18 years and older**

1 dose of BCG (up to 35 years of age if in specified high risk group, see Chapter 22)

1 dose of Tdap/ IPV followed 1 month later by 2 doses of Td/IPV at 1 month intervals

1 dose of MenC (up to 23 years of age)

2 doses of MMR (if no documented evidence of previous vaccinations) for

- health care workers born in Ireland since 1978 or born outside Ireland
- contacts in outbreaks born in Ireland since 1978 or born outside Ireland
- adults from low resource countries

Catch-up schedule for children and adults

Vaccine	4 months to <12 months	12 months to < 4 years	4 to <10 years	10 to <18 years	18 years and older
BCG	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose (up to 15 years of age if in low risk group or up to 35 years of age if in high risk group)	
6 in 1 <sup>1</sup> (DTaP/IPV/Hib/Hep B)	3 doses 2 months apart	3 doses 2 months apart	3 doses 2 months apart		
Men C	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose (if given after 10 years of age, adolescent MenC booster not required)	1 dose (up to 23 years of age)
PCV	2 doses 2 months apart	1 dose (omit if >2 years of age <sup>2</sup> )			
MMR <sup>3</sup>		1 dose	2 doses 1 month apart	2 doses 1 month apart	2 doses 1 month apart <sup>4</sup>
Tdap/IPV				3 doses 1 month apart	1 dose <sup>5</sup>
Td/IPV					2 doses 1 month apart (1 month after Tdap/IPV)
NOTE	Continue with routine childhood immunisation schedule from 12 months.	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]	Continue with routine school immunisations [4 in 1 (DTaP/IPV) at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course]	Booster of Tdap/IPV 5 years after primary course and Tdap 10 years later	

<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>Unless at increased risk

<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.

<sup>4</sup> For health care workers born in Ireland since 1978 or born outside Ireland; for contacts in outbreaks born in Ireland since 1978 or born outside Ireland and for adults from low resource countries, without evidence of two doses of MMR vaccine

<sup>5</sup> Only one dose of Tdap/IPV is required due to likely previous exposure to pertussis infection