

Table 2.1.6: Number of vaccine doses that should have been administered by the current age of the child

This table can be used in conjunction with Figure 2.1.1 Catch-up worksheet for children <10 years of age for NIP vaccines.

Vaccine	Current age						
	0 to <2 months	2 to <4 months	4 to <6 months	6 to <12 months	12 to 18 months	>18 months to <4 years	4 years to <10 years
DTPa*		1	2	3	3	4	5*
Poliomyelitis (IPV)		1	2	3	3	3	4†
Hepatitis A‡					1‡	2‡	2‡
Hepatitis B§		1	2	3	3	3	3
Hib	Complex – refer to Table 2.1.8 for Hib vaccine catch-up						
Pneumococcal (13vPCV and 23vPPV)	Complex – refer to Tables 2.1.9, 2.1.10 and 2.1.11 for pneumococcal vaccine catch-up						
MenCCV					1	1	1
MMR¶					1	2¶	2¶
Rotavirus#	There are specific age limits as per 4.17 <i>Rotavirus</i> , Table 4.17.1			NO CATCH-UP			
Varicella¶						1¶	1¶

* A total of 5 doses of DTPa-containing vaccine are recommended for children <10 years of age; 3 doses as part of the primary schedule for infants (recommended at 2, 4 and 6 months of age) and 2 booster doses (recommended at 18 months and 4 years of age); refer to 4.12 *Pertussis*. If the 1st booster dose recommended at 18 months of age (dose 4) is given after the child is 3.5 years of age, the 2nd booster dose recommended at age 4 years (dose 5) is not required.

† If the 3rd dose of IPV is given after 3.5 years of age, a 4th dose is not required. However, if using a combination vaccine it is acceptable to give a 4th dose.

‡ Indigenous children resident in the Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia only. Dependent on jurisdiction, the 1st dose is given at 12–18 months of age, followed by the 2nd dose 6 months later at 18–24 months of age. Consult relevant state/territory health authorities for advice regarding catch-up in children >2 years of age.

§ A birth dose of monovalent hepatitis B vaccine is recommended for all infants; however, if this was not given, a catch-up birth dose is not necessary. Where the birth dose was given, in the usual circumstances where hepatitis B-containing combination vaccines for children are used for catch-up, a further 3 doses of hepatitis B-containing vaccine are recommended. In the unusual circumstance where a child requires catch-up only for hepatitis B vaccination, the standard monovalent hepatitis B vaccination schedule of 0, 1, 6 months can be adopted to work out the remaining number of doses required and intervals of the catch-up schedule (refer to 4.5 *Hepatitis B*).

¶ MMRV can be given as the 2nd dose of MMR-containing vaccine where both MMR and varicella are required (refer to 4.9 *Measles* and 4.22 *Varicella*).

There is *no catch-up* for rotavirus vaccine (refer to 4.17 *Rotavirus*).