

Table 3.2.2: Recommended lower age limits of travel vaccines for children*

Vaccine	Lower age limit	Dose/route	Dosing intervals
Hepatitis A Avaxim Havrix Junior Vaqta Paediatric/Adolescent formulation	2 years 2 years 1 year	0.5 mL IM 0.5 mL IM 0.5 mL IM	2 doses: 0 and 6–12 months 2 doses: 0 and 6–12 months 2 doses: 0 and 6–18 months
Hepatitis A/B combined Twinrix Junior (360/10) Twinrix (720/20)	1 year 1 year	0.5 mL IM 1.0 mL IM	3 doses: 0, 1 and 6 months 2 doses: 0 and 6–12 months [†]
Japanese encephalitis JEspect Imojev	2 months (to <3years) [‡] 3 years [‡] 9 months [§]	0.25 mL IM 0.5 mL IM 0.5 mL SC	2 doses: 0 and 28 days 2 doses: 0 and 28 days Single dose
Meningococcal ACW_{135Y} (quadrivalent conjugate 4vMenCV) Menveo Menactra Nimenrix	2 months 2 years 12 months	0.5 mL IM 0.5 mL IM 0.5 mL IM	Varies by age at time of vaccination and vaccine brand. Refer to Table 4.10.3 in 4.10 <i>Meningococcal disease</i>
Meningococcal ACW_{135Y} (quadrivalent polysaccharide 4vMenPV) Mencevax ACWY Menomune	7 years [¶] 7 years [¶]	0.5 mL SC 0.5 mL SC	Single dose Single dose
Rabies Mérieux Inactivated Rabies Vaccine Rabipur Inactivated Rabies Virus Vaccine	No lower age limit No lower age limit	1.0 mL IM/SC 1.0 mL IM	Pre-exposure: 3 doses: 0, 7, 21–28 days 3 doses: 0, 7, 21–28 days
Typhoid Vivotif Oral Typherix Typhim Vi	6 years 2 years 2 years	Oral capsule 0.5 mL IM 0.5 mL IM	One capsule each on days 1, 3, 5 (3-dose course), and preferably also day 7 [#] (4-dose course) Single dose Single dose
Yellow fever Stamaril	9 months ^{**}	0.5 mL IM/SC	Single dose

* Refer also to minimum ages in Table 2.1.5 *Minimum acceptable age for the 1st dose of scheduled vaccines in infants in special circumstances*.

† This schedule is not recommended if prompt protection against hepatitis B is required (refer to 4.5 *Hepatitis B*).

‡ JEspect can be administered to children aged ≥2 months to <18 years in circumstances where an alternative is not available or is contraindicated (refer to 4.8 *Japanese encephalitis*).

§ Imojev can be administered to persons aged ≥9 months (refer to 4.8 *Japanese encephalitis*).

¶ 4vMenCV is preferred. However, 4vMenPV is a suitable alternative for travellers aged ≥7 years when the need for repeat doses is not anticipated (refer to 4.10 *Meningococcal disease*).

A 4th capsule of oral typhoid vaccine on day 7 is preferred (refer to 4.21 *Typhoid*).

** Yellow fever vaccine is contraindicated in infants <9 months of age. (Vaccination may be considered in outbreak control situations for infants from 6 months of age.) (Refer to 4.23 *Yellow fever*.)