

Table 4.5.1: Recommended schedules for use of monovalent hepatitis B and hepatitis B combination vaccines

Vaccine	Age of vaccine recipient	Dose (HBsAg protein)	Volume per dose (mL)	Number of doses	Recommended schedule intervals*†
Recommended infant schedule					
Engerix-B (paediatric formulation) or H-B-Vax II (paediatric formulation)	birth	10 µg (Engerix-B) or 5 µg (H-B-Vax II)	0.5	1	Birth (if not given at birth, may be given up to 7 days of age)
Combination hepatitis B-containing vaccine (e.g. Infanrix hexa (DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib))	2, 4 and 6 [‡] months	10 µg	0.5	3	1st dose: 2 months of age [§] 2nd dose: 4 months of age (2 months after 1st dose) 3rd dose [‡] : 6 months of age (2 months after 2nd dose)
Monovalent hepatitis B vaccines – standard 3-dose schedule					
Engerix-B (paediatric formulation)	<20 years	10 µg	0.5	3	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: 6 months after 1st dose
Engerix-B (adult formulation)	≥20 years	20 µg	1.0	3	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: 6 months after 1st dose
H-B-Vax II (paediatric formulation)	<20 years	5 µg	0.5	3	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: 6 months after 1st dose
H-B-Vax II (adult formulation)	≥20 years	10 µg	1.0	3	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: 6 months after 1st dose
H-B-Vax II (dialysis formulation)	≥20 years	40 µg	1.0	3	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: 6 months after 1st dose
Monovalent hepatitis B vaccines – 2-dose schedule ONLY for adolescents aged 11–15 years					
Engerix-B (adult formulation)	11–15 years	20 µg	1.0	2	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 6 months after 1st dose
H-B-Vax II (adult formulation)	11–15 years	10 µg	1.0	2	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: between 4 and 6 months after 1st dose

Table 4.5.1 (continued)

Vaccine	Age of vaccine recipient	Dose (HBsAg protein)	Volume per dose (mL)	Number of doses	Recommended schedule intervals*†
Combination hepatitis A/hepatitis B vaccines					
Twinrix (720/20)¶	1–<16 years	20 µg	1.0	2	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: between 6 and 12 months after 1st dose (2-dose schedule)
Twinrix Junior (360/10)	1–<16 years	10 µg	0.5	3	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: 6 months after 1st dose
Twinrix (720/20)	≥16 years	20 µg	1.0	3	1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) 2nd dose: 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: 6 months after 1st dose

* For minimum intervals, refer to text above.

† In these schedules, the ‘day 0’ dose refers to the day when the 1st dose is given (i.e. day 0 of the vaccination course), not the age of the recipient. For infant vaccination, where the 1st dose is a ‘birth dose’ it is indicated as so.

‡ The final dose of the primary course for infants should preferably be given at ≥24 weeks of age; however, if given at <24 weeks but ≥16 weeks of age, it is not necessary to repeat the dose, provided the minimum intervals between doses have been met (refer to Table 2.1.7 in 2.1.5 *Catch-up*).

§ The 2 month dose can be given as early as 6 weeks of age.

¶ This schedule should not be used for those who require prompt protection against hepatitis B, for example, if there is close contact with a person known to be chronically infected with hepatitis B.