

## Routine and High Risk Infant and Childhood Immunization Schedule

Current as of Sept 2018. Please discard all previous schedules. Questions? Please call 604-983-6700.

AGE <sup>2</sup>	VACCINE ANTIGENS	TRADE NAME <sup>1</sup>	ADMIN. SITE
2 months	Rotavirus vaccine <sup>3</sup>	ROTATEQ	Oral – give first
	Diphtheria/Tetanus/acellular Pertussis/HB/IPV/Hib	INFANRIX®-HEXA	IM vastus lateralis
	Pneumococcal conjugate	PREVNAR 13	IM vastus lateralis
	Meningococcal conjugate <sup>3</sup>	NEISVAC-C	IM vastus lateralis
4 months	Rotavirus vaccine <sup>3</sup>	ROTATEQ	Oral – give first
	Diphtheria/Tetanus/acellular Pertussis/HB/IPV/Hib	INFANRIX⑥-HEXA	IM vastus lateralis
	Pneumococcal conjugate	PREVNAR 13	IM vastus lateralis
	Meningococcal conjugate (at-risk infants only) <sup>4</sup>		IM vastus lateralis
6 months	Rotavirus vaccine <sup>3</sup>	ROTATEQ	Oral – give first
	Diphtheria/Tetanus/acellular Pertussis/HB/IPV/Hib	INFANRIX⑥-HEXA	IM vastus lateralis
	Pneumococcal conjugate (at-risk infants only) <sup>5</sup>	PREVNAR 13	IM vastus lateralis
	Hepatitis A vaccine (Aboriginal children only)	VAQTA or HAVRIX 720	IM vastus lateralis
On or after	Meningococcal conjugate <sup>4</sup>	NEISVAC-C 7	IM deltoid or
1 <sup>st</sup> birthday	Pneumococcal conjugate	PREVNAR 13	IM vastus lateralis
	Varicella	VARILRIX or VARIVAX III	SC outer triceps
	MMR	PRIORIX or MMR II	SC outer triceps
18 months	Diphtheria/Tetanus/acellular Pertussis/IPV/Hib	PEDIACEL	IM deltoid
	Hepatitis A vaccine (Aboriginal children only)	VAQTA or HAVRIX 720	IM deltoid
2 years	Pneumococcal polysaccharide (at-risk children only <sup>5</sup> )	PNEUMOVAX 23	IM deltoid or
			SC outer triceps
K-Entry Starting age 4	Diphtheria/Tetanus/acellular Pertussis/IPV	BOOSTRIX-POLIO	IM deltoid
years	Measles mumps, rubella, varicella (MMR-V)	PROQUAD	SC outer triceps
Grade 6	HPV x 2 (0 and 6 months) (girls and boys)	GARDASIL 9	IM deltoid
Grade 9	Tetanus/diphtheria/acellular pertussis (Tdap)	BOOSTRIX	IM deltoid
	Meningococcal conjugate A,C,Y,W-135	NIMENRIX	IM deltoid
Influenza	Influenza vaccine is provided free to infants 6-59 months of age and older children with risk factors; two doses one month apart are required for children 8 years of age and younger if receiving influenza vaccine for the first time.		
Catch – Up	Catch up vaccines are vaccines that an eligible child may have missed previously. Public health nurses review		
Vaccines	histories and will offer these vaccines in kindergarten, grad	des 6 and 9.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Brand names provided in the table represent currently available products. These may change based on provincial supply.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Please follow the recommended schedule which includes minimum age and minimum interval criteria for vaccines. Vaccines given too early or too close together may need to be repeated (e.g., MMR or Varicella given before 12 months of age).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Rotavirus vaccines: For complete protection, a child needs two doses of Rotarix® or three doses of RotaTeq®. Ideally, rotavirus vaccine series should be completed using the same product. If any dose in the series was given with RotaTeq® or the product is unknown, a total of 3 doses of rotavirus vaccine should be administered. Maximum age for administering dose 1 is 20 weeks less one day, maximum age for series completion is 8 months and zero days, with a minimum interval of 4 weeks between doses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Meningococcal conjugate C vaccine at 2 and 12 months for healthy infants; children at high risk of meningococcal disease (eg, those with functional or anatomic asplenia, immunodeficiency, transplant recipients) should be offered the meningococcal conjugate quadrivalent (A,C,Y,W-135, use Menveo®) free at 2, 4 and 12 months, a booster 3 years after last dose and then every 5 years.

<sup>5</sup>Additonal Pneumococcal protection at 6 months and 2 years is provided free for infants with the following: anatomic or functional asplenia, sickle cell disease, hemoglobinopathies, immunosuppression, transplant recipients, chronic conditions of the heart, lung, liver, or kidney, diabetes, cystic fibrosis, chronic CSF leak, chronic neurological conditions that impair clearance of oral secretions, and cochlear implant.