The New Primary Childhood Immunisation Schedule

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Objectives

 To describe the new primary childhood immunisation (PCI) schedule

To explain other changes to the PCI schedule

 To discuss the implementation plan for the role out of the new changes





All babies born on or after 1st October 2016 will be offered the new PCI schedule





Change	When
Addition of rotavirus vaccine	2 and 4 months
Addition of meningococcal B (MenB) vaccine	2, 4 and 12 months
Timing of 1 st MenC	from 4 to 6 months
Timing of 3 rd PCV	from 12 to 13 months
Replacement of Hib and MenC with Hib/MenC (2 injections to 1 injection)	13 months





	Current Schedule (since 1st July 2015)		Babies born on or after 1 st October 2016	
Age (months)	Vaccine	No of injections	Vaccine	No of injections
2	6in1 + PCV	2	6in1 + PCV + MenB + Rotavirus	3 + oral vaccine
4	6in1 + MenC	2	6in1 + MenB + Rotavirus	2 + oral vaccine
6	6in1 + PCV	2	6in1 + PCV + ManC	3
12	MMR + PCV	2	MMR + MenB	2
13	MenC + Hib	2	Hib/MenC + PCV	2





Schedule will start when babies reach

- 2 months of age
- on or after 1st December 2016

From1st October 2016 until at least November 2017

- 2 schedules in place
 - the old (current) schedule
- the new schedule





Rotavirus Vaccine

- A live attenuated vaccine
- 2 licensed vaccines (GSK 3 dose and Sanofi 2 dose)
- HSE procured Rotarix (GSK)
- Oral vaccine

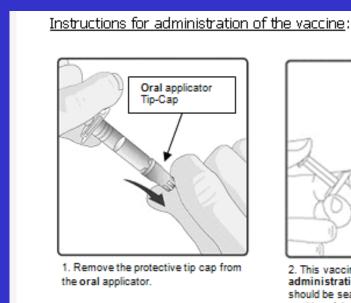






Rotavirus Vaccine (Rotarix)

- Schedule
 - 2 doses at 2 and 4 months
- Give before injected vaccines
- Can be given with all other PCI vaccines
- No restriction on feeding before or after vaccine





 This vaccine is for oral administration only. The child should be seated in a reclining position. Administer orally (i.e. into the child's mouth, towards the inner cheek) the entire content of the oral applicator.





Rotavirus Vaccine Contraindications/ Precautions

Contraindications

- Confirmed anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of rotavirus vaccine or its constituents
- Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disorder (SCID)
- Previous history of intussusception
- Malformation of the gastrointestinal tract (?lead to intussusception)
- Hereditary fructose intolerance, sucrose-isomaltase deficiency or glucose-galactose malabsorption

Precautions (defer until well)

- an acute febrile illness
- an acute vomiting or diarrhoea illness





Rotavirus Vaccine Side Effects

Common (1 in 10)

- Diarrhoea
- Irritability

Uncommon (1 in 100)

- Abdominal pain / Flatulence
- Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Very rare (1 in 50,000)

- Intussusception
- Blood in stools
- Gastroenteritis in babies with SCID





Rotavirus Vaccine Intussusception

- Very rare (approx 1 in 50,000 vaccinated babies)
- Intestinal prolapse leading to obstruction
- Most common in those aged 5months 1year
- ~1 in 1000 babies will get this condition naturally
- Symptoms
 - severe abdominal pain
 - worsens with time, 'draw' legs up
 - may get blood in stools, vomiting
- Needs urgent hospital treatment





Rotavirus Vaccine Schedule

Two doses at 2 and 4 months of age

- Best protection if given on time
- Increased risk of intussusception with increased age
 - No doses on or after 8 months and 0 days
 - Minimum interval between dose 1 and 2 is 4 weeks
 - Latest time to start dose 1 is 7 months
 - Differs from UK recommendations
 - 1st dose by 15 weeks of age
 - 2 doses by 24 weeks
 - Aligned to US recommendations





MenB Vaccine

- A recombinant multi-component vaccine
- NOT a live vaccine
- Shown to be very safe and effective
- ~88% strains covered
- Widely given across Europe
- Introduced into the UK immunisation schedule in 2015
- Schedule
 - -2 + 1 schedule (not 3 + 1 as per SPC)
- Can be given with all other vaccines in PCI schedule
 Guidelines currently state MenB cannot be given at same time as MenC





MenB Vaccine Contraindications/ Precautions

Contraindications

- Anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of vaccine
- Anaphylactic reaction to any constituent of vaccine including kanamycin and latex

Precautions

- Acute severe febrile illness
 - defer until well
- Known coagulation defects
 - caution with administration and apply pressure to the vaccine site for 1-2 minutes after vaccination





MenB Vaccine Side effects

Very Common (1 in 10)

- Fever (>38°C)
- Tenderness / pain at injection site
- Skin rash
- Irritability
- Vomiting / diarrhoea
- Unusual crying

Uncommon (1 in 100 to 1 in 1000)

- High fever (>40°C)
- Seizures (including febrile seizures)
- Eczema

Rare (1 in 1,000 to 1 in 10,000)

- Urticaria
- Kawasaki's disease





MenB Vaccine Paracetamol

- Fever is a common side effect when MenB vaccine is given with other PCI vaccines
- NIAC recommends all babies are given
 - 3 doses of paracetamol
 - at and after the 2 and 4 month MenB vaccines

Liquid Infant Paracetamol (120mgs/5ml)		2 months	4 months
Dose 1	2.5 mls (60mg)	At the time of injection	At the time of injection
Dose 2	2.5 mls	4-6 hours	4-6 hours
	(60mg)	after dose 1	after dose 1
Dose 3	2.5 mls	4-6 hours	4-6 hours
	(60mg)	after dose 2	after dose 2





MenB Vaccine Paracetamol

- Liquid infant paracetamol 120mg/ 5 ml
- Not ibuprofen
- Number of doses for babies< 3 months differs from SPC and PIL
- Ask parent to watch oral administration of rotavirus vaccine





MenB Vaccine Paracetamol

- Will reduce the fever by ~ 50%
- If fever persists 1 more dose may be given i.e. 4 doses in 24 hours after vaccination (differs from UK advice)
- If baby unwell or fever persists parents should seek medical advice
- Previously not recommended routinely
- Recent studies show NO evidence of a decrease in the immune response when paracetamol is given with the MenB vaccine and other PCI vaccines
- Not to be routinely given at the 12 month MenB
 vaccination (risk of fever is less)





Changes to Men C / PCV / Hib vaccines

Men C vaccine

- change from 4 and 13 months to 6 and 13 months.
- to allow Men B vaccine at 2 and 4 months as greatest risk in this age group

PCV

- change from 2, 6 and 12 months to 2, 6 and 13 months.
- to allow MenB booster at 12 months as greater risk in this age group

Hib/MenC combination vaccine

- replaces single Hib and MenC at 13 months
- to keep the number of injectons at 2 (Hib/MenC + PCV)





Implementation plan

- Funding
- Vaccine procurement and distribution
- GP negotiations
- ICT changes
 - invitation letters, vaccine data, defaulter reports, payments
 - 8 systems
 - Careworks upgrade approved (E, NE, NW and MW)
- Surveillance and monitoring





Communications

- HSE staff
- ICGP Summer Scientific Meeting/? elearning module
- IMO/ NAGP
- IPNA Annual meeting
- Paediatric hospitals/ A/E departments
- Clinical lead paediatrics
- Faculty of Paediatrics
- Meningitis Research Foundation
- Creches/ Pre school inspectorate





Communications

- Press release to announce start date?
- Press release at time of change
 - October /December?
- Articles in press and media interviews
- Articles in parents/ maternity magazines
- No radio/ press advertising campaign





Information materials

- Train the trainers day 18th May, Dublin
- Local roll out of training programme
- Information materials for parents
 - Updated
 - Maternity leaflet
 - 'Your child's immunisation A guide for parents'
 - New tear pad at 6 weeks
 - Updated
 - Tear pad with after vaccine care
 - Information on website
- Information materials for health care professionals
 - Frequently Asked Questions document
 - Wheel for rotavirus vaccine doses and ages
 - Poster for rotavirus vaccine doses and ages and paracetamol dosage
 - Updated
 - Guidelines for Vaccinations in General Practice
 - Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland (NIAC)
 - Updated information on website





Key points for new PCI schedule

- For babies born on or after October 1st 2016
- "Old" and new schedules in parallel for at least 1 year
- 3 doses of infant paracetamol at and after 2 and 4 month Men B vaccines to reduce fever
- No dose of rotavirus after 8 months
- Additional information will be available
- Support from the NIO



