

Deviations from Schedule

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Summary

If in doubt, give them all

Acknowledgement

Slides stolen from lots of places



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WWW immunisation

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Welcome to the Health Service Executive Immunisation Website

This site provides information on immunisation for the General Public and Healthcare Professionals



Childhood Immunisation



Adult Immunisation



Healthcare Professionals

Hot Topic

[Going to college - are you fully vaccinated?](#)

[Rubella outbreak in Poland](#)

[Mumps](#)

[Polio Alert](#)

Immunisation

[Schedule](#)



For Records and Questions

[contact your local health office](#)



Click on the link to view

[Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland](#)



Table 2.3 Catch-up schedule for children and adults

Vaccine	4 months to <12 months	12 months to <4 years	4 to <10 years	10 to <18 years	18 years and older
BCG	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose (up to 15 years of age if in low risk group or up to 35 years of age if in specified high risk group)	1 dose (up to 35 years of age if in specified high risk group)
6 in 1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib/Hep B) ¹	3 doses at 2 month intervals	3 doses at 2 month intervals	3 doses at 2 month intervals		
Men C	2 doses at 2 month intervals	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose (up to 23 years of age)
PCV	2 doses at 2 month intervals	1 dose (omit if >2 years of age ²)			
MMR ³		1 dose	2 doses at 1 month intervals	2 doses at 1 month intervals	
Tdap/IPV				3 doses at 1 month intervals	1 dose ⁴
Td/IPV					1 month after Tdap/IPV 2 doses at 1 month intervals
NOTE	Continue with routine childhood immunisation schedule from 12 months.	Continue with routine school immunisations (4 in 1 (DTaP/IPV) at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course, MMR at least 1 month after previous dose)	Continue with routine school immunisations (4 in 1 (DTaP/IPV) at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course)	Boosters of Tdap/IPV 5 years after primary course and Tdap 10 years later	

¹One dose of single Hib vaccine may be given to children over 12 months of age and up to 10 years of age if this is the only vaccine they require

²Unless at increased risk

³The second dose of MMR is recommended routinely at 4-5 years but may be administered earlier. Children vaccinated before their first birthday in the case of an outbreak should have a repeat MMR vaccination at 12 months of age, at least one month after the first vaccine with a further dose at 4-5 years of age. If a child aged <18 months receives a second MMR vaccine within 3 months of the first MMR a third MMR should be given at 4-5 yrs of age.

⁴Only one dose of Tdap/IPV is required due to likely previous exposure to pertussis infection



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Vaccine Schedule

QUICK SEARCH

Country: Select Age group: Child Adult

[View the schedule](#)

ADVANCED SEARCH

Compare national immunisation schedules

Compare: Select a country
with: Select a country

Age group: Child Adult

[View the schedule](#)

Immunisation schedules by target disease

Select a disease
in: All EU countries

[View the schedule](#)



Comparisons can be made for vaccination policies between two countries or by disease for all or a selection of countries. Despite this platform being continuously monitored, it is suggested the national competent bodies are also consulted for the most up to date policies.

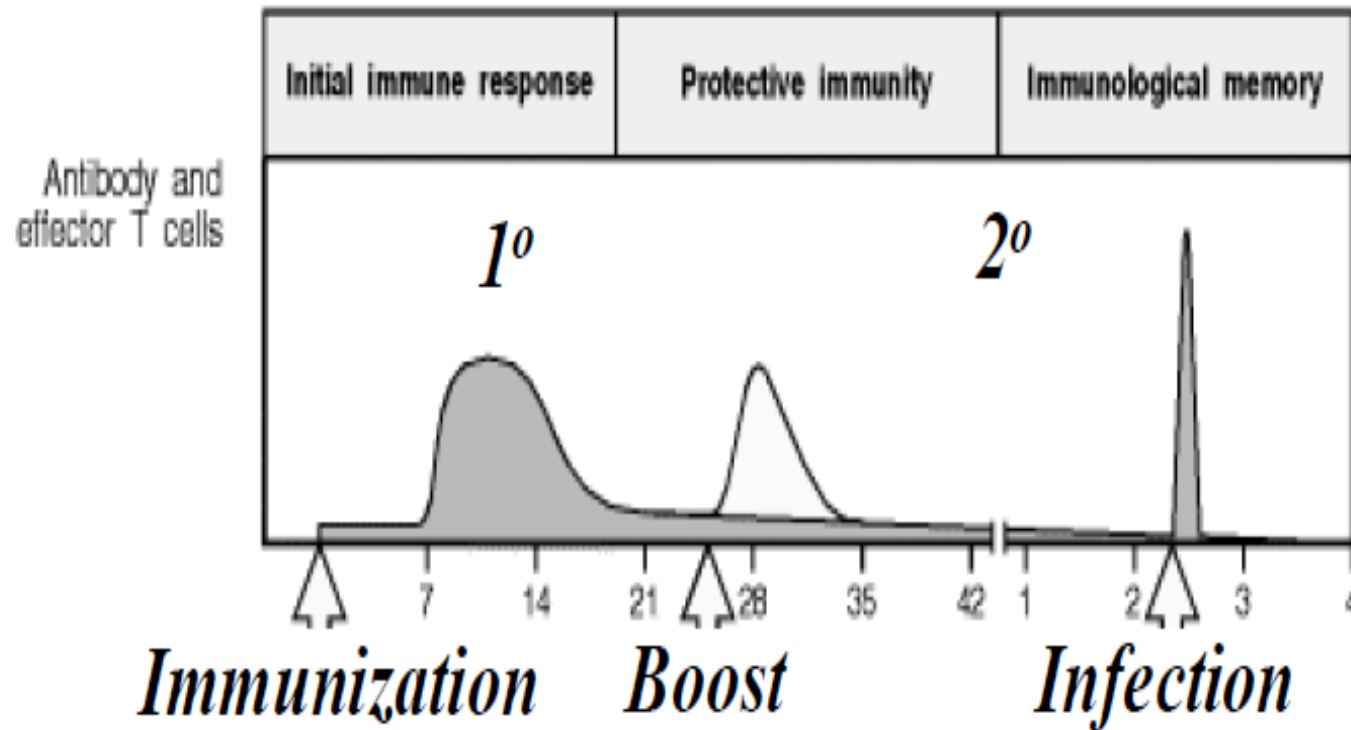
General Issues

- Accelerated Primary Schedule recommended for children not immunised in 1st year of life
- 6in1, Men C, MMR can be given at the same visit – minimum 2.5cms apart
- Always give completed hand held record
- If serious local AEFI, assess before additional doses of that vaccine are given
- Adverse reactions should be notified to HPRA

Gaps between vaccines

- To allow each immune response to develop – e.g primary immunisation (1 month)
 - This allows the next response to be a true secondary response – faster, bigger and with higher affinity IgG
- To avoid immune interference
 - If another live vaccine is given while the immune system is making a primary immune response, activation of innate immune system may neutralise the second live vaccine. Hence, wait 4 weeks to allow the immune system to recover.

Immune Response



Premature Babies

- Should have vaccinations carried out according to chronological age
- May start vaccinations in hospital

Suggested rules for Catch-up

- Plan on basis of available evidence of previous vaccinations
- Observe minimal intervals and age
- With catch-up, interval between doses may be reduced
- The number of doses may reduce with age (e.g. PCV)
- Recommended vaccines change or may be omitted
- Never restart schedule, regardless of interval (except Cholera)
- May give all vaccines at one visit
- Schedule next visit for a time after the appropriate minimal interval
- Check rules on interchangeability of vaccines
- Use optimal intervals when child is back on course

- Records may not be accurate – accept with caution
- Inefficacy of vaccines may be due to :-
 - Improper storage or handling
 - Immune defects e.g.severe malnutrition

Summary

- No need to restart incomplete course
- Access information about schedules in other countries via websites
- Vaccinate late entrants according to new schedule

Summary of Summary

If in doubt, give them all

Useful resources

- **Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (USA)** www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip/.
- **American Academy of Paediatrics. 2013 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases – The Red Book.** <http://aapredbook.aappublications.org/>
- **Australian Immunisation Handbook, Tenth Edition 2013**
<http://www.health.gov.au/internet/immunise/publishing.nsf/Content/Handbook-home>
- **Canadian Immunisation Guide 2014.**
<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/cig-gci/index-eng.php>
- **Centre for Disease Control Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Pink book 12th edition.** <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/index.html#chapters>
- **Department of Health UK.2014.** Immunisation against infectious disease.
<https://www.gov.uk/.../immunisation-against-infectious-disease-the-green-book>
- **Health Protection Agency UK.** www.hpa.org.uk/
- **Health Protection Surveillance Centre, Ireland.** www.hpsc.ie
- **Immunisation Action Coalition: immunise.org**
- **Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation UK.** <http://www.dh.gov.uk/ab/jcvi/index.htm>
- **Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland.** Available at www.hpsc.ie

Immunisation schedules

- **World Health Organisation.** www.who.int/vaccines/GlobalSummary/Immunization/ScheduleSelect.cfm
- **Europe- EUVACNET** [/www.euvac.net/graphics/euvac/index.html](http://www.euvac.net/graphics/euvac/index.html)