

Tips for Catch-Up Vaccination in General Practice

- 1 Use the catch-up table in the Immunisation Guidelines Chapter 2
- 2 Use the column for the age of the child, but remember the table assumes a patient hasn't received any vaccines at all



Scan the QR code to see the NIAC catch-up schedule for children and adults



7 principles for catch-up vaccination

#1. Men C vaccine given before 12 months, provides protection for a child's 1st year of life only

When a child reaches the age of 12 months, they need 1 dose of MenC (given in the HIB/MenC vaccine) only, regardless of whether or not they received Men C vaccine in their 1st year of life.

#2. PCV13 vaccine given before 12 months, gives protection for a child's 1st year of life only

When a child reaches the age of 12 months, they need 1 dose of PCV13 only, regardless of whether or not they have received PCV13 in their 1st year of life.

#3. If the 6 month vaccines are late e.g. given at 9 months, there is no need to delay the 12 month vaccines

#4. If a child needs to catch up with both 12 and 13 month vaccines, they can be given at one visit

#5. Once a child reaches the age of 2, NIAC advises they no longer need PCV13 vaccine or MenB vaccine, even if they have never had these vaccines

The exception is children with at-risk conditions who should be vaccinated.

#6. Once a child reached the age of 10, they no longer need HIB vaccine

#7. A child over the age of 1 year, needs a single dose of MenC up until MenACWY is given in school

Vaccination schedules in different countries

Where to find details of vaccine schedules in different countries:

- For EU/EEA countries: <https://bit.ly/VaccScheduler>
- For rest of the world: <https://bit.ly/WHOSchedules>

If you are a health professional and have questions about catch-up vaccinations, please email immunisation@hse.ie