

Chapter 2 General Immunisation Procedures

Those more than one month or dose behind the schedule should be on a catch-up schedule, with minimum intervals between doses.

Choose the age appropriate column:

- If a person is completely unimmunised, vaccinate using the intervals stated below.
- If a person is incompletely vaccinated, provide vaccines not already received. There is no need to restart a course.

Once catch-up has been completed, continue with the routine schedule.

Table 2.3 Catch-up schedule for unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated aged 4 months to < 4 years

Vaccine	4 months to <12 months	1 to < 2 years	2-<4 years
DTaP/IPV/ HepB¹/Hib² 6 in 1	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart ²	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart ^{1,2}
MenB	2 doses ≥8 weeks apart (if aged ≥ 10 months give 1 dose and a booster at ≥ 12 months 8 weeks after the first dose)	2 doses ≥8 weeks apart	
PCV	2 doses ≥8 weeks apart	1 dose	
Rotavirus³	2 doses 8 weeks apart (No dose after 8 months 0 days)		
MenC⁴	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose
MMR		1 dose	1 dose
NOTE	Continue with routine childhood immunisation schedule from 12 months	Routine school immunisations DTaP/IPV at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course MMR2 ≥1 month after MMR1	

Details of superscripts are below Table 2.4

Table 2.4 Catch-up schedule for unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated aged 4 years and older

Vaccine	4 to <10 years	10 to <18 years	18 years and older
DTaP/IPV/ HepB¹/Hib² 6 in 1	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart ^{1,2}		
MenC⁴	1 dose	1 dose up to 23 years of age, if Men C containing vaccine not given at age ≥10years	1 dose up to 23 years of age, if Men C containing vaccine not given at age ≥10years
MMR	2 doses ≥28 days apart ⁵	2 doses ≥28 days apart	2 doses ≥28 days apart ⁶
Tdap/IPV		3 doses ≥28 days apart	1 dose ⁷
Td/IPV			2 doses ≥28 days apart – leave ≥28 day gap after Tdap/IPV vaccine
NOTE	Tdap/IPV as school immunisation at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course and MMR2 ≥ 1 month after MMR1	Booster of Tdap/IPV 5 years after primary course; Tdap 10 years later	

¹ Hep B vaccine is not needed if this is the only vaccine required unless in a risk group ([Chapter 9](#))

² A dose of single Hib vaccine may be given to those from 12 months to < 10 years of age if this is the only vaccine required

³ One dose if aged 7-<8 months

⁴ Combined Hib/MenC vaccine can be given up to 10 years of age if these are the only two vaccines required

⁵ One dose if not yet in primary school and second dose will be given in junior infants

⁶ For HCWs or contacts in outbreaks born in Ireland since 1978 or born outside Ireland; and for adults from low resource countries, without evidence of two doses of MMR vaccine

⁷ Only one dose of Tdap/IPV is required due to likely previous exposure to pertussis infection