Quick answers to frequent HPV vaccine questions

Vaccines

Do we restart the course of HPV vaccines when doses have been delayed?
No. It is not necessary to repeat doses/restart course of Gardasil® (HPV4) or Gardasil®9 (HPV9) after a delay in administration, even if the course of vaccines exceeds 12 months. Resume the vaccine schedule without repeating prior doses using the available HPv vaccine.

However, if dose one is given to a child aged 9–14 years inclusively but dose two is not given until the child is aged 15 years or older (see below)*, a third vaccine dose is required (a minimum interval of 3 months is required between doses two and three).

Gardasil and Gardasil 9 are fully interchangeable
- Individuals who begin with Gardasil (HPV4) can complete their vaccine course with Gardasil 9 (HPV9).
- The number and timing of doses is the same for both vaccines.
- There are no safety concerns with changing vaccine brands during a course of vaccines.

Vaccine administration

Gardasil (HPV4) and Gardasil 9 (HPV9) are fully interchangeable

Males and females aged 9–14 years 6 months inclusively

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Not HIV-positive, or post-solid organ or stem cell transplantation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two HPV vaccine doses</td>
<td>Three HPV vaccine doses</td>
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<tr>
<td>The standard schedule is 0 and 6–12 months with a minimum interval of 5 months between doses one and two.</td>
<td>The standard schedule is 0, 2, 6 months, i.e. an interval of 2 months between doses one and two, and an interval of 4 months between doses two and three.</td>
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<td>The following is required if one dose is missed:</td>
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<td>- If doses one and two are given at least 5 months apart, no further doses are required.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- If doses one and two are given less than 5 months apart, a third HPV vaccine dose is required.</td>
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<td>- If dose two is not given until the child is aged 15 years or older, a third HPV vaccine dose is required.</td>
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* Males and females aged 14 years 7 months–14 years 11 months inclusively
- These individuals will be aged under 15 years when they receive their first HPV vaccine dose.
- The PMS system will automatically schedule their second dose for 6 months time but by then they will be aged 15 years and require a three dose HPV vaccine course.
- This third dose would be scheduled for 4 months after the second, which delays completion of an age appropriate HPV vaccine course.

To avoid an unnecessary delay in completion of an age appropriate HPV vaccine course
- Reschedule the second HPV vaccine dose two for two months after dose one.
- When the individual receives their second HPV vaccine dose check that the third dose is scheduled for 4 months later.

Males and females aged 15–26 years inclusively

- Three HPV vaccine doses
- The standard schedule is 0, 2, 6 months, i.e. an interval of 2 months between doses one and two, and an interval of 4 months between doses two and three.
- An alternate catch-up schedule of 0, 1, 4 months can be followed, i.e. a minimum interval of 1 month between doses one and two, and a minimum interval of 3 months between doses two and three.

Eligibility

From 1 January 2017

Males and females aged 9 years to under 27 years
- HPV immunisation course is funded from 9 years in primary healthcare.
- The School-based Immunisation Programme deliver the vaccine to school students in year 8.
- Individuals not eligible for publicly funded healthcare, e.g. on a student visa, must be aged under 18 years to start funded vaccine doses.

Special groups: Males and females aged 9 years to under 27 years
- Who are HIV-positive, or who have received a solid organ or stem cell transplantation
  - A course of three HPV vaccine doses for all ages including those aged 9–14 years inclusively.
- Who are post-chemotherapy
  - A maximum of four doses for people aged 9–26 years inclusively post-chemotherapy.

Catch-up
- Eligible for publicly funded healthcare: if at least one dose was given before 27 years of age, there is no upper age limit to receive funded catch-up doses.
- Not eligible for publicly funded healthcare, e.g. on a student visa: if at least one dose was given before 18 years of age, there is no upper age limit to receive funded catch-up doses.

§ Temporary eligibility extension
Individuals who are:
- Eligible for publicly funded healthcare and turned 27 years of age on/after 1 April 2018, OR
- Not eligible for publicly funded healthcare and turned 18 years of age on/after 1 April 2018.
- Will be able to start a funded course of HPV9 vaccines until 1 April 2019.
- Practices need to submit a manual claim for the first HPV9 dose for these individuals.

Fact sheet updated October 2018