

General principles:

- Every child in NZ <18 years of age is funded for NIS vaccines (immigration status is not a barrier)
- Some NIS vaccines are funded for people eligible for NZ funded healthcare over 18 years of age
- People immunised overseas are transferred to the current NZ NIS and, if required, an age appropriate catch-up programme is planned
- Identify documented antigens previously received and at what age (Note: HepB birth doses do not count as part of primary course)
- Do not repeat prior doses or restart a vaccine course, even if significant time has elapsed
- Plan a catch-up immunisation schedule to protect as soon as possible
- Ensure a minimum 4-week interval between vaccines of same antigen, except 8-week interval between first two doses of PCV10
- When giving different live vaccines, give on same day or minimum 4-week interval
- DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib (Infanrix®-hexa) and DTaP-IPV (Infanrix®-IPV) can be used up to 10 years of age
- Note: Pneumococcal, BCG and HepB for at risk individuals are not covered here – refer to Immunisation Handbook

3 months to under 12 months old

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib + PCV + RV*

4-week interval

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib + RV*

4-week interval unless under 5 months

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib + PCV

*RV: dose 1 before 15 weeks, 2nd dose before 25 weeks

Minimum antigens to receive by 12 months:

3 DTaP 3 IPV 3 HepB 3 Hib 2 PCV 2 RV

12 months to under 5 years

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib + PCV + MMR +VV

4-week interval

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib* + MMR

4-week interval

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib* + PCV

6-month gap or at 4 years whichever is later

DTaP-IPV

*Hib; one dose only required 12 months to under 5 years. There are no safety concerns re any extra doses of Hib or HepB. If parental concern, can use separate DTaP-IPV and HepB or Hib.

*If a 4th dose of tetanus containing vaccine was given overseas under age 3 years, a 4-year dose is still recommended

Minimum antigens to receive by 5 years

3 or 4 DTaP 3 or 4 IPV 3 HepB 1 Hib
2 PCV 2 MMR 1 VV

5 years to under 10 years

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib* + MMR

4-week interval

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib* + MMR

4-week interval

DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib*

6-month interval

DTaP-IPV

*Hib and PCV vaccinations are not required over age 5 years

*No safety concerns re extra Hib, Hep B or IPV doses when using DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib or DTaP-IPV. If parental concern, can use Tdap as an alternative over age of 7 years plus separate HepB.

Minimum antigens to receive by 10 years

4 DTaP 3 IPV 3 HepB 2 MMR

10 to <18 years

Tdap + IPV + MMR + HepB*

4-week interval

Tdap + IPV + MMR + HepB*

4-week interval

Tdap + IPV + HepB*

6-month interval or at 11 years whichever is later

Tdap + VV**

*HepB – 3 HepB at 4-week intervals, or alternative 2 dose HepB 11 - 15 years with minimum of 4-month interval

**Varicella vaccine if eligible

From age 12 years: include HPV vaccine - number of doses and spacing dependent on age – see notes below

Antigen Requirements

3 or 4 Tdap 3 IPV 2MMR 1VV
2 or 3 HPV 2 or 3 HepB

Adult >18 years

Tdap + IPV + MMR

4-week interval

Tdap + IPV + MMR

4-week interval

Tdap + IPV

3 HPV (eligible if 1st dose given before 27 years standard schedule 0, 2, 6 months)

Antigen requirements

3 Tdap 3 IPV 2 MMR
2 or 3 HPV

Refer to notes below

Notes

Tdap:

Every pregnancy from 2nd trimester

Adult boosters offered at 45 & 65 years of age

Influenza (annually):

Every pregnancy

Aged 65 years or over

Funded from 6 months of age in defined risk groups ([see influenza.org.nz](http://see.influenza.org.nz))

MMR:

Two documented doses over 12 months of age, with minimum 4-week interval required, for those born since 1 Jan 1969

HPV:

Aged 11 - 14 years, 2 doses given at least 5 months apart, even if 2nd dose given over 15 years

Aged 15 - 27 years, 3 doses given with min of 5 months between HPV doses 1 & 3

Varicella eligibility:

Born on or after 1 April 2016

Turned 11 years on or after 1 July 2017 (if non-immune)

Zostavax eligibility:

Turned 65 years on or after 1 April 2018