

Childhood vaccination (also see vaccination for people with medical risk conditions)

Age	Vaccine Brand	Disease	Notes
Birth	H-B-Vax® II Paediatric (IM)	Hepatitis B (usually offered in hospital)	Within 7 days of birth (ideally within 24 hours).
2 months (can be given from 6 weeks of age)	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis® (IM) Prevenar 13® (IM) Rotarix® (oral) * Bexsero® (IM)	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B, polio, Hib Pneumococcal 13vPCV Rotavirus Meningococcal B (Aboriginal children)	Rotarix®: First dose must be given before 15 weeks of age. Bexsero®: Prophylactic paracetamol recommended.
4 months	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis® (IM) Prevenar 13® (IM) Rotarix® (oral) * Bexsero® (IM)	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B, polio, Hib Pneumococcal 13vPCV Rotavirus Meningococcal B (Aboriginal children)	Rotarix®: The second dose must be given before 25 weeks of age. Bexsero®: Prophylactic paracetamol recommended.
6 months	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis® (IM) Prevenar 13® (IM) * Bexsero® (IM)	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B, polio, Hib Pneumococcal 13vPCV (Children with specified medical risk conditions) Meningococcal B (Aboriginal children with specified medical risk conditions)	Two months minimum interval required between second and third dose of Hepatitis B. Prevenar 13®: An additional (3rd) dose is required for all children with specified medical risk conditions for pneumococcal disease. Bexsero®: Prophylactic paracetamol recommended.
6 months to <5 years (annually)	Age-appropriate influenza	Influenza	Administer annually. Children aged 6 months to less than 9 years of age in the first year of administration need two doses, a minimum of 4 weeks apart. One dose annually in subsequent years.
12 months	Nimenrix® (IM) M-M-R® II or Priorix® (IM/SC) Prevenar 13® (IM) * Bexsero® (IM)	Meningococcal ACWY Measles, mumps, rubella Pneumococcal 13vPCV Meningococcal B (Aboriginal children)	Prevenar 13® and Bexsero® need to be given at or after 12 months of age. Bexsero®: Prophylactic paracetamol recommended.
18 months	ActHIB® (IM) Priorix-Tetra® (IM/SC) Infanrix® or Tripacel® (IM)	Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Measles, mumps, rubella, varicella Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis	
4 years	Infanrix IPV® or Quadracel® (IM) Pneumovax 23® (IM)	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio Pneumococcal (Children with specified medical risk conditions)	Pneumovax 23®: Administer first dose of 23vPPV at age 4 years, followed by second dose of 23vPPV at least 5 years later.

Adolescent vaccination (also see vaccination for people with medical risk conditions)

Age	Vaccine Brand	Disease	Notes
Year 7 students (ages 12-13)	Gardasil®9 (IM) Boostrix® or Adacel® (IM)	Human papillomavirus (HPV) Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis	HPV vaccine: Single dose recommended. People with severely immunocompromising conditions require a 3-dose schedule.
Year 10 students (ages 15-16)	Nimenrix® or MenQuadfi® (IM)	Meningococcal ACWY	MenACWY should be given at this age point even if previously received.

Adult vaccination (also see vaccination for people with medical risk conditions)

Age	Vaccine Brand	Disease	Notes
Pregnant women	Boostrix® or Adacel® (IM)	Pertussis	Pertussis vaccine: Single dose recommended each pregnancy, ideally between 20–32 weeks, but may be given up until delivery.
	Age-appropriate influenza	Influenza	Influenza vaccine: In each pregnancy, at any stage of pregnancy.
Aboriginal Adults 50 years & over	Prevenar 13® and Pneumovax 23® (IM)	Pneumococcal (Aboriginal adults)	Pneumococcal vaccine: Administer a dose of 13vPCV, followed by first dose of 23vPPV 12 months later (2–12 months acceptable), then second dose of 23vPPV at least 5 years later.
	Shingrix® (IM)	Shingles (Aboriginal adults)	Shingrix® vaccine: Give two doses 2-6 months apart (or 1-2 months apart if immunocompromised).
65 years and over	Fluad Quad® (IM) (annually)	Influenza	Administer annually.
	Shingrix® (IM)	Shingles	Give two doses 2-6 months apart (or 1-2 months apart if immunocompromised). Delay for at least 12 months following an episode of herpes zoster.
70 years and over	Prevenar 13® (IM)	Pneumococcal	

Vaccination for people with medical risk conditions

Age	Vaccine Brand	Disease	Notes
All ages	Nimenrix® (IM) Bexsero® (IM)	Meningococcal ACWY Meningococcal B	For people with asplenia, hyposplenia, complement deficiency and those undergoing treatment with eculizumab. Other medical conditions are not funded. Refer to the Australian Immunisation Handbook for dosing schedule. The number of doses required varies with age.
≥ 6 months (annually)	Age-appropriate influenza	Influenza	Administer annually for people with specified medical risk conditions that increases their risk of complications from influenza. Refer to the Australian Immunisation Handbook for information on age appropriate vaccines .
<12 months	Prevenar 13® (IM) and Pneumovax 23® (IM)	Pneumococcal	For people with specified medical risk conditions that increase their risk of pneumococcal disease, an additional (3 rd) dose of 13vPCV in infancy, followed by a routine booster dose at age 12 months (as with other healthy children), then followed by two doses of 23vPPV. Refer to the Australian Immunisation Handbook .
≥12 months	Prevenar 13® (IM) and Pneumovax 23® (IM)	Pneumococcal	For people with specified medical risk conditions that increase their risk of pneumococcal disease, administer a dose of 13vPCV at diagnosis followed by two doses of 23vPPV. Refer to the Australian Immunisation Handbook for dose intervals .
≥5 years	Act-Hib® (IM)	Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	For people with asplenia or hyposplenia, a single dose is required if the person was not vaccinated in infancy or incompletely vaccinated.
≥18 years	Shingrix® (IM)	Shingles	For eligible people who may be at increased risk of herpes zoster due to an underlying immunocompromising condition and/or immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory treatments. Give two doses 1-2 months apart.

State funded programs

Age	Vaccine Brand	Disease	Notes
High risk for Hepatitis B	Engerix B® (IM)	Hepatitis B	See DoH Public Health Services Immunisation website for eligibility criteria . www.health.tas.gov.au/publications/hepatitis-b-vaccine-high-risk-groups
Measles program	M-M-R II® (IM/SC)	Measles, mumps, rubella	People born during or after 1966 without documented evidence of two measles containing vaccines or serological evidence of immunity. Infants aged 6-12 months travelling overseas (will need repeating if given prior to 11 months of age).
Mpox program	Jynneos® (SC)	Mpox (Monkeypox)	For those aged over 16 years who meet the eligibility criteria give two doses at least 28 days apart. www.health.tas.gov.au/publications/monkeypox-mpox Post exposure vaccination: can be given up to 14 days after exposure to a case of mpox to prevent disease (ideally within 4 days). Contact Public Health Services for post-exposure advice.

We use the word "Aboriginal" to describe all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Tasmania, in recognition that Aboriginal people are the original inhabitants and traditional owners of Lutruwita/Tasmania

Additional Considerations:

- *All Aboriginal children aged 6 months to less than 2 years of age are eligible for meningococcal B vaccines if missed at the recommended schedule points
- All Aboriginal people aged 6 months and older are eligible for funded influenza vaccines.
- All people less than 20 years of age and refugees and humanitarian entrants of all ages are eligible for catch-up vaccines. Gardasil®9 vaccine is funded up to and including 25 years of age.
- Low birthweight (<2000g) and/or preterm (<32 weeks) babies are recommended to receive an additional dose of Hepatitis B vaccine at 12 months of age.

For further information please see the **Australian Immunisation Handbook** and **Tasmanian Department of Health – Immunisation**

Contact: immunisation@health.tas.gov.au or phone 1800 671 738