

Vaccination of individuals with uncertain or incomplete immunisation status

September 2012

Babies from two months of age up to first birthday

DTaP/IPV/Hib* + PCV**

Four week gap

DTaP/IPV/Hib + Men C*

Four week gap

DTaP/IPV/Hib + Men C + PCV

- * When **Hib** and/or **Men C** have not been given as part of a **primary** course *give*:
- three doses of Hib-containing vaccine at monthly intervals
 - two doses (minimum) of Men C-containing vaccine at monthly intervals or
 - three doses of Hib/ MenC combined vaccine
- ** When **PCV** has not been given as part of a **primary** course *give two doses at least two months apart*

NB It is not contraindicated to give doses of PCV one month apart; however, response is better at an interval of two months. Where children are unlikely or unable to complete this course, then two doses at a one month interval would be better than a single dose.

Boosters

As per UK schedule

For Department of Health immunisation recommendations (the Green Book) see <http://immunisation.dh.gov.uk/category/the-green-book/>

For World Health Organisation country-by-country vaccination schedules and coverage information, see http://apps.who.int/immunization_monitoring/en/globalsummary/countryprofileselect.cfm

Note: BCG and Hepatitis B vaccines should be given to those at risk as per Green Book recommendations and have therefore not been included in this algorithm

Babies from first up to second birthday

DTaP/IPV/Hib† + PCV† + MMR + Men C†

Four week gap

DTaP/IPV/Hib

Four week gap

DTaP/IPV/Hib

† All un- or incompletely immunised children require one dose of **Hib**, **Men C** and **PCV** over the age of one year

Boosters

As per UK schedule
Additional doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib given under three years of age do not count as a booster to the primary course and should be discounted

Infants from second up to tenth birthday

DTaP/IPV/Hib†† + Men C†† + MMR

Four week gap

DTaP/IPV/Hib + MMR

Four week gap

DTaP/IPV/Hib

†† All un- or incompletely immunised children require one dose of **Hib** and **Men C** over the age of one year

Boosters

First dTaP/IPV or DTaP/IPV
First booster can be given as early as one year following completion of primary course to re-establish on routine schedule
Second booster – as per UK schedule

From tenth birthday onwards

Td/IPV + Men C^a + MMR

Four week gap

Td/IPV + MMR

Four week gap

Td/IPV

^a One Men C for 24yrs and under

Boosters

First Td/IPV
Preferably five years following completion of primary course
Second Td/IPV
Ideally ten years (minimum five years) following first booster

MMR – from first birthday onwards

- Doses of **MMR/measles** vaccine given prior to 12 months of age should not be counted
- For individuals < 18 months of age a minimum interval of three months should be left between first and second doses
- For individuals >18 months of age a minimum of one month should be left between first and second doses
- Two doses of **MMR** should be given irrespective of history of measles, mumps or rubella infection and/or age

General principles

- Unless there is a reliable vaccine history, individuals should be assumed to be **unimmunised** and a full course of immunisations planned
- Individuals coming to UK part way through their immunisation schedule should be transferred onto the UK schedule and immunised as appropriate for age
- If the primary course has been started but not completed, continue where left off – **no need to repeat doses or restart course**
- Plan catch-up immunisation schedule with minimum number of visits and within a minimum possible timescale – aim to protect individual in shortest time possible
- **MenC/Hib** combined vaccine can be used when Hib alone or Hib/Men C are required. More than one dose of **Hib** may be given if DTaP/IPV is also required
- **IPV** should be used to complete a vaccination course which may have been started with OPV
- **Acellular pertussis vaccine (aP)** should be used to complete a primary course which may have been started with whole cell pertussis vaccine (wP)

In addition, girls from twelfth up to eighteenth birthday

- Three doses **HPV** at 0, 1 and 4-6 months
- Interrupted courses should continue where left off, ideally following intervals above
 - However, where second dose is given late and there is a high likelihood that the individual will not return to complete the course, a minimum of one month can be left between the second and third doses
 - Courses started but not completed before eighteenth birthday should be completed allowing one month intervals between doses
 - Where possible, the same vaccine product should be used to complete the course