

National Immunisation Schedule

Antigen(s)	DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib	PCV13	MenB	RV1	MMR	Hib	VV	DTaP-IPV	Tdap	HPV9	Influenza	rZV
Brand name	Infanrix-hexa	Prevenar 13	Bexsero	Rotarix	Priorix	Hiberix	Varilrix	Infanrix-IPV	Boostrix	Gardasil 9	Afluria Quad	Shingrix
Pregnancy									Tdap		Influenza	
6 weeks	DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib	PCV13 ^a		RV1								
3 months	DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib		MenB ^b	RV1								
5 months	DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib	PCV13	MenB									
12 months		PCV13	MenB		MMR							
15 months					MMR	Hib	VV					
4 years								DTaP-IPV				
11 or 12 years									Tdap	HPV9 (2 doses)		
45 years									Tdap			
65 years									Tdap		Influenza (annually)	rZV (2 doses)

Key:

D = diphtheria; T = tetanus; aP = acellular pertussis; IPV = inactivated polio vaccine; HepB = hepatitis B; Hib = *Haemophilus influenzae* type b; PCV13 = 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; RV1 = rotavirus vaccine (monovalent); MenB = meningococcal B vaccine; MMR = measles, mumps and rubella; VV = varicella vaccine; d = adult diphtheria; ap = adult acellular pertussis; HPV9 = human papillomavirus (9 serotypes); rZV = herpes zoster vaccine.

- a. For children at high risk of pneumococcal disease, an additional dose of PCV13 is given at age 3 months.
- b. An alternative approved schedule for MenB given at 8 weeks (2 months), 4 months and 12 months is available.

All individuals aged from 5 years are eligible to receive two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine. Additional doses and booster doses are also available to different groups.