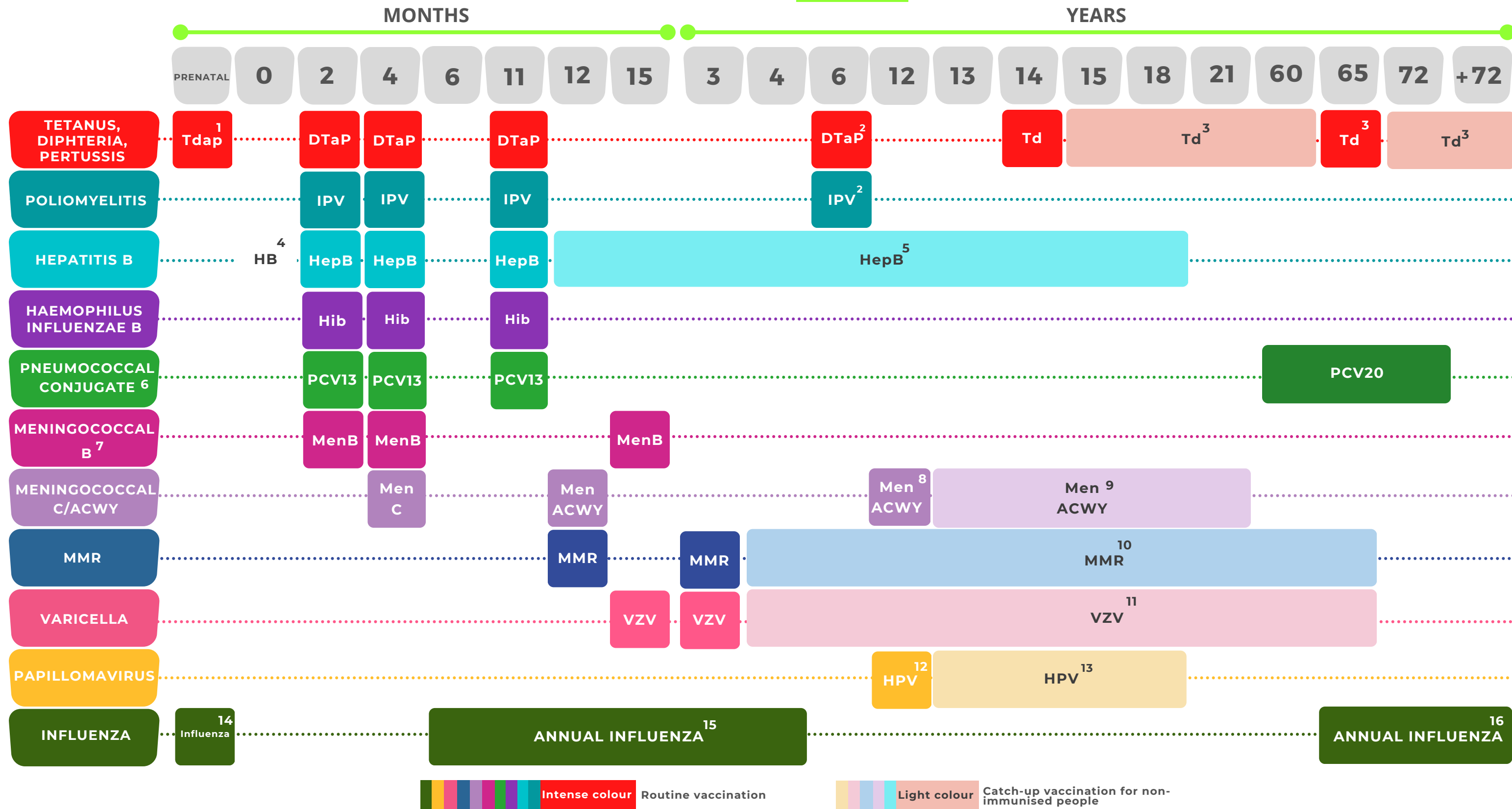


ROUTINE IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE FOR ALL AGES CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS

2023

ANDALUSIA, SPAIN



Intense colour Routine vaccination **Light colour** Catch-up vaccination for non-immunised people

1. Pertussis vaccination during pregnancy: one Tdap vaccine dose during every pregnancy from 27 weeks gestation, but preferably at week 27 or 28. **2. DTaP-IPV routine vaccination at 6 years of age:** from January 2023, 6-year-old children (born from January 1, 2017) will receive DTaP-IPV vaccination (Tetraxim®). Until then, children at 6 years will be given Tdap vaccination. Children born before 2017 without the Tdap dose at 6 years old, should receive a Tdap dose (Boostrix®). **3. Td vaccination in adults:** check prior vaccination status before starting or completing a primary vaccination scheme with Td in adults. Health services, including occupational health and safety services, should be contacted to verify the vaccination status and, when required, Td vaccination will be administered until completing 5 doses. A Td dose will be administered to adults aged around 65 who received 5 doses during childhood and adolescence. **4. Monocomponent vaccine against HepB in newborns:** babies born to mothers infected with hepatitis B (HBsAg+) will be given a first dose of the hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of their birth (preferably within 12 hours of birth), together with administration of anti-HBs immunoglobulin. Babies of mothers with unknown HBsAg, if test results are not available within the first 24 hours of life, will also be given a dose of hepatitis B vaccine. All babies must follow the standard hexavalent vaccine scheme: doses given at 2, 4 and 11 months of age. Thus, babies born to mothers with HBsAg+, will be given 4-doses: at 0, 2, 4 and 11 months of age. **5. Monocomponent vaccine against HepB in children and adolescents:** children and teenagers up to the age of 18, who have never been vaccinated before, will follow a 3-dose series at 0, 1 and 6 months. **6. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) for adults aged 60-72:** routine vaccination is recommended with 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13, Prevenar 13®) for infants at 2, 4 and 11 months of age, and with 20-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV20, Apexnar®) for all adults born between 1951 and 1963 previously unvaccinated with PCV13 or PCV20. **7. Vaccination against meningococcal B:** for infants born after October 1st 2021. **8. Vaccination against meningococcal ACWY at 12 years of age:** A dose will be given to all 12-year-old teens (born in 2011) who did not receive a dose of MenACWY since the age of 10. **9. Meningococcal ACWY immunisation campaign to 13-21 year-olds:** all teenagers born between 2002 and 2010 with no previous vaccination after 10 years old will be vaccinated with one dose. **10. Catch-up MMR vaccination:** Health services, including occupational health and safety services, should be contacted to verify vaccination status. Vaccination is recommended in people age 4-65 years old with no history of previous vaccination nor history of measles. When required, two doses of MMR vaccine will be given with a minimum interval of 4 weeks between doses. If a first dose has been previously administered, only one MMR dose will be given. MMR vaccine is not suitable for pregnant women nor for people who are immunosuppressed. **11. Catch-up vaccination against varicella (VZV) (chickenpox):** Vaccination is recommended in people aged 4-65 years old who have never had chickenpox and have no history of complete VZV immunisation, should be given 2 doses with a minimum interval of 4 weeks (preferably 8 weeks). If a first dose has been previously administered, they will only be given one dose. Adults with no history of chickenpox and who have not been vaccinated will be tested for IgG antibodies. If there is a history of one documented dose given, the second dose will be given. VZV vaccine is not suitable for pregnant women nor for people who are immunosuppressed. **12. Routine immunisation against the human papillomavirus (HPV) for boys and girls at 12 years of age:** two doses will be given, with at least 12 months between them. **13. Catch-up vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV) to 13-18 years-old women:** this immunisation is meant for 13 to 18-year-old girls, not vaccinated or partially vaccinated before. 2 or 3-dose scheme will be scheduled according to age of first dose given. 2-dose series will have a minimum interval of 12 months between doses; 3-dose series at 0, 2 and 6 months. **14. Flu vaccination during pregnancy:** pregnant women may be vaccinated during the flu immunisation campaign at any stage of pregnancy, or during the first 6 months of the postpartum period. **15. Flu vaccination for children aged 6-59 months:** annually, in every flu immunisation campaign, all children should receive flu vaccination. **16. Flu vaccination for adults 65 and over:** annually, in every flu immunisation campaign, one-dose routine vaccination is recommended.

Tdap: Tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine.
DTaP: Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoids, and acellular Pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine for children.
Td: Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids vaccine.
HepB: Hepatitis B vaccine.
Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine.
PCV: Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine.
MenB: Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine.
MenACWY: Meningococcal serogroup A, C, W and Y conjugate vaccine.
MMR: Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine.
VZV: Varicella Zoster Virus (chickenpox) vaccine.
HPV: Human Papillomavirus Vaccine.

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