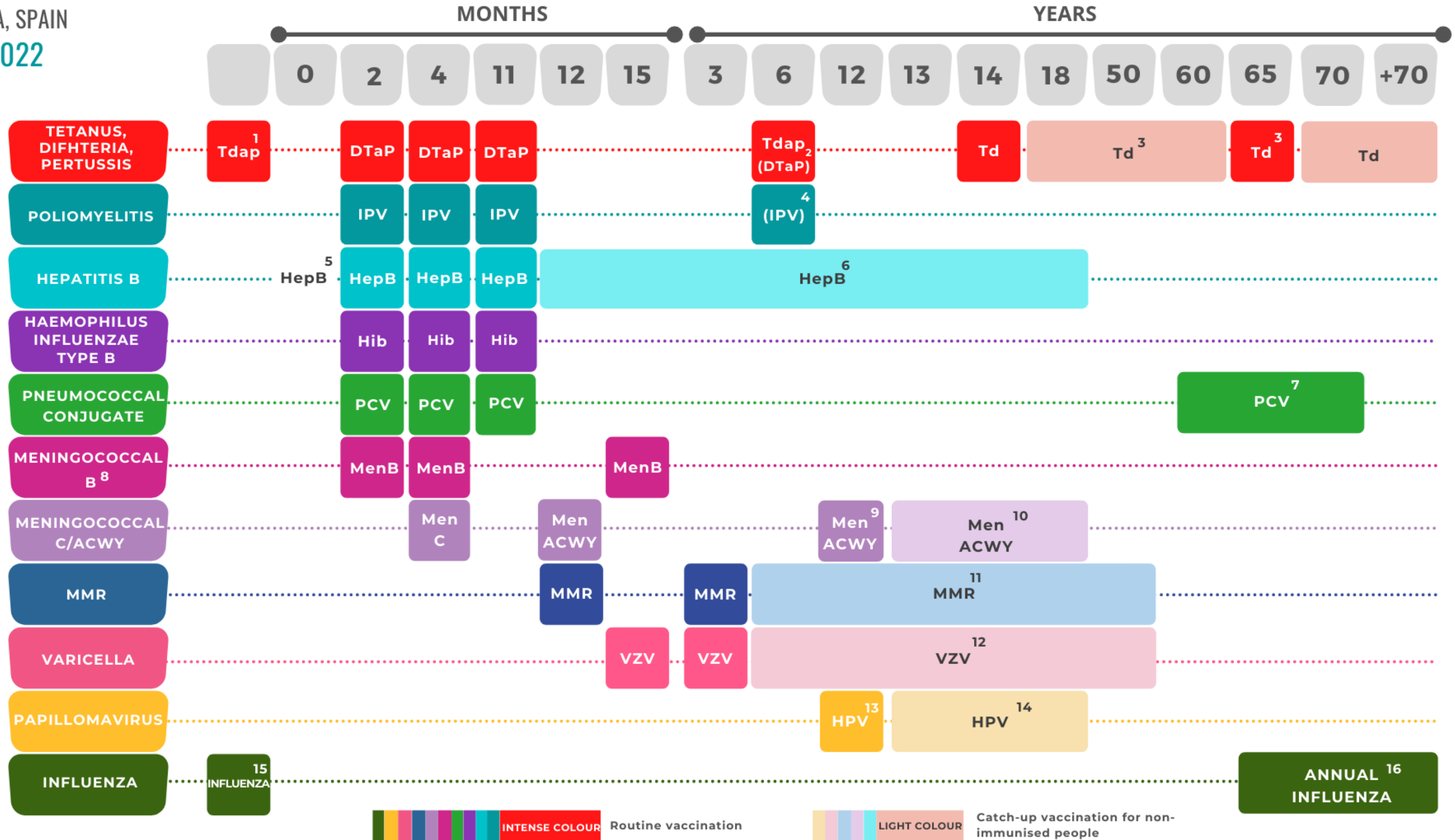


Routine Immunisation Schedule for all ages: children, adolescents and adults

ANDALUSIA

ANDALUSIA, SPAIN

2021 | 2022



1. Pertussis vaccination during pregnancy: one Tdap dose during every pregnancy from 27 weeks gestation, but preferably at week 27 or 28. **2. Tdap/DTaP routine vaccination at 6 years of age:** from January 2023, 6-year-old children (born from January 1, 2017) will receive DTaP-IPV vaccination (see note 4). Until then, children at 6 years will be given Tdap vaccination. **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. IPV vaccination at 6 years of age:** from January 2023, DTaP-IPV immunisation will be given as a combination vaccine to assure all children under 6 receive at least 4 doses of immunisation against poliomyelitis to ensure adequate long-term protection. **5. 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 tests 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. **6. 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. **7. 13-Valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) for adults aged 60-70:** routine vaccination is recommended for all adults over the age of 60 who were born after 1 January 1951. **8. Vaccination against meningococcal B:** from December 1st 2021, for infants born after October 1st 2021. **9. Vaccination against meningococcal ACWY at 12 years of age:** A dose will be given to all 12-year-old teens who did not receive a dose of MenACWY since the age of 10. **10. Meningococcal ACWY immunisation campaign to 13-18 year-olds:** From 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022, all teenagers with no previous vaccination after 10 years old will be vaccinated when they turn 15 or 18. At the end of 2022, all the people born between 2002 and 2010 should be vaccinated. **11. Catch-up MMR vaccination:** Health services, including occupational health and safety services, should be contacted to verify vaccination status. Vaccination is recommended in people with no history of previous vaccination nor history of measles and born after 1970. 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. **12. Catch-up vaccination against varicella (VZV) (chickenpox):** Teenagers from the age of 12, who have never had chickenpox and have never received this 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. MMR vaccine is not suitable for pregnant women nor for people who are immunosuppressed. **13. Routine immunisation against the human papillomavirus (HPV) for women at 12 years of age:** two doses will be given, with at least 6 months between them. **14. 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. Dose scheme will be scheduled according to age of first dose given. **15. Influenza vaccination during pregnancy:** pregnant women may be vaccinated during the influenza immunisation campaign at any stage of pregnancy. **16. Influenza vaccination for adults 65 and over:** annually, in every influenza immunisation campaign, one-dose routine vaccination is recommended.

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