Table 2.3 Catch-up schedules for children and adults

Vaccine	4 months to <12 months	1 to < 2 years	2-<4 years	4 to <10 years	10 to <18 years	18 years and older
DTaP/IPV/HepB ¹ /Hib ² (6 in 1)	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart ^{1,2}	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart ^{1,2}	3 doses ≥8 weeks apart ^{1,2}		
MenB	2 doses ≥8 weeks apart (if aged ≥ 10 months give 1 dose and a booster at ≥ 12 months ≥8 weeks after the first dose	2 doses ≥8 weeks apart				
PCV	2 doses ≥28 days apart	1 dose				
Rotavirus ³	2 doses 8 weeks apart (No dose after 8 months 0 days)					
Men C	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose up to 23 years of age, if Men C containing vaccine not given at age ≥10years	1 dose up to 23, if Men C containing vaccine not given at age ≥10years
MMR		1 dose	1 dose	2 doses ≥28 days apart⁴	2 doses ≥28 days apart	2 doses ≥28 days apart⁵
Tdap/IPV					3 doses 1 month apart	1 dose ⁶
Td/IPV						2 doses 1 month apart leave >1 month gap after Tdap/IPV vaccine
NOTE	childhood immunisation	Routine school immunisations with Tdap/IPV >6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course and MMR2 >1 month after MMR1		Tdap/IPV as school immunisation at least 6 months and preferably 3 years after primary course and MMR2 > 1 month after MMR1	Booster of Tdap/IPV 5 years after primary course; Tdap 10 years later	

¹Hep B vaccine is not needed if this is the only vaccine required unless in a risk group (Chapter 9)

²One dose of single Hib vaccine may be given to children from 12 months to < 10 years of age if this is the only vaccine required

³One dose if aged 7-<8 months

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⁴ One dose if not yet in primary school and second dose will be given in junior infants

⁵ For HCWs or contacts in outbreaks born in Ireland since 1978 or born outside Ireland, and for adults from low resource countries, without evidence of two doses of MMR vaccine

⁶ Only one dose of Tdap/IPV is required due to likely previous exposure to pertussis infection