

IMMUNIZATION CATCH-UP AID 2010

Use when a child starts an immunization series at a later date, or falls behind the routine immunization schedule by ≥ 1 month.

RETURN TO THE AGE-APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE, WHEN THE CLIENT IS UP TO DATE FOR AGE.

Dose 1 (minimum age in brackets)		Minimum Spacing Between Doses			
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to Dose 5
DTaP-IPV-Hib * (8 weeks)		4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	5 th dose ¹
Pneu-C † (6 weeks)	If >2- 6 months of age at first dose	4 weeks	4 weeks	8 weeks Preferably between ages 12-15 months of age	
	If 7-11 months of age at first dose	4 weeks	8 weeks And child must be at least 12months of age		
	If 12-59 months of age at first dose	8 weeks			
HB(Birth)†		4 weeks	8 weeks (No sooner than 16 weeks from first dose)		
MMR **(12 months) ²		4 weeks			

Pneu-P ": A single dose should be offered to children provided they are ≥ 2 years of age. There should be a minimum of 8 weeks interval between Pneu-C and Pneu-P. Consult the CIG 7th edition for more information.

* DTaP-IPV-Hib Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis, † HB Hepatitis B.

Polio, H. influenza type b.

[†]Pneu- C Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. "Pneu- P Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine

** MMR Measles, Mumps, Rubella

 The 5th dose of DTaP-IPV should be given btw 4-6yrs of age provided the 4th primary immunizing dose was administered before the age of 4 years. (CIG, pg 169).

2. **MMR:** If not previously vaccinated or without an immunization record, administer 2 doses with at least 4 weeks between doses.

Approved for use in Nunavut by: Dr. Isaac Sobol, Chief Medical Officer of Health

Revised July 2010