

Recommended sites for childhood vaccinations in NSW

6 WEEKS
AND
4 MONTHS

Bexsero® (IM)
Aboriginal[†] Children only

Infanrix Hexa® (IM) or
Vaxelis® (IM)

Rotarix® (ORAL)
Check age limit for
Dose 1 and Dose 2

Prevenar 13® (IM)

- Before Vaccination:**
- Adrenaline Kit readily available.
 - Confirm vaccine cold chain maintained.
 - Pre-vaccination checklist attended.
 - Identify all medically at risk children and Aboriginal[†] children – requiring additional vaccines as per AIH* online.
 - Check child's immunisation history on AIR[^].
 - Informed consent obtained and documented.
 - Check if the vaccine needs to be reconstituted.
 - Ensure correct vaccine for age and give all schedule vaccines in one visit if possible.

- Post Vaccination:**
- Child remains in clinic for 15 minutes.
 - Provide parent/carer with Handout - *What to Expect & What to Do?*
 - Add recall reminder for next visit.

6 MONTHS

Annual Influenza funded for:

- All children ≥6 months to less than 5 years of age.
- All Aboriginal[†] people ≥6 months
- All people ≥6 months with at risk medical.

Infanrix Hexa® (IM) or
Vaxelis® (IM)

At risk children ≥6 months require an additional dose of Prevenar 13® (pneumococcal) - refer to AIH* online.

Aboriginal[†] children ≥6 months with certain medical conditions may require an additional dose of Meningococcal B – refer to AIH* online.

12 MONTHS

Bexsero® (IM)
Aboriginal[†] Children only

Prevenar 13® (IM)

Nimenrix® (IM)

M-M-R II (IM or SC) or
Priorix® (IM or SC)

Additional dose of Hepatitis B vaccine recommended at 12 months for low birth weight (<2000gms) and/or infants born at <32 weeks gestation - refer to AIH* online.

- Bexsero®**
- Ongoing catch-up vaccination for Aboriginal children under 2 years of age. Some Aboriginal children who have certain at-risk conditions may need an extra dose at 6 months of age.
 - Children <2 years of age are recommended to receive prophylactic paracetamol 30 minutes before or as soon as practical after Bexsero® vaccination.
 - Advise parent/carer to follow up with 2 more doses of paracetamol given 6 hours apart, regardless of whether the child has a fever.
 - Children <2 years of age can receive Bexsero® with other scheduled vaccines.
 - Children <2 years of age can receive Bexsero® if required separately from other infant vaccines, with a minimum interval of 3 days.

18 MONTHS

Act-HIB® (IM)

Infanrix (IM) or
Tripacel® (IM)

Proquad® (IM or SC) or
Priorix-Tetra® (IM or SC)

- At Risk Groups**
- MenB, MenACWY, pneumococcal and/or HIB vaccines are funded for all people with:
 - Asplenia
 - Hyposplenia
 - Complement deficiency
 - Treatment with Eculizumab
 - Refer to AIH* online.

4 YEARS

At risk children require a dose of Pneumovax 23® (pneumococcal) at 2-12 months after Prevenar 13® or at age 4 years whichever is later.

Infanrix® IPV (IM) or
Quadracel® (IM)

INTRAMUSCULAR (IM) 90° to skin plane



Infant or Child	22–25 gauge, 25 mm long
Preterm infant (<37 weeks gestation) up to 2 months of age, and/ or very small infant	23–25 gauge, 16 mm long

SUBSUTANEOUS (SC) 45° to skin plane



Infant or Child	25–27 gauge, 16 mm long
-----------------	----------------------------



ADMINISTERING 3-4 VACCINES AT ONE VISIT

- Ensure 2.5cm between injections in the same muscle.
- If the child is receiving 3 or 4 vaccines at 12 months or greater and deltoid muscles mass is inadequate, give the less reactogenic vaccines (e.g. MMR and/or MenACWY) in anterolateral thigh.

Aboriginal[†]: is inclusive of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
AIH* online: Australian Immunisation Handbook online
AIR[^]: Australian Immunisation Register

Jacinta Rynehart (MPHN) and Barbara Wilson (MLHD) developed this resource in July 2020 based on resources from Tasmania PHN, Hunter New England LHD and Central & Eastern PHN.