

Vaccine Schedules for South Africa for 2018

Compiled by Amayeza Info Services' Vaccine Helpline: for more information call 0860 160 160

Age of child	EPI schedule (6-10-14 wks)	Age of child	Private With or without HepB at Birth)
At birth	OPV-Merieux®(0)	At birth	OPV-Merieux® (0)
	BCG		BCG
			Heberbio®, Engerix B® or Euvax® (0) ¹
6 weeks	OPV-Merieux®(1)	6-8 weeks	OPV-Merieux®(1)
	Rotarix® (1)		Rotarix® (1) or Rotateq®(1)
	Prevenar13®(1)		Prevenar13®(1) or Synflorix® (1)
	Hexaxim® (1)		Hexaxim® ¹ (1) or Infanrix hexa® (1) ¹
10 weeks		10-12 weeks	Rotateq® (2) ²
			Synflorix® (2) ³
	Hexaxim® (2)		Hexaxim®(2) or Infanrix hexa®(2)
14 weeks	Rotarix® (2)	14-16 weeks	Rotarix® (2) or Rotateq(3)
	Prevenar13®(2)		Prevenar13®(2) or Synflorix® (3)
	Hexaxim® (3)		Hexaxim® (3) or Infanrix hexa® (3)
6 months	Measbio® ⁴ (1)	6 months	Measbio® ⁴
			Influvac® or Vaxigrip® (one month after measles) ⁵
9 months	Prevenar13®(3)	9 months	Prevenar13(3)® or Synflorix® (4) ³ [at least 6 months from 3 rd dose]
			Menactra® (1)
12 months	Measbio® (2) ⁴	12-15 months	Priorix® (1) ^{5,7} or Omzyta® at 12 months
			Avaxim 80® or Havrix Jnr® (1) at 12 months
			Onvara® or Varilrix® ^{6,8} (1)
			Menactra® (2)
18 months	Hexaxim® (4)	18 months	Hexaxim® (4) or Infanrix hexa® (4)
			Avaxim 80® or Havrix Jnr® (2)
5-6 years	Diftavax® (6 years)	5-6 years	Tetraxim® or Boostrix tetra®
			Priorix® or Omzyta®(2) ⁵
			Varilrix® (2) ^{6,10}
9 years	Cervarix ¹¹	9 years	Cervarix® or Gardasil ¹² (from 9 years)
12 years	Diftavax® vaccine	12 years	Adacel Quadra® or Boostrix tetra® ¹³

PLEASE READ THIS TABLE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 2

References for vaccine schedule:

- A. Expanded programme of immunisation (EPI) (From April 2009, and 2015)
- B. Package inserts: Infanrix-Hexa, Hexaxim, Prevenar, Varilrix, Gardasil, Cervarix, Adacel quadra, Synflorix, Boostrix Tetra, Priorix Tetra, Trimovax, Priorix, Rotateq, Rotarix, Menactra. Onvara, Omzyta.
- C. Personal communication with GSK (Upper age limit of Infanrix-Hexa®)
- D. CDC pink book <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/Pubs/pinkbook/pink-chapters.htm>
- E. NAGI (National Advisory Group on Immunisation)

General:**(0) Birth dose which doesn't count as part of primary series****(1) First dose in a series****(2) Second dose in a series****(3) Third dose in a series****(4) Fourth dose - a booster****Referenced notes (superscripts)**

- If the hexavalent vaccine -Infanrix-hexa[®] is given according to the EPI schedule (6, 10 and 14 weeks), then a birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine is required. However, if Hexaxim[®] is used according to the EPI schedule, a birth dose of HBV is NOT required. If no birth dose, then Infanrix hexa[®] should be given from 8 weeks of age. The first three doses must be at least 4 weeks apart.
- If Rotated[®] vaccine is used, then 3 doses are required, 6, 10 and 14 weeks. If Rotarix[®] is used, only 2 doses are given – 6 and 14 weeks.
- When Synflorix[®] is used, it is given at 6, 10 and 14 weeks and the 4th dose should be given at least 6 months after the third dose.
- The new measles vaccine cannot be given at the same time as other vaccines. It is therefore given at 6 and 12 months (in the EPI). It must also be given subcutaneously.
- The flu vaccine can be given from 6 months of age but should be separated from Measbio[®] by 4 weeks. The first year a child gets the vaccine, 2 doses a month apart are indicated.
- Instead of Priorix[®] or Omzta[®], Priorix tetra[®] can be administered and then there is no need for a separate varicella vaccine. There is a small risk of increased fever convulsions when Priorix tetra[®] is used as the first dose (in children under 4 years of age).
- If Measbio[®] is used at 12 months in the private sector, all other vaccines will then have to be given at least a month later. This will then mean that the second hepatitis A dose cannot be given at 18 months, but at least six months after the first dose.
- Varilrix[®] can be given any time from 9 months of age, but is probably most effective if given over the age of 12 months. If not given on the same day as measles vaccines, must then be separated by at least one month. The second dose can be given as early as 4-6 weeks after the first dose, but is routinely given at 5-6 years of age.
- It is preferable to use DTaP-IPV at 6 years, but Tdap-IPV is an option.
- Currently Onvaro[®] is registered as a single dose in South Africa.
- Cervarix[®] in the EPI for girls only. 2 doses six months apart. Given to grade 4 girls in public schools.
- Both vaccines are for boys and girls. Course consists of 2 doses, six months apart for children 9 -13/14 years of age or 3 doses – 0, 2 and 6 months for older adolescents.
- If not given at six years, as products are currently only licensed as a single dose.

TRADE NAME	ANTIGEN	AGE GROUP
ADACEL QUADRA [®]	Tdap-IPV - Tetanus & reduced amounts of diphtheria and acellular pertussis with inactivated polio vaccine	from 3 Years of age
AVAXIM 80 [®]	HEPATITIS A	1 – 15 years
BCG [®]	BCG - Bacille Calmette Guerin vaccine	Usually at birth only but in certain cases up to 1 year
BOOSTRIX TETRA [®]	Tdap-IPV - Tetanus & reduced amounts of diphtheria and acellular pertussis with inactivated polio vaccine	from 4 years of age
CERVARIX [®] (bivalent)	HPV - Human papillomavirus vaccine	9 years and older
DIFTAVAX [®]	Td - Tetanus & reduced amount of diphtheria vaccine	6 years and older
ENGERIX-B [®]	HBV - Hepatitis B vaccine	Paediatric dose from birth to 15 years of age
EUVAX [®]	HBV - Hepatitis B vaccine)	Paediatric dose from birth to 10 years of age
GARDASIL [®] (quadrivalent)	HPV - Human papillomavirus vaccine	Gardasil ages 9-45 years (girls and women) Gardasil ages 9-26 years (boys and men)
HAVRIX JUNIOR [®]	HEPATITIS A	1 – 15 years
HEBERBIO [®]	HEPATITIS B (HBV)	Paediatric dose from birth to 10 years of age
HEXAXIM [®]	DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV – diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis/inactivated polio, <i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type b and hepatitis B vaccine, fully liquid	6 weeks to 5 years
INFANRIX-HEXA [®]	DTaP-IPV-HBV/Hib - diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis/inactivated polio, <i>haemophilus influenzae</i> type b and hepatitis B vaccine, requiring reconstitution	Children 8 weeks to 2 years
INFLUVAC [®]	INFLUENZA	From 6 months of age
MEASBIO [®]	MEASLES	6 months and 12 months on the EPI. Must be given subcutaneously. Not to be given at same time as other vaccines
MENACTRA [®]	MCV (A,C,W,Y) - Meningococcal (Groups A, C, W and Y) polysaccharide diphtheria toxoid conjugate vaccine	9 months – 23 months; 2 doses 3 months apart. ≥ 2years – 55 years – a single dose
OMZYTA [®]	MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA (MMR)	From 12 months of age
ONVARA [®]	CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	From 12 months of age
OPV-MERIEUX [®] or POLIORAL [®]	OPV - Oral polio vaccine,	0-Adulthood (not generally recommended in adulthood due to VAPP – vaccine associated paralytic polio)
PREVENAR-13 [®]	PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV)	from 6 weeks of age
PRIORIX TETRA [®]	MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA, VARICELLA (MMRV)	From 9 months of age through 12 years of age
PRIORIX [®]	MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA (MMR)	From 12 months of age.
ROTARIX [®]	ROTAVIRUS (RV)	First dose from 6 weeks, second before 24 weeks
ROTATEQ [®]	ROTAVIRUS (RV)	First dose from 6 weeks of age and by 12 weeks, last dose before 32 weeks
SYNFLORIX [®]	PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV)	Children 6 weeks to 5 years
TETRIXIM [®]	DTaP-IPV	From 6 weeks of age up to 12 years.
VARILRIX [®]	CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	9 months and older
VAXIGRIP [®]	INFLUENZA	From 6 months of age

Other paediatric vaccines available, for use in certain situations.

Hiberix[®] (Hib - *Haemophilus influenzae* type b): Used up to 5 years of age, Twinrix[®] (Hepatitis A + hepatitis B) and Pneumovax[®] (Pneumococcal infection, from 2 years of age for those at high risk)