

Vaccine Schedules for South Africa for 2020

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 TIV® (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 ⁹ or Boostrix tetra®
			Priorix® or Omzyta®(2) ⁶
			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 or Boostrix®

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)

1. 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.
2. If Rotateq® 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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).
7. 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.
8. 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-containing 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.
9. It is preferable to use DTaP-IPV at 6 years, but Tdap-IPV is an option.
10. Currently Onvaro® is registered as a single dose in South Africa.
11. Cervarix® in the EPI for girls only. 2 doses six months apart. Given to grade 4 girls in public schools.
12. 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.
13. 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®	Tdap - Tetanus & reduced amounts of diphtheria and acellular pertussis	From 4 years or age
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
OMZTA®	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 through 32 weeks
SYNFLORIX®	PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV)	Children 6 weeks to 5 years
TETRAVAX®	DTaP-IPV	From 6 weeks of age up to 12 years.
VARILRIX®	CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	9 months and older
VAXIGRIP TIV®	INFLUENZA	From 6 months of age
VAXIGRIP TETRA®	INFLUENZA	From 3 years 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)