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Newfoundland and Labrador  
Immunization Manual

## Section 2

Routine Immunization Schedules

### 2.1 Routine Immunization Schedules

#### **Background:**

The immunization schedules in Newfoundland and Labrador for infants, children and adults and those not immunized in early infancy are based on recommendations of the National Advisory Council on Immunization, as published in the Canadian Immunization Guide (CIG). Immunization of adults is restricted to boosting of the routine immunizations of childhood, and some limited programs, as noted elsewhere in this manual. Adapted schedules are printed in Sections 2.2 (page 34) and 2.3 (page 37).

## Policy on Immunization Schedules

### Policy:

As a general policy, routine immunization of infants and immunization of children and adults who have not been immunized in early infancy is conducted as per the recommended schedules in the Canadian Immunization Guide.

The recommended schedules are adhered to even if there is an interruption in the visits. A person's immunization series does not need to be restarted following an interruption. An interruption may be defined as a length of time greater than the recommended time between doses.

Where there is a range of times for immunization schedules, the provincial schedule will be followed. As of September 2008 the provincial immunization schedule includes:

DTaP-IPV-Hib	2, 4, 6, 18 months
MMR	12 & 18 months
DTaP-IPV	4-6 years
Inf	6-23 months
Hepatitis B	Grade 4 (3 doses)
HPV	Grade 6 (3 doses)
Tdap	Grade 9
Men-C	12 months, grade 4
Pneu-C-7	2, 4, 6 & 18 months
Var	12 months

2.2 Routine and Delayed  
Immunization Schedules for  
Infants and Children

Separate immunization schedules are provided for the following groups:

- 1) Children Beginning Series in Early Infancy: Table 2.1
- 2) As part of the School Health Program: Table 2.2
- 3) Children < 7 years of age inclusive who have not received previous immunizations: Table 2.3
- 4) Children > 7 - 17 years who have not received previous immunizations: Table 2.4
- 5) Adults > 18 years who have not received previous immunizations: Table 2.5.

**Table 2.1: Routine Immunization Schedule for Children Beginning Series in Early Infancy**

This schedule is for infants who are at least two months old at the time of their first immunization

Age	Vaccine
2 months	DTaP-IPV-Hib & Pneu-C-7
4 months	DTaP-IPV-Hib & Pneu-C -7
6 months	DTaP-IPV-Hib & Pneu-C-7
6-23 months	Inf
12 months	MMR Var & Men-C
18 months	DTaP-IPV-Hib & MMR & Pneu-C-7
4-6 years	DTaP-IPV

DTaP-IPV-Hib-protects against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and Haemophilus influenza b

MMR- protects against measles, mumps & rubella

DTaP-IPV- protects against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus and polio

Pneu-C-7- protects against 7 types of pneumococcal disease

Inf - protects against influenza

VAR - protects against chickenpox (varicella)

Men-C - protects against type C meningococcal disease

**Table 2.2: As Part of the School Health Program:**

Age	Vaccine
Grade 4	Hep B (3 doses) & Men-C (catch-up with one of the HepB)
Grade 6	HPV (3 doses) females only
Grade 9	Tdap

Tdap - protects from tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis

HPV- protects from human papillomavirus

Hep B - protects from hepatitis B virus

**Table 2.3: Newfoundland and Labrador Immunization Schedule for Children less than 7 years of age who have not received previous immunizations**

Age at Immunization	DTaP-IPV	Hib	MMR	Pneu-C-7¶	Var‡¶	Men-C¶
First Visit (s)*	X	X	X	X	X	X
2 months after 1st visit	X	(X)	X	(X)		
2 months after 2nd visit	X			(X)		
6-12 months after 3rd visit	X	(X)				
4-6 years of age	X†					

¶ Vaccine requirement depends upon the age at which the schedule begins, see CIG

( ) brackets imply that these doses may not be required, depending on age of the child

\* While multiple injections may be given at one visit, discretion may be used when multiple injections above the routine number are due, ensuring that MMR and Var are live vaccines and must be given at the same visit or at least one month apart

† Not necessary if previous dose given after 4 years of age.

‡ Varicella catch up is completed at school entry starting in 2005.

**Table 2.4 Newfoundland and Labrador Immunization Schedule for Children 7 - 17 years who have not received previous immunizations**

Age at Immunization	IPV	Tdap	MMR	Var‡	Men-C	HB	HPV¶
First Visit (s)*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1- 2 months after 1st visit	X	X	X	(X)		(X)	X
6-12 months after 2nd visit	X	X				X	X

\* While multiple injections may be given at one visit, discretion may be used when multiple

injections above the routine number are due, ensuring that MMR and Var are live vaccines and must be given at the same visit or at least 4 weeks or 28 days apart.

‡ Varicella catch up is completed at school entry starting in 2005. Varicella is indicated then for children > 7 years who should have been immunized at school entry. For children over 13 years, two doses of Varicella vaccine are required to complete the series with a six week interval between doses.

¶ HPV vaccine was implemented in September 2007 for grade 6 girls.

( ) Symbols with brackets imply that these doses may not be required depending upon age of the person

**Table 2.5 Newfoundland and Labrador Immunization Schedule for Adults (> 18 years of age) who have not received previous immunizations**

Age at Immunization	Tdap	Td	MMR	Influenza	Pneu-P-23
First Visit (s)*	X		X	Annually: If high risk or 65 years and over, see section 5	Once in a lifetime: If high risk or 65 years and over, see section 5
1- 2 months after 1st visit		X	(X)		
6-12 months after 2nd visit		X			
10 years later		X			

( ) Symbols with brackets imply that these doses may not be required depending upon age of the person

**Table 2.6 Provincial/Territorial Immunization Schedules**

**Publicly funded Immunization Programs in Canada - Routine Schedule for Infants and Children (including special programs and catch-up programs) see the website:**

[www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/im/is-cv/index-eng.php](http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/im/is-cv/index-eng.php)

This information is updated on a frequent basis

2.3 Immunization Schedules  
Previously In Use In  
Newfoundland

Vaccine Program	Dates Used And Notes
Diphtheria and Tetanus	This program began in the late 1940s, and continues at present as Td.
Salk Polio	Given from 1955 to 1973, after which Sabin polio was used, until 1978.
Sabin Polio	This product was used in the province from 1962 until 1978.
Measles, plain (Lirugen)	Given to all 9 month old infants from February 1966 to September 1970. Given to all one year old children From September 1970 to October 1972. Killed virus vaccine was not used in this province.
Rubella (Miravax)	Introduced in the province in 1971, for adolescent females and rubella negative postnatal women. Given to all grade 5 girls from September 1972 to 1981. Plain rubella no longer used, now given as MMR.
Measles and Rubella (MR)	This vaccine replaced plain measles. It was given from October 1972 to December 1974 for all one year old children. May have been given before the first birthday.
Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR)	This vaccine replaced MR. Program began in December 1974 and MMR may have been given to children less than one year of age, although the recommended age is one year. Presently given to all children in the province on or after the first birthday. In 1996 a 2nd dose was added at 18 mos. People born 1983 and after should have received 2 doses of MMR as a result of a school catch-up that started in 1999.
DPT&Polio (QUAD)	This product was given from 1960 to 1984. Whole-cell pertussis component used.
DPT&Polio adsorbed	This vaccine replaced QUAD. It has been used from 1984 to 1992 for the 2, 4, 6, 18 month and 4-6 year immunizations. Whole-cell pertussis component used 1992 - 1997 used only for 4-6 year booster.
DPT&P/Hib (Pentavalent)	This vaccine was used 1992 to 1997 for 2,4,6,18 month immunizations. Whole-cell pertussis component used.

Vaccine Program	Dates Used And Notes
DTaP-IPV-Hib	September 1997 to present for 2,4,6,18 month immunization (Pentacel). Acellular pertussis component used. April 2008 Pediacel was introduced.
DTaP-IPV (Quadracel)	September 1997 to present for 4-6 year booster
Tdap	September 1999 - October 2007 Adacel October 2007 Boostrix introduced
Haemophilus influenzae b (Hib)	Hib-conjugate 18 months introduced June 1988 Hib-conjuate 2,4,6, & 18 months introduced June 1992
Hepatitis B	A limited program was introduced in 1985, using a plasma-derived vaccine. In 1990 a recombinant non-plasma product was introduced. In September 1995 a universal grade 4 program was implemented.
Smallpox	Used for limited population, program ending in mid 1970s
BCG School Program	Also known as “scratches on the back” or intradermal, this program ran from 1951 to 1975 for most of the province. In the North and Labrador, the program ran from 1951 to 1978.
BCG Student nurses	This program was in effect from 1948 to 1975.
CUTI Testing	This “scratch test” was used from the 1940s until 1975
TINE testing	This program ran from September 1975 to the end of 1981.
MANTOUX testing	“PPD testing” introduced in 1982, used at present.
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Offered to grade 6 females, started for 2007-2008 school year 0, 2 and 6 months 2008-2009 offered to grade 9 females as a catch up program
Men C	This program began in January 2005 , administered at 12 months, with a catch up program offered in grades 4 & 9
Var	This program began in January 2005 administered at 12 months, with a catch up program offered at 4-6 years
Pneu-C-7	A limited program was introduced in 2003. In 2005 it became part of the provincial program and is administered at 2,4,6 & 18 months