



Immunization Summary Guide

| NO. | Vaccine Name | Type of the Vaccine | Minimum Age | Dose | Number of Doses | Recommended Schedule | Site of Administration | Route of administration | Storage Temp | Contraindication | Indication | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Polio | Oral polio (OPV) | Live | 6 Weeks but can be administered at birth in special situation. | 2 drops for multi-dose vial | 3 doses and 2 boosters. (IPV 1st dose, both OPV & IPV given for 2nd dose, OPV given for 3rd dose and first booster, both OPV & IPV given for 2nd booster) | 2, 4, 6, 18 Months and 4-5 years. IPV used for those with congenital immunodeficiency or immunodeficiency by disease or immunosuppressive medication and their household. | Oral | 2 - 8 °C | Allergy, immunodeficiency or Pregnancy. | Prevention of poliomyelitis. | |
| | | Inactivated polio (IPV) | Inactivated virus | 6 Weeks | 0.5 ml | | | IM | | | | |
| 2 | Tetavalent (DTaP, IPV) | DT.Toxoid and P. inactivated bacteria, IPV inactivated virus | 6 Weeks | 0.5 ml | One booster | 4-5 years. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Severe allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component. Encephalopathy (e.g. coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures), not attributable to another identifiable cause, within 7 days of administration of a dose of DTP or DTWp. | Combined vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and poliomyelitis. | |
| 3 | Tetavalent (DTaP,Hib) | (DT)Toxoid and (P. Hib) inactivated bacteria. | 6 Weeks | 0.5 ml | 1 dose (as booster) | At age of 18 months (if available) | Infants: anterolateral thigh. For older children: deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Severe allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component. Encephalopathy (e.g. coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures), not attributable to another identifiable cause, within 7 days of administration of a dose of DTP or DTWp. | Combined vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and Haemophilus influenzae type b | |
| 4 | "Pentavalent (DTwP,HepB +Hib)" | (DT)Toxoid, (P& Hib) inactivated bacteria, (HepB) inactivated virus. | 6 Weeks | 0.5 ml | 1 Doses ± a booster | 6 months, ± 18 Months (if tetavalent vaccine is not available) | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Severe allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component. Encephalopathy (e.g. coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures), not attributable to another identifiable cause, within 7 days of administration of a dose of DTP or DTWp. | Combined vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis, hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenzae type B. | |
| 5 | Hexavalent (DTaP,Hib,HepB+IPV) | (DT)Toxoid, (P& Hib) inactivated bacteria, (HepB & IPV) inactivated virus. | 6 Weeks | 0.5 ml | Two doses | 2, 4 months | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Severe allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component. Encephalopathy (e.g. coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures), not attributable to another identifiable cause, within 7 days of administration of a dose of DTP or DTWp. | Combined vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis, hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenzae type B and poliomyelitis. | |
| 6 | DT Child | Toxoid | 6 Weeks | 0.5 ml | 3 Doses + 2 boosters | 2, 4, 6, 18 Months and 4-5 years. Replacing DTP containing vaccine if allergic to pertussis component or pertussis vaccine is contraindicated | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Allergy to any of the vaccine components or to a previous dose of the vaccine. | Prevention of diphtheria and tetanus in children when pertussis component of the vaccine is contraindicated. | |
| 7 | Td Adult | Toxoid | Children ≥ 7 Yrs. through 10 years (according to manufacturer) | 0.5 ml | 3 Doses +2 boosters, total 5 doses for those not previously immunized or as a booster dose. | 2 doses 4 weeks apart, 3rd dose after 6-12 months with subsequent boosters at least 1 year apart for a total of 5 doses. Booster dose every 10 yrs if indicated. | Deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Allergy to any of the vaccine components or to a previous dose of the vaccine. | Prevention of diphtheria and tetanus in adolescent, adults and previously unimmunized women at reproductive age group. | |
| 8 | Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap) | DT.Toxoid and P. inactivated bacteria | "According to manufacturer. For Boostrix: 4 yrs. of age on wards. For Adacel: 4 yrs. of age on wards." | 0.5 ml | One booster dose | A booster dose at age of 13 years (for school students), for older population at 65 years of age and for those at higher risk of infection & complication. | Deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Severe allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component. Encephalopathy (e.g. coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures), not attributable to another identifiable cause, within 7 days of administration of a dose of DTP or DTWp. | Prevention of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis in adolescent and adults. | |
| 9 | MMR | Live | 12 Months | 0.5 ml | 2 Doses with minimum interval of 4 weeks | 12 months, 18 months. Also given to non-immune woman discovered during premarital counselling and postnatal period for rubella non immune discovered during pregnancy, certain health care workers and others at risk of infection. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children, adolescent and adults: deltoid muscle | SC | 2 - 8 °C | "Life-threatening allergic reaction to the antibiotic neomycin, or any other component of MMR vaccine. Known severe immunodeficiency (due e.g. to a haematological or solid tumour, chemotherapy, congenital immunodeficiency or long-term immunosuppressive therapy or in patients with HIV infection who are severely immunocompromised), Pregnancy and women should avoid getting pregnant for 4 weeks after vaccination." | Prevention of measles, mumps, and rubella infection. | |
| 10 | Hepatitis B vaccine (HB) | Child | Inactivated | Birth | 10 µg (0.5 ml) | 3-4 doses | 0, 2, 4, 6 ± 18 months. Birth dose is recommended for all newborns within 12 hours from birth and it is given as monovalent vaccine. Hep B vaccine and HepB immunoglobulin are given at birth for infant of HBs Ag positive mother or of unknown HBsAg status. | Infants and young children: anterolateral thigh. For older children, adolescent and adults: deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Life-threatening allergy to yeast, or to any other component of the vaccine, or to a previous dose of hepatitis B vaccine. For premature low birth weight <2000g the birth dose should not be counted. However, they should receive the other doses as per the national schedule. | Protection against hepatitis B infection and hepatocellular carcinoma associated with HBV infection. |
| | | Adult | According to manufacturer (check the vaccine leaflet) | 20 µg (1ml) | 3 doses | 0,1,6 months for people at risk of HBV infection. | Deltoid | | | | | |
| 11 | Hepatitis A vaccine (HA) | Child | Inactivated | 12 months | 0.5 ml | 2 Doses | 15 and 24 months. | Infants and young children: anterolateral thigh. For older children & adolescent: deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Life-threatening allergy to latex, or to any other component of the vaccine, or to a previous dose of hepatitis A vaccine. | Protection against hepatitis A infection. |
| | | Adult | 19 years | 1 ml | 2 Doses | 2 doses 6-12 months apart for travelers to certain countries and for those at risk of infection. | Deltoid | | | | | |
| 12 | Meningococcal conjugate "ACYW" | Inactivated bacteria | According to manufacturer | 0.5 ml | 1-2 doses | 2 Years children as routine vaccination. Also to travelers to holy places and to at risk destinations. Other target group with risk factors for acquiring infection or complication from infection. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children, adolescent and adults: deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Life-threatening allergic reaction to a previous dose of MCV4. Allergy to any of the vaccine component | Protection against Meningococcal Serotypes A,C,W,Y infection. | |
| 13 | Typhoid | Inactivated bacteria | ≥2 yrs. | 0.5 ml | One dose to be repeated after 3 years if indicated. | Given to people at occupational risk of exposure and travelers to endemic countries | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children, adolescent and adults: deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Allergy to any of the vaccine components or to a previous dose of the vaccine. | Protection against typhoid fever caused by salmonella typhi. | |
| 14 | Yellow Fever | Live attenuated virus | ≥ 9month. In special situation infants 6-8 months might be given. | 0.5 ml | Single dose | Offered to all travelers to and from yellow fever at risk areas. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children, adolescent and adults: deltoid muscle. | SC | 2 - 8 °C | Sever allergy to a previous dose or to any component of the vaccine including egg, chicken proteins, or gelatin. Patients with immunodeficiency. Pregnancy. | Protection against yellow fever infection. | |
| 15 | Seasonal Influenza | Inactivated virus | 6 months | 0.5ml (according to manufacturer) | "2 doses for children receiving influenza vaccine for the first time from 6 months to 9 years. Then single dose thereafter." | Annually every fall and winter season for high risk groups including certain chronic medical conditions. Also the vaccine is recommended for children less than 5 years, adults ≥ 50 years, healthcare workers, pregnant women, travelers and high risk groups. However can be offered to those requesting the vaccine provided no contraindications. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children, adolescent and adults: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Sever allergic reaction to previous flu vaccine dose or severe allergy to any vaccine component including egg protein. Guillain-Barre Syndrome < 6 weeks of previous influenza vaccination. | Prevention of certain seasonal flu viruses infection in children over 6 months of age, adults, elderly and High risk groups. | |
| 16 | Pneumococcal | Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPSV23) | Inactivated bacteria | ≥ 2 years | 0.5 ml | "Single dose for ≥ 65 years and for high risk groups ≥ 2-64 years single dose. Revaccination dose after 5 years recommended for certain high risk groups (Sickle cell disease/other hemoglobinopathies, Congenital or acquired asplenia, Congenital or acquired immuno-deficiencies, Chronic renal failure, Nephrotic syndrome, malignancy, Leukemia, Lymphoma, iatrogenic immunosuppression, Solid organ transplant)." | For older children, adolescent and adults: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Serious (life-threatening) allergic reaction to a previous dose of the vaccine, or to any of the vaccine components. | Prevention of invasive pneumococcal disease in children less than 5 years and for 65 yrs adults. Also prevent the infection in anyone at age of 2 through 64 years with chronic health conditions. Also for any adult 19 through 64 years of age who is a smoker or has asthma. | |
| | | Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV) | 6 Weeks | Routinely for children 2 Doses + one booster. Single dose for adult ≥ 50 yrs and for high risk groups who didn't receive the vaccine in the routine schedule. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children & adult : deltoid muscle. | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Chicken pox (Varicella) | Live virus | 12 months | 0.5 ml | 2 Doses routinely for children ≥1 year, for at risk groups & their close contacts provided no contraindication. | Two doses 1-12 years, 3 months apart and 2 dose for ≥ 13 years of age 4-6 weeks apart | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children & adults: deltoid muscle | SC | 2 - 8 °C | Hypersensitivity to one of vaccine component including neomycin or gelatin. Pregnancy and women should avoid getting pregnant for 4 weeks after vaccination. primary and acquired Immunodeficiency. | Protection against varicella (chicken pox) infection. | |
| 18 | BCG | Live attenuated bacteria | At birth | For < 1yr of age 0.05ml, for > 1yr of age 0.1ml. | One dose | Selected target i.e. at risk infants at birth including new born of parents originally from TB endemic countries. | Left deltoid | ID (intra-dermal) | 2 - 8 °C | Congenital Immunodeficiency or immunosuppressive medication or malignancy. Pregnancy. HIV infection. Severe progressive dermatitis is considered temporary contraindication. | Protection against severe form of tuberculosis e.g. meningitis and miliary TB. | |
| 19 | Rotavirus vaccine | Live attenuated virus | 6 Weeks | 1-2 ml (According to the manufacturer). | 2-3 doses According to manufacturer | 2 and 4 months (the requirement of a third Dose depending on the manufacturer) | Oral | Oral | 2 - 8 °C | Sever allergic reaction to a previous dose of rotavirus vaccine or to any component of the vaccine including allergy to latex. Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), primary and acquired Immunodeficiency. History of uncorrected congenital malformation of GI tract or intussusception. | Preventing moderate to severe gastrointestinal disease caused by rotaviruses infection. | |
| 20 | Rabies | Inactivated virus | According to manufacturer | 0.5 ml or 1 ml depending on the type of vaccine | 4 doses (post-exposure prophylaxis). | • One-site (1 vial per site) intramuscular on days 0,3, 7 and 14-28. or • Two sites intramuscular on day 0 and 1 site, intramuscular on days 7 and 21, or • Two sites (0.1 ml per site) intradermal on days 0, 3 and 7. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children & adults: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Allergic reaction to the vaccine or any of its components. The risk of exposure to rabies to be evaluated against any contraindication to the vaccine. | "Protect who has been bitten by an animal, or who otherwise may have been exposed to rabies." | |
| 21 | Haemophilus influenza (Hib) | Inactivated bacteria | 6 Weeks | 0.5 ml | 3 doses and booster | At 2, 4, 6 months and a booster dose at 18 months of age. Children over 5 years old usually do not need Hib vaccine. However, Single dose for >5 years of age having any of the following conditions: Anatomical or functional asplenia (including sickle cell disease), post bone marrow transplant and certain cancer after completion of treatment according to risk estimation by treating physician. | Infant: anterolateral thigh. For older children: deltoid muscle. | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Sever allergic reaction to the vaccine or any of its components. | Prevention of Hib diseases including epiglottitis, meningitis, bacteremia. | |
| 22 | Human papilloma virus vaccine (HPV) | Inactivated | 9 years (bivalent, quadrivalent or nonavalent for boys and girls) | 0.5 ml | 2 doses for age 9-14 years. 3 doses from 15 years of age. | • 2 doses schedule (during initial visit then after 6 months). • 3 doses schedule: (during initial visit, 2nd Dose: 1 to 2 months after Dose 1, 3rd Dose: 6 months after Dose 1). | Deltoid muscle | IM | 2 - 8 °C | Life-threatening allergic reaction to any components of HPV vaccine, or to a previous dose of HPV vaccine, HPV vaccine is not recommended for pregnant women. | Prevent certain HPV related genital warts. Cervical, vaginal and vulvar cancers in women, and anal cancers in both men and women. | |