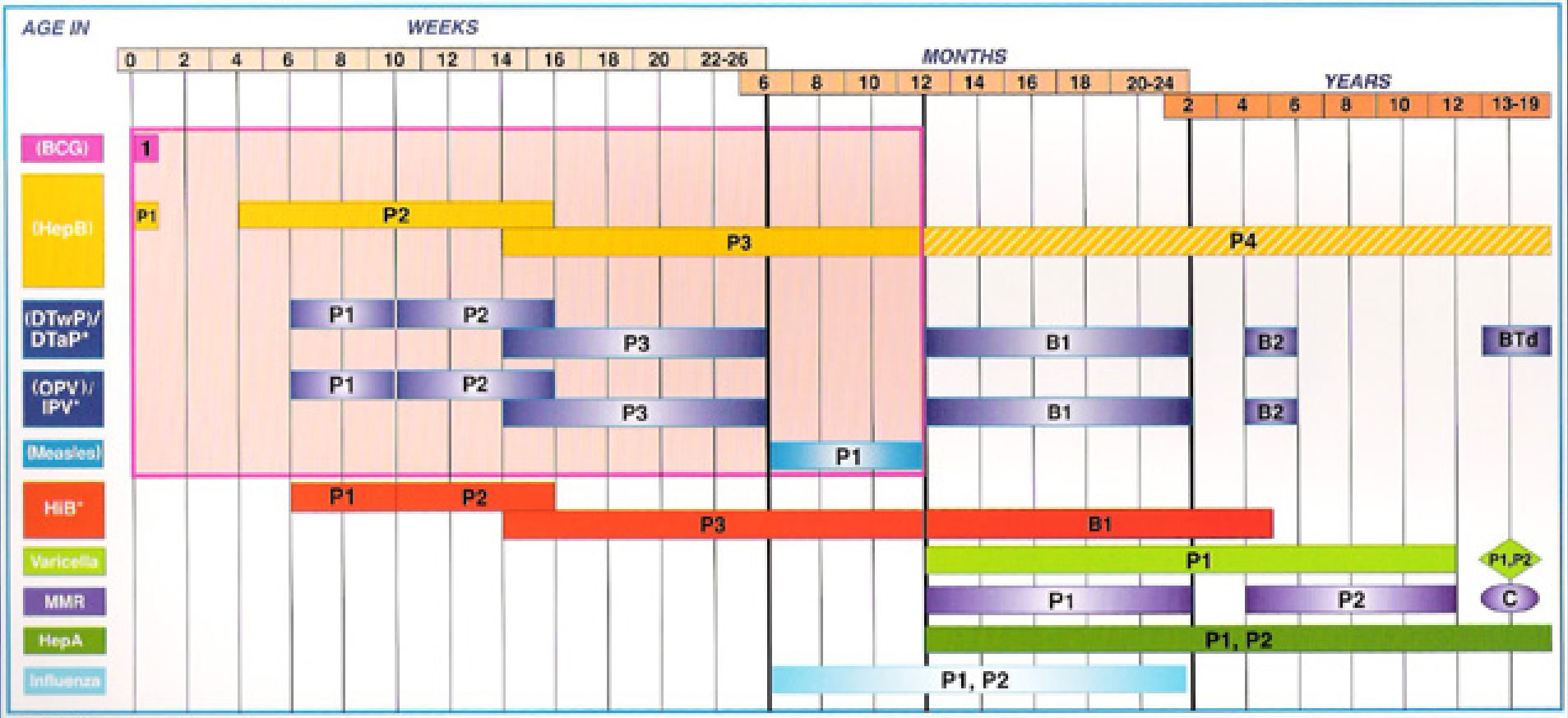
Childhood Immunization Schedule 2005



Legend:

- P - primary dose
- B - booster dose
- ↔ - catch up immunization
- BTd - booster tetanus diphtheria
- ( ) - Covered by EPI
- * - primary doses are at least 4 weeks apart
- Ideally given at birth. If given beyond 12 months do PPD. Give BCG if negative
- 1st dose should be given at birth. The Hepatitis B vaccine birth dose can be used as the first dose in a 3 dose primary series. Doses are at least 4 weeks apart.
- A fourth dose is needed for the following:
  - If the 3rd dose is given at age less than 6 months
  - If no Birth dose was given using the EPI schedule of 6, 10, 14 weeks
  - For preterm infants < 2k, because of poor immunogenicity of the vaccine for these infants, the initial dose should not be counted in a 3-dose immunization schedule to complete the series.
- If started 13 years and above give 2 doses 4 weeks apart
- Doses are 6-12 months apart

Vaccines in the pink area are given in the expanded program of immunization (EPI) of the DOH. In the EPI, measles is given from 9 to 12 months as a single-dose schedule.

Influenza Vaccine:

A. Influenza vaccine is also recommended in:
1. Children with the following high-risk factors: chronic cardiovascular disease (eg. congenital heart disease, valvular heart disease), chronic lung disease (eg. asthma), chronic metabolic disorders, renal disorders and hemoglobinopathies.
2. Children receiving long-term aspirin treatment.

B. Timing of vaccination:
The flu vaccine is recommended to be given annually preferably from February to June.

C. Children (6 months - 8 years) receiving influenza vaccine for the first time needs 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart.

Typhoid Vaccine:

A. Optional

B. Single dose IM as early as 2 years old

C. Revaccination every 3-5 years

Meningococcal vaccine is not recommended to be given routinely due to lack of local data.

N.B. Recommended by the Committee on Immunization, Pediatric Infectious Disease Society of the Philippines (PIDSP), the Philippine Foundation for Vaccination (PFV) and the Philippine Pediatric Society (PPS).

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