

# Platinum Health Medical Scheme Child Immunisations Schedule

Age of child	Vaccines needed	How and where it is given
At birth	BCG	Right arm
6 weeks	RV (1)	Liquid by mouth
	PCV (1)	Intramuscular Right thigh
	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV) (1)	Intramuscular Left thigh
10 weeks	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV) (2)	Intramuscular Left thigh
14 weeks	Rotavirus (2)	Oral
	PCV (2)	Intramuscular Right thigh
	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV) (3)	Intramuscular Left thigh
6 months	Measles	Subcutaneous Left thigh
9 months	PCV (3)	Intramuscular Right thigh
12 months	MMR	Subcutaneous Right arm
18 months	Hexavalent (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV) (4)	Intramuscular Left arm
6 years	DTaP-IPV	Intramuscular Left arm
6 years	MMR	Subcutaneous Right arm
12 years	TDaP-IPV	Intramuscular Left arm
<b>Additional Vaccinations</b>		
Boys and Girls - 9 years and older	HPV (1)	Intramuscular Non-dominant arm
	HPV (2)	

## How will my child benefit from getting the MMR vaccine?

Your child will benefit from the MMR vaccine because it will provide them with long-term protection against measles, mumps and rubella.

## What's the benefits of getting a dose of Tdap whilst I am pregnant?

- We advise that you get a dose of Tdap between 27 and 36 weeks of pregnancy, although Tdap may be given at any time during your pregnancy.
- Tdap will protect you from getting tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (which is also known as whooping cough).
- A dose of Tdap will increase your maternal antibody response and ensure that your antibodies are transferred to your infant.

## Abbreviations:

BCG	Bacilles Calmette Guerin
RV	Rotavirus
DTaP-IPV-Hib-HBV	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Polio Vaccine and Haemophilus Influenzae Type B and Hepatitis B Combined
MMR	Measles, Mumps, Rubella
PCV	Pneumococcal Conjugated Vaccine
TD	Tetanus and reduced strength of Diphtheria Vaccine
DTaP-IPV	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio
TDaP-IPV	Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio
HPV	Human papillomavirus vaccines

## Why it's important for your child to get the HPV vaccine if they're 9 years or older!

- We want to protect your child from getting diseases and therefore we offer the human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV) vaccine to both boys and girls who are 9 years and older.
- This will protect them from getting cervical cancer, anogenital warts, oropharyngeal cancers and precancers.

If you have any questions, talk to a healthcare provider for guidance.

