

**Standard Vaccination Catch-up Recommendations for people over 10 years of age**  
(adapted from The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10<sup>th</sup> edition [updated online]).

Public Health Services **Immunisation**  
Department of **Health**



Antigen		Doses required	Min. interval b/w dose 1 and 2	Min. interval b/w dose 2 and 3	Notes
<b>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (dTpa)</b>		3 doses	4 weeks	4 weeks	One dose should be given as dTpa (or dTpa-IPV if polio is also needed) and the course completed with dT. If dT is not available, use dTpa or dTpa-IPV for all 3 primary doses. A booster dose of dTpa is offered in Year 7. Take this into account when planning catch-up for pertussis.
<b>Poliomyelitis (IPV)</b>		3 doses	4 weeks	4 weeks	A booster dose is recommended from 4 years of age but can be given as early as 3.5 years of age. Give a booster if the individual has not had dose 3 after 3.5 years of age.
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	10-19 years <sup>^</sup>	3 paediatric doses	1 month	2 – 3* months	<sup>^</sup> The age groups overlap and this is an either/or, not both. * MINIMUM interval b/w dose 1 & 3 is 4 months (however, optimum schedule is 0, 1 & 6 months). <sup>†</sup> This is not funded, unless the patient falls into the risk group for a funded vaccine (refer to: <a href="https://www.health.tas.gov.au/publications/hepatitis-b-vaccine-high-risk-groups">https://www.health.tas.gov.au/publications/hepatitis-b-vaccine-high-risk-groups</a> ).
	11-15 years <sup>^</sup>	2 adult doses	4 months	Not required	
	≥20 years <sup>†</sup>	3 adult doses	1 month	2 – 3* months	
<b>Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)</b>		2 doses	4 weeks	Not required	MMR vaccines are free for everyone in TAS born during or after 1966.
<b>MenCCV/4vMenCV</b>	10 -14 years	1 dose of men C	Not required	Not required	Recommendations are for healthy individuals. Refer to the Australian Immunisation Handbook for recommendations for people with medical conditions that increase their risk of invasive meningococcal disease. Only some medical conditions are funded (refer to: <a href="https://www.health.tas.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/vaccinations-and-boosters/adult-and-child-immunisation-schedule">https://www.health.tas.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/vaccinations-and-boosters/adult-and-child-immunisation-schedule</a> ).
	15-19 years	1 dose of men ACWY	Not required	Not required	
<b>Varicella</b>	<14 years	1 dose	Not required	Not required	People aged <14 years should preferably receive 2 doses (only one dose is funded).
	≥14 years	2 doses	4 weeks	Not required	People aged ≥14 years are recommended to receive 2 doses (two doses are funded from 14-19 years of age). MMRV is not recommended for use in people ≥14 years of age.
<b>Human papillomavirus (HPV)</b>	9°-25 years	1 dose	Not required	Not required	° HPV vaccination is funded for individuals 9 - 25 years of age. The optimal age for HPV vaccination is around 12–13 years, prior to exposure to HPV. <sup>8</sup> MINIMUM interval b/w dose 1 and dose 3 is 5 months (however, optimum schedule is 0, 2 & 6 months). People ≥26 years or with severe immunocompromise need 3 doses of HPV vaccine. Adults aged ≥26 years are not routinely recommended to receive HPV vaccine unless they are at risk of future HPV exposure and disease.
	≥26 years or immunocompromise (any age)	3 doses	4 weeks	12 - 16 <sup>8</sup> weeks	

NB: Unless in the special circumstance outlined in the comments section, none of these vaccines are funded after the 20<sup>th</sup> birthday.

Unvaccinated adults should have their vaccines provided on private script.

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