

PAEDIATRIC IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE AND TECHNIQUES (accurate in 2006)

AT BIRTH:	Hep B	
At 2 months:	Hep B, DTPa, Polio, Pneumococcal	
At 4 months:	Hep B, DTPa, Polio, Pneumococcal	
At 6 months:	Hep B, DTPa, Polio, Pneumococcal	
At 12 months:		MMR, HiB, Menigococcal C
At 18 months:		Varicella
At 4 years:	DTPa, MMR, Polio.	

OPPORTUNISTIC: if a child has turned up to a doctor, and they haven't had their shots, GIVE THE SHOTS.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS:

- Currently febrile; but minor febrile illnesses are not contraindications
- Anaphylactic reaction to previous vaccination
- Recent evolving neurological disease, or convulsions within last 3 weeks
- Immune compromise

TECHNIQUE FOR INFANTS AND NEONATES: Thigh for 12months and below; deltoid for anything older.

Needle: 23 gauge, 25mm long.

Smaller for younger, smaller, or pre-terms

UNDO THE NAPPY! Need to see the whole business to site your landmarks.

INJECTION SITE for the thigh is 2/3rds up the thigh,

along the vastus lateralis – needle pointing towards the patella at 60 degree angle.

Hold the baby's thigh in your hand with the thumb on one side and index finger on the other side of the knee.

DELTOID: inject at mid-point between acromion and insertion of deltoid. Point towards the shoulder, 60°

SUBCUTANEOUS: pinch the skin, 45° angle, DON'T MASSAGE.

INTRADERMAL, eg. BCG: get someone else to do it. This requires special training.

IF YOU'RE GOING TO GIVE MULTIPLE VACCINES, separate the sites by at least 25mm; or use different sites