

Queensland Health Immunisation Program

June 2026

Funded Immunisation Catch-up Schedule for people aged from 10 years

National and state funded catch-up immunisation.

For children **under 10 years of age**, refer to the [Immunisation Schedule Queensland](#), the [Australian Immunisation Handbook \(AIH\)](#) and the [Australian Immunisation Register](#). For additional immunisation refer to the AIH chapter on [Catch-up immunisations](#).

	Antigen	Total doses needed	Minimal interval between doses	Notes	
10-19 years inclusive (<20 years)	Diphtheria, tetanus	3 doses	4 weeks	People should receive 1 of the doses as a diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (dTpa) containing vaccine and complete the course with diphtheria-tetanus (dT) vaccine if available. This dose of dTpa would also provide the catch-up dose for pertussis. Note: dT vaccine stock is not available under the NIP. If dT vaccine is not available, use dTpa for all 3 primary doses.	
	Pertussis	1 dose	Not applicable	People 10 years of age and over only need 1 dose to be considered up to date. This is regardless of the number of previous doses they received before the age of 10 years. A booster dose of pertussis-containing vaccine is routinely recommended for all adolescents aged 11-13 years. Consider this when planning catch-up for pertussis. School Immunisation Program	
	Poliomyelitis	3 doses	4 weeks	Use IPOL as funded dose. Note: dTpa-IPV is not funded through the NIP.	
	Measles, mumps and rubella	2 doses	4 weeks	MMR for people aged <20 years is funded through the NIP. Additionally, people born during or since 1966 are eligible to receive 2 state-funded doses of MMR, if no previous documented doses.	
	Hepatitis B Note: the age groups overlap, and this is an either/or, not both		Age 10-19 years (inclusive): 3 doses of paediatric formulation	Between doses 1 and 2: 4 weeks Between doses 2 and 3: 8 weeks	Minimum interval between dose 1 and dose 3 is 16 weeks . If intervals are not met, further doses will be required. Refer to the Immunisation Schedule Queensland for further hepB vaccine eligibility for at risk individuals.
			Age 11-15 years (inclusive): 2 doses of adult formulation	16 weeks	Refer to the Immunisation Schedule Queensland for further hepB vaccine eligibility for at risk individuals.
	Meningococcal ACWY		Age 10-14 years (inclusive): 1 dose	Not required	If not received in childhood and no dose recorded on AIR.
Age 15-19 years (inclusive): 1 dose			This dose is offered as part of the School Immunisation Program in year 10.		

	Antigen	Total doses needed	Minimal interval between doses	Notes
10-19 years inclusive (<20 years)	Meningococcal B (State Program)*	Age 15-19 years (inclusive): 2 doses of menB vaccine	8 weeks (Bexsero)	*These doses are offered as part of the School Immunisation Program (SIP) in year 10, take this into consideration when planning catch-up for MenB. Medically at-risk people: all ages are eligible for Meningococcal B vaccine under the NIP. Refer to the Australian Immunisation Handbook for dosing schedule.
	Varicella (chickenpox)	Age <14 years: At least 1 dose varicella containing vaccine	Not applicable	Recommended for all non-immune people. People aged <14 years are recommended to receive 2 doses of varicella containing vaccine (only 1 dose of varicella containing vaccine is funded under the NIP). If a second privately funded dose is to be given, the minimum interval between doses is 4 weeks. Children aged 10 to <14 years can receive a MMRV vaccine as their first dose if combination vaccine required.
		Age ≥14 years: 2 doses of varicella (VZV) vaccine	4 weeks	People who have not received any doses of varicella vaccine prior to the age of 14 years are recommended and funded under the NIP to receive 2 doses of varicella vaccine. MMRV is not recommended for use in people 14 years and over. Note: Monovalent VZV should be used for people 14 years and over.
<26 years	Human papillomavirus (HPV)	Immunocompetent people: 1 dose	Not applicable	One dose of Gardasil 9® is funded through the NIP for people <26 years of age with no prior HPV vaccine history. Note: any HPV vaccine (including the 2 or 4-valent HPV vaccines) is considered a valid previous dose.
		Immunocompromised people: 3 doses	Between doses 1 and 2: 4 weeks Between doses 2 and 3: 12 weeks	People who are immunocompromised need a 3-dose schedule. All doses are funded through the NIP.

Refugees and humanitarian entrants aged 20 years and over can also get certain vaccines for free if they did not receive them in childhood. See the table above for the vaccines that are eligible for NIP funded catch-up. Refer to the [Australian Immunisation Handbook](#) for further information.

People who commence catch-up schedules in the eligibility period (<20 years, <26 years for HPV) are then able to complete the catch-up course with funded vaccine regardless of the age at course completion.