






# Catch-up vaccination for children <10 years old

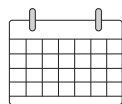
Catch-up vaccination aims to provide the best protection against disease as quickly as possible by completing a child's recommended vaccination schedule.

## 1 Confirm the child's vaccination history










-  Review the child's vaccination history to determine whether they are up to date.
-  If you cannot confirm previous vaccination, assume the child has not received that vaccine. Children can safely receive most vaccines as additional doses.
-  If you are not sure how to plan the catch-up schedule, or if the catch-up is complicated, seek further advice from your state or territory health authority.



## 2 Plan a catch-up schedule



### Consider laboratory testing for immunity to some diseases

-  Consider laboratory testing to guide catch-up vaccination for:
  -  hepatitis A and B
  -  MMR
  -  varicella
-   Do not use laboratory testing for any other diseases.
-  Do not use past infection to guide the catch-up schedule.

### Consider valid doses


-  Check that any previous doses were received at the correct age and dosing intervals.
-  In almost all cases, do not repeat valid doses — count them as part of the schedule.

### Refer to catch-up resources

-  Use the catch-up resources in the Australian Immunisation Handbook to help plan a catch-up schedule.

## 3 Start the catch-up schedule



-  Discuss the catch-up schedule with the parent or carer before starting.