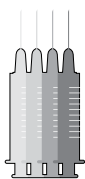




Vaccination for healthy ageing

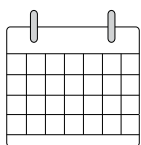
Adults >50 years old are at increased risk of some vaccine-preventable diseases and of serious complications from these diseases, even if they are otherwise healthy. Check to see if they need any of the following.



Booster doses

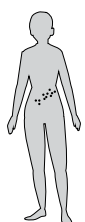
Immunity to some diseases can start to wane in older people, and they may need booster doses of some vaccines.

- ▶ Offer adults aged 50 years a booster dose of dTpa vaccine to protect against diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis, if their last dose was more than 10 years ago.
- ▶ Offer adults aged ≥ 65 years a booster dose of dTpa vaccine if their last dose was more than 10 years ago.



Measles, mumps and rubella

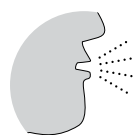
- ▶ If the person was born during or since 1966, check to see if they have received any MMR vaccines.
- ▶ Offer 2 doses of MMR vaccine, 1 month apart, if they have not already received them.



Herpes zoster (shingles)

The incidence of herpes zoster increases with age, as does the incidence of serious complications such as post-herpetic neuralgia.

- ▶ Give 2 doses of zoster vaccine to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults aged ≥ 50 years, and non-Indigenous adults aged ≥ 65 years. Timing of vaccination and eligibility for free vaccine depends on whether they received a previous dose. ✓



Influenza

Influenza-associated mortality rates are highest among older adults and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

- ▶ Each year, give non-Indigenous adults aged ≥ 65 years a dose of seasonal influenza vaccine. ✓
- ▶ Each year, give Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults of any age a dose of seasonal influenza vaccine. ✓



Pneumococcal disease

Pneumococcal disease is more prevalent in older adults.

- ▶ For healthy non-Indigenous adults aged ≥ 70 years, give 1 dose of 13vPCV* if they have not already received a dose. Give 13vPCV* at least 12 months after any previous dose of 23vPPV.
- ▶ For healthy Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults aged ≥ 50 years, give 1 dose of 13vPCV*, 1 dose of 23vPPV 12 months later, and a 2nd dose of 23vPPV at least 5 years later.

* 15vPCV and 20vPCV are available as alternatives to 13vPCV, but are not currently NIP-funded.

✓ = vaccine funded under the National Immunisation Program