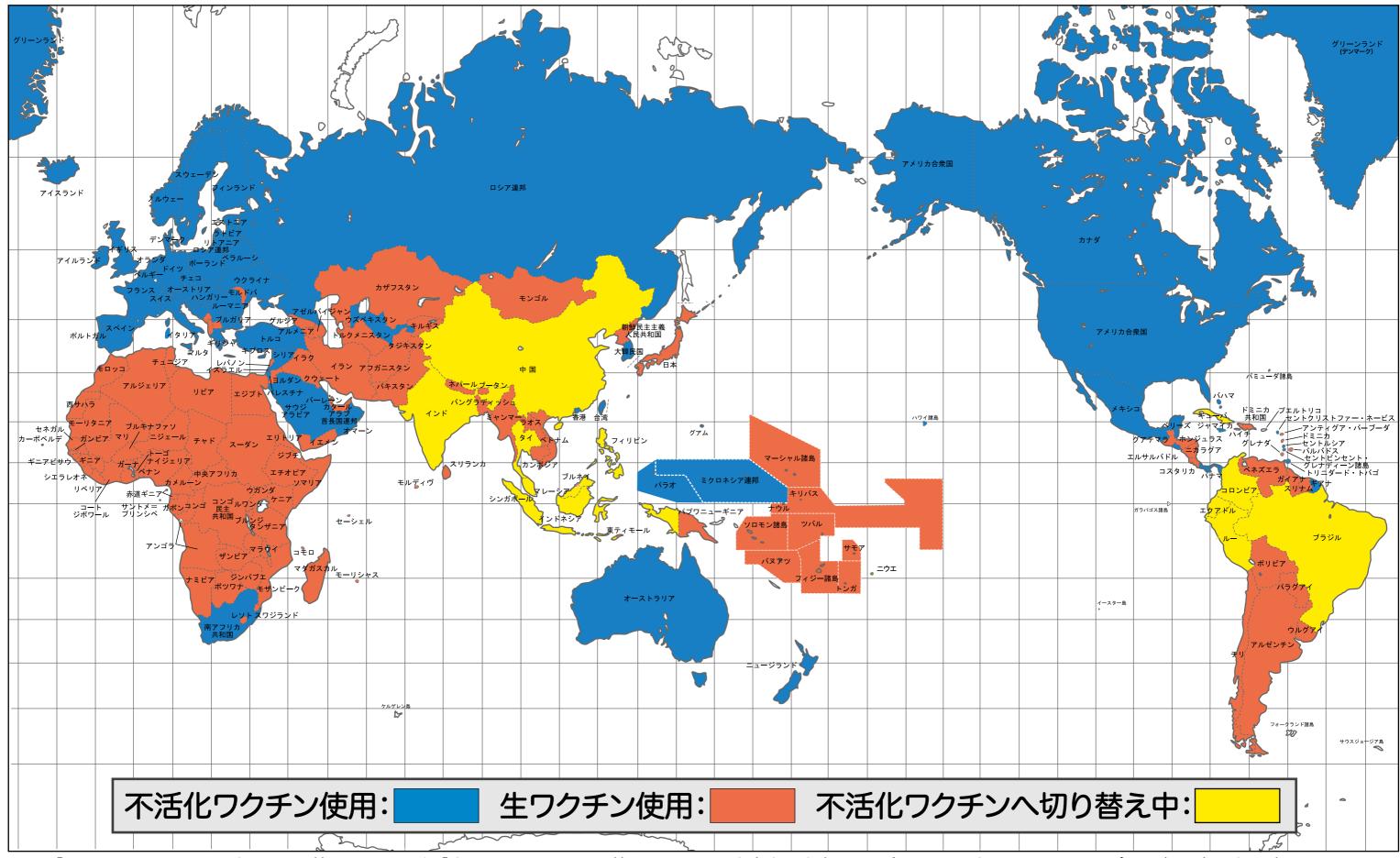
# 〈ポリオ〉「不活化ワクチン」使用と「生ワクチン」使用の国と地域



「不活化ワクチン」を最初に2-3回接種し、その後「生ワクチン」を2-3回接種する国も、中南米・中東の国に含まれる。生ワクチンによるポリオ(VAPP)の防止が目的である (※2010 年2月 現在ポリオの会まとめ ※2010年9月 更新)

#### 「ポリオ不活化ワクチン」だけを接種する国(地域)

アイスランド	オーストリア	スペイン	パラオ	ラトヴィア
アイルランド	オランダ	スロヴァキア	ハンガリー	リトエニア
アメリカ	カナダ	スロヴェニア	フィンランド	ルクセンブルグ
アンドラ	キプロス	チェコ	フランス	ロシア(1)
イギリス	ギリシャ	デンマーク	ブルガリア	韓国
イスラエル	クロアチア	ドイツ	ベルギー	香 港
イタリア	サンマリノ	トルコ(1)	ポーランド	台湾
エストニア	スイス	ニュージーランド	ポルトガル	
オーストラリア	スウェーデン	ノルウェー	モナコ	

注(1): トルコ、ロシアは最初にポリオ不活化ワクチンを3回接種する(実質的な不活化使用)

注(2): 韓国、台湾、香港、シンガポールでも、DTP+(IPV, Hib, HepB)の混合ワクチンが使われる





#### RTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Vaccine Information Statement

Polio (1/1/2000) 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26

#### A O II NEED T O KNOW

米国 連邦 保健社会福祉省(DHHS) 疾病対策予防センター(CDC)が発行する く不活化ワクチン接種指示書>

2000/01/01 から、ポリオワクチンは全州で 「不活化ワクチン」としました。

牛ワクチン(OPV):

No longer recommended

Polio - 1/1/2000

#### Oral Polio Vaccine: No longer recommended

There are two kinds of polio vaccine: **IPV**, which is the shot recommended in the United States today, and a live, oral polio vaccine (**OPV**), which is drops that are swallowed.

Until recently OPV was recommended for most children in the United States. OPV helped us rid the country of polio, and it is still used in many parts of the world.

Both vaccines give immunity to polio, but OPV is better at keeping the disease from spreading to other people. However, for a few people (about one in 2.4 million), OPV actually causes polio. Since the risk of getting polio in the United States is now extremely low, experts believe that using oral polio vaccine is no longer worth the slight risk, except in limited circumstances which your doctor can describe. The polio shot (IPV) does not cause polio. If you or your child will be getting OPV, ask for a copy of the OPV supplemental Vaccine Information Statement.

### アメリカ(O-6歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

ワクチン▼ 年齢▶	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	19~23 months	2~3 years	4~6 years
B型肝炎	HepB	Не	pВ	0		Не	pВ			i)	
ロタウイルス			Rota	Rota	Rota						
3種混合			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DT	TaP			DTaP
B型インフルエンザ桿菌			Hib	Hib	Hib <sup>4</sup>	Н	ib				
肺炎球菌			PCV	PCV	PCV	PC	V			P	PV
不活化ポリオ			IPV	IPV		IP	V				IPV
インフルエンザ							Influer	za (Yea	rly)		
麻疹、おたふくかぜ、風疹						MN	MR				MMR
水痘						Vari	cella				Varicella
A型肝炎							HepA (	2 doses)		HepA	Series
髄膜炎菌										M	CV4

推奨される 年齢の範囲

特定のハイ リスク群

#### アメリカ(7-18歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

ワクチン▼ 年齢▶	7∼10 years	11~12 years	13~18 years
三種混合 (百日咳)		Tdap	Tdap
ヒトパピローマウイルス		HPV (3 doses)	HPV Series
髄膜炎菌	MCV4	MCV4	MCV4
肺炎球菌		PPV	
インフルエンザ		Influenza (Yearly)	
A型肝炎		HepA Series	
B型肝炎		HepB Series	
不活化ポリオ		IPV Series	
麻疹、おたふくかぜ、風疹		MMR Series	
水痘		Varicella Series	

推奨される 年齢の範囲

キャッチ アップ

特定のハイ リスク群

### カナダ(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

## Publicly Funded Immunization Schedules for Ontario – January 2009

Schedule 1. Routine	Schedule for Chi	ldren Begin	ning Imn	nunization	in Early	Infancy	(Startin	ıg at age	<12 mos	s.)
Age at vaccination	DTaP-IPV¹-Hib²	Pneu-C-7 <sup>3</sup>	$\mathrm{MMR}^4$	Men-C <sup>5</sup>	Var <sup>6</sup>	${ m HB}^7$	$HPV^8$	Tdap <sup>9</sup>	$\mathrm{Td}^{10}$	Inf <sup>11</sup>
2 months old										
4 months old										
6 months old										
12 months old										
15 months old*										
18 months old				OR	OR					
4-6 years old					(■)§					
Grade 7 students				Ť		Ť				
Grade 8 females				OR			Ť			
14-16 years old				(■)‡						
Every 10 years thereafter										
Every year (in autumn)										

<sup>()</sup> Indicates dose may not be required, based on age and/or immunization history.

<sup>\*</sup>Alternative schedules if 15-month immunization visit not possible: 12-month visit – give Pneu-C-7, MMR, Men-C, Var; 18-month visit – give DTaP-IPV-Hib, MMR; †Administered through school-based program; †15- to 19-year-olds who have not been immunized; § Var for unimmunized, susceptible 5-year-olds. See page 3 for high-risk eligibility criteria.

#### イギリス(O-18歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The United Kingdom Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	MenC	PCV7	MMR	BCG⁵	Td					
At birth							Yes⁵						
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹		Yes								
3 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes									
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes	Yes								
Around 12 months			Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>2</sup>									
Around 13 months					Yes	Yes							
3 years 4 months-5 years	Yes³	Yes³				Yes							
13-18 years		Yes <sup>4</sup>						Yes <sup>4</sup>					

The United Kingdom Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 10 January 2007

- 1 DTaP, IPV and Hib are given as a combined vaccine.
- 2 Hib and MenC are given as a combined vaccine.
- 3 DTaP (or dTaP) and IPV are given as a combined vaccine.
- 4 Td and IPV are given as a combined vaccine.
- 5 In addition to the recommendations for targeted and high risk group infants to receive BCG (see below 6) the BCG vaccination policy extends to:
  - Previously unvaccinated new immigrants from high prevalence countries for TB.
  - Children who after screening for TB risk factors and tested and result negative using the Mantoux test.
- 6 BCG is recommended to all:
  - Infants living in areas where the incidence of TB is 40/100,000 or greater.
  - Infants whose parents or grandparents were born in a country with a TB incidence of 40/100,000 or higher.

#### フランス(O-18歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The I	French Ch	ildhood V	accinatio	n Schedul	e			
	DT <sup>1</sup>	аP	IPV <sup>1</sup>	Hib	MMR <sup>2</sup>	HepB <sup>3</sup>	BCG <sup>4</sup>	PCV7	HPV	dT
At birth						Yes⁵	Yes			
2 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		
3 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						
4 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		
12 months					Yes⁵			Yes		
16-18 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				
<24 months					Yes					
<6 years										
6 years	Yes		Yes							
11-13 years	Yes	Yes	Yes							
14 years									Yes <sup>7</sup>	
16-18 years			Yes							Yes

The French Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 20 March 2009

- 1 A three-dose primary course vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis is mandatory. Booster doses are mandatory before 18 months for diphtheria and until 13 years for poliomyelitis.
- 2 Two MMR doses regimen recommended for children born in 1992 or later if not previously vaccinated. One MMR dose regimen recommended for children and adults born between 1980 and 1991 if not previously vaccinated.
- 3 A three-dose primary course of HepB is recommended at 11-13 years only if not previously vaccinated.
- 4 BCG vaccination is highly recommended at birth or within the first month of life for children at-risk of tuberculosis. Vaccination can be performed until 15 years of age. BCG vaccination was previously mandatory until July 2007.
- 5 For children entering day-care centres this dose is recommended at 9 months of age.
- 6 HepB vaccination must be given at birth for infants born to HBsAg positive mothers.
- 7 HPV vaccine (against papilloma viruses 6, 11, 16, 18) is recommended to all 14 years old females and given as a three dose regime at a 0-2-6 month schedule.

#### ドイツ(O-17歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The German Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	PCV7	MenC	MMR	Var	dTaP	HPV			
At birth				Yes1+3									
2 month	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes								
3 months	Yes¹	Yes1+2	Yes1+2	Yes1+2	Yes								
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes								
11-14 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes		Yes⁵	Yes					
11-23 months						Yes⁵							
15-23 months							Yes⁵	Yes⁵					
5-6 years									Yes				
9-17 years		Yes		Yes⁴				Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes				
12-17 years										Yes⁵			

The German Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 27 July 2009

- 1 Given at least 4 weeks apart with a required minimum of six months between final (11-14 months dose) and penultimate dose.
- 2 Given only if administered as a combination vaccine containing a pertussis component (aP), otherwise the second dose is recommended at the age of 4 months.
- 3 Recommended for newborns of HbsAg positive mothers or to mothers with unknown HbsAg status.
- 4 Primary HepB vaccination for previously unvaccinated persons and completion of the course is recommended in those incompletely vaccinated.
- 5 One dose in the 2nd year of life; should not be administered simultaneously with MMR + monovalent Varicella vaccine or MMRV vaccine.
- 6 Minimum interval of 4-6 weeks required between doses.
- 7 Recommended for those not previously vaccinated against or ill with varicella.
- 8 Recommended for females and given as a three dose regime at a 0-2-6 month schedule.

#### イタリア(O-15歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The It	alian Child	hood Vacci	ination Sch	edule			
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	dTap	PCV7	MenC	Var
At birth				Yes¹					
2-3 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
4-5 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
10-12 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
12-14 months					Yes				
2 months-2 years								Yes <sup>2</sup>	
2 months-3 years							Yes <sup>2</sup>		
1 year-2 years									Yes²
5-6 years	Yes	Yes			Yes³				
5-15 years					Yes³				
11-15 years						Yes⁴			Yes⁵

The Italian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 21 October 2008

- 1 Hepatitis B vaccine is administered at birth only to children born to HBsAg + mothers. Otherwise immunisation starts at 3 months of age.
- 2 Pneumococcal heptavalent conjugate vaccine, meningococcal C conjugate vaccine and varicella vaccine (dose given at 1-2 years) are recommended at national level for selected groups only.
- 3 MMR2: second dose or catch-up dose.
- 4 dT vaccination is recommended every ten years thereafter.
- 5 Recommended at national level for suceptible adolescents only.

#### オーストリア(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Austrian Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP	Hib	IPV	HepB	PCV7	MMR	dT-IPV	dTaP	Var	HPV	RTV		
7 weeks-6 months											Yes <sup>7</sup>		
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes²								
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes²								
6 months	Yes¹	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes²								
12-24 months	Yes¹	Yes <sup>1</sup>	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes²	Yes <sup>4</sup>							
6-9 years							Yes						
9 years +									Yes⁵	Yes⁵			
13 years				Yes³									
13-16 years								Yes					

The Austrian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 14 January 2008

- 1 Vaccines given in combined form: DTaP-Hib-IPV-HepB.
- 2 Given against payment; however, free of charge for children belonging to high risk groups.
- 3 Booster or catch-up recommended if not yet immunised.
- 4 Two doses of MMR are recommended in the second year of life. The first dose is given not earlier than 12 months, the second dose is given at least 28 days after the first dose. A second dose is recommended to all children preferably before reaching 15 years of age.
- 5 Varicella vaccination is given in two doses from the age of 9 years onwards. Recommended only to those with no history of varicella or have negative serology results for varicella. Given against payment.
- 6 Human papilloma virus vaccination is given in three doses from the age of 9 years onwards and is particularly recommended to females. The vaccination regimen is according to specifications of the type of vaccine used. Given against payment.
- 7 Rotavirus vaccine is given in two or three doses depending on specifications of the type of vaccine used between the ages of 7 weeks and 6 months.

# スイス(O-15歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Swiss Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP	Hib	IPV	НерВ	dT	Var <sup>3</sup>	MMR	BCG	PCV7 <sup>6</sup>	MenC <sup>6</sup>	HPV		
At birth				Yes <sup>2</sup>				Yes⁵					
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹						Yes				
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹						Yes				
6 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹										
12 months							Yes		Yes				
12-15 months										Yes			
15-24 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹				Yes						
4-7 years	Yes		Yes										
11-14 years											Yes <sup>7</sup>		
11-15 years				Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>				Yes			

The Swiss Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 16 June 2008

- 1 DTaP, IPV and Hib are usually given as a single pentavalent vaccine.
- 2 Newborns of HbsAg positive mothers only.
- 3 Recommended to all non-immune children above the age of 12 months considered at greater risk (e.g. those suffering from malignancy and immunodeficiency) of developing complications if infected with varicella.
- 4 Recommended to adolescents with no history of varicella.
- 5 BCG is recommended only to newborns and infants originating from a country highly endemic for TB and are likely to return to their place of origin.
- 6 Recommended complementary vaccination for optimal individual protection.
- 7 Recommended to female adolescents, with three doses given at 0, 1-2 and 6 months. Catch-up for 15-19 years old during 5 years (since 2008).

#### スペイン(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Spanish Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP	Hib	IPV	MenC	MMR	НерВ	Var	dT	HPV				
Birth-1 month						Yes							
2 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes							
4 months	Yes	Yes	Yes										
6 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes¹		Yes							
12-15 months					Yes								
15-18 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes²									
3-6 years					Yes³								
4-6 years	Yes												
10-14 years						Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes⁵						
11-14 years									Yes⁵				
14-16 years								Yes					

The Spanish Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 1 June 2008

- 1 These children will receive 2 doses between 2 and 6 months of age with an interval of two months.
- 2 Booster doses are recommended from the age of twelve months.
- 3 Unvaccinated children of these age groups will receive a second dose at the age of 11-13.
- 4 A course of three doses of hepatitis B vaccine is given for those 10-14 years of age who have not received the primary three-dose vaccination in infancy.
- 5 Unvaccinated people and people who have not history of varicella according to the license.
- 6 HPV is recommended to a single cohort of girls between the age of 11-14 depending on the Autonomous Regions. Date of introduction of the vaccine may vary between the Autonomous Regions.

### ポルトガル (O-13歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Portuguese Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	MenC	HPV	BCG	dT				
At birth				Yes				Yes					
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes									
3 months						Yes							
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹										
5 months						Yes							
6 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes									
15 months					Yes	Yes							
18 months	Yes <sup>2</sup>		Yes²										
5-6 years	Yes³	Yes³			Yes								
10-13 years				Yes⁴					Yes⁵				
13 years							Yes⁵						

The Portuguese Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 26 March 2009

- 1 DTaP, IPV and Hib are given in one injection.
- 2 DTaP and Hib are given in one injection.
- 3 DTaP and IPV are given in one injection.
- 4 Three doses of HepB vaccine are given to those born before 1999 in a 0-1-6 month regimen.
- 5 dT is given every 10 years thereafter.
- 6 Three doses of HPV vaccine given to girls in a 0-2-6 months regimen.

#### スウェーデン(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Swedish Childhood Vaccination Schedule											
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	PCV7	MMR	BCG	НерВ	dTap				
At birth						Yes⁴	Yes⁵					
3 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes								
5 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes								
12 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes								
18 months					Yes							
5-6 years	Yes²	Yes										
6-8 years					Yes <sup>2</sup>							
10 years	Yes³											
12 years					Yes³							
14-16 years								Yes²				

The Swedish Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 20 March 2009

- 1 DTaP, IPV and Hib are given as a single pentavalent vaccine.
- 2 Recommended to children born in 2002 and later.
- 3 Recommended to children born before 2002.
- 4 BCG is only recommended to children considered high-risk groups. Vaccination is normally given at 6 months or later.
- 5 HepB is only recommended to children considered high-risk groups. Vaccination is given at birth to infants of mothers positive for hepatitis B.

### ノルウェー(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Norwegian Childhood Vaccination Schedule											
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	MMR	PCV7	BCG	НерВ	dT				
At birth						Yes¹	Yes <sup>2</sup>					
3 months	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes							
5 months	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes							
12 months	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes							
15 months				Yes								
6-8 years		Yes³										
7 years	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>4</sup>										
11-12 years								Yes³				
12-13 years				Yes								
13-15 years						Yes						
15-16 years		Yes						Yes <sup>4</sup>				

The Norwegian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 27 September 2006

- 1 Children of immigrants from countries outside low endemic countries are vaccinated.
- 2 HepB is recommended for risk groups only.
- 3 For children born before 1998.
- 4 For children born in 1998 or later. Effective from January 2006.

#### フィンランド(O-15歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The	e Finnish Chil	dhood Vaccir	nation Schedu	ıle		
	DTaP	Hib	IPV	MMR	dtap	RTV <sup>3</sup>	BCG
At birth							Yes <sup>4</sup>
2 months						Yes	
3 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			Yes	
5 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			Yes	
12 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹				
14-18 months				Yes			
4 years	Yes <sup>2</sup>		Yes <sup>2</sup>				
6 years				Yes			
14-15 years					Yes		

The Finnish Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 4 September 2009

- 1 DTaP, IPV and Hib are given as a single pentavalent vaccine.
- 2 DTaP and IPV are given as a single tetravalent vaccine.
- 3 The first dose of RTV is recommended before the age of 12 weeks, but not earlier than six weeks. Also, the child should not be older than 26 weeks (i.e. 6.5 months) when the third dose is given.
- 4 BCG is given only to children considered high-risk groups.

#### デンマーク(O-12歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

The Danish Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP <sup>1</sup>	DTaP <sup>1</sup> Hib <sup>1</sup> IPV <sup>1</sup> PCV7 <sup>2</sup> MMR <sup>3</sup> HPV dTaP										
At birth								Yes <sup>4</sup>				
3 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
5 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
12 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
15 months					Yes							
4 years					Yes							
5 years			Yes⁵				Yes⁵					
12 years					Yes⁵	Yes <sup>7</sup>						

The Danish Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 10 March 2009

- 1 DTaP and IPV are given with Hib in one injection.
- 2 During the introduction period, PCV7 will be offered to children born after 30<sup>th</sup> April 2006 who, by October 2007 would be 4-17 month of age.
- 3 MMR vaccination as a pre-travel vaccine: MMR vaccination can be performed down to the age of 9 months in cases of children visiting measlesendemic countries and areas where measles outbreaks are known to occur. The two-dose vaccination schedule at 15 months and 4 years should however, be repeated in cases of children under 12 months of age. Those aged between 12 months and 15 months need only a second MMR dose at 4 years.
- 4 Vaccination against hepatitis B is recommended to children of HBsAg-positive mothers starting at birth with both hepatitis B immunoglobulin and one dose of HepB. The course of HepB continues at 1, 2 and 12 months of age.
- 5 IPV and dTaP are given in one injection.
- 6 For those born between 1st April 1996 and 1st April 2004 the second MMR dose is recommended at 12 years of age in a catch-up programme that will last until 2016.
- 7 Offered to girls only.

### アイスランド(O-14歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Icel	andic Childhoo	d Vaccination 9	Schedule		
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	MMR	dTaP	MenC <sup>2</sup>
3 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			
5 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			
6 months						Yes
8 months						Yes
12 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			
18 months				Yes		
5 years	Yes					
12 years				Yes		
14 years		Yes³			Yes³	

The Icelandic Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 19 October 2007

- 1 DTaP, IPV and Hib are given as a single pentavalent vaccine.
- 2 Vaccination with conjugated Meningococcal vaccine was introduced in the childhood vaccination schedule in October 2002 together with a vaccination campaign to include children 6 months-19 years.
- 3 dTaP and IPV are given as a single vaccine.

#### オランダ(O-9歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Dutch Childhood Vaccination Schedule											
	DTaP	DTaP IPV Hib MMR dT HepB PCV7 Me										
At birth						Yes <sup>4</sup>						
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			Yes⁵	Yes					
3 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			Yes⁵	Yes					
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			Yes⁵	Yes					
11 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			Yes⁵	Yes					
14 months				Yes				Yes				
4 years	Yes²	Yes <sup>2</sup>										
9 years		Yes³		Yes	Yes³							

The Dutch Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 16 December 2006

- 1 DTaP, IPV and Hib are given in a combined vaccine.
- 2 DTaP and IPV are given in a combined vaccine.
- 3 IPV and dT are given in a combined vaccine.
- 4 Only for children born to HBsAg positive mothers.
- 5 Only children of whom at least one parent was born in a country where hepatitis B is moderately or highly endemic and children of HBsAg positive mothers.

#### ベルギー(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The B	elgian Ch	ildhood V	accinatio	n Schedu	le			
	DTaP	Hib	IPV <sup>1</sup>	НерВ	MMR	MenC <sup>2</sup>	PCV7 <sup>3</sup>	RTV <sup>4</sup>	dTpa	HPV
8 weeks	Yes⁵	Yes⁵	Yes⁵	Yes⁵			Yes	Yes		
12 weeks	Yes⁵	Yes⁵	Yes⁵	Yes⁵				Yes		
16 weeks	Yes⁵	Yes⁵	Yes⁵	Yes⁵			Yes	(Yes)		
12 months					Yes		Yes			
15 months	Yes⁵	Yes⁵	Yess	Yes⁵		Yes				
5-7 years	Yes⁵		Yes⁵		Yes <sup>7</sup>					
10-13 years				Yes³	Yes					Yes¹º
14-16 years					Yes <sup>7</sup>				Yes <sup>9</sup>	

The Belgian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 6 August 2008

- 1 IPV is the only mandatory vaccination. If IPV is given separately, only two doses are administered during the first year of life, with an interval of at least 8 weeks apart. A third dose is administered between 13-18 months of age.
- 2 The MenC vaccine is recommended simultaneously with the booster dose of the DTaP-HBV-IPV- Hib hexavalent vaccine at 13-18 months of age (preferably at 15 months of age).
- 3 Vaccination with three doses of the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine with seven components (PCV7) is recommended in Belgium since January 2007. The third dose is administered simultaneously with the MMR vaccine.
- 4 Rotavirus vaccine is recommended by the Superior Health Council, but it is not integrated in the routine vaccination calendar. Two or three doses are recommended, depending on which vaccine is used.
- 5 Recommended as the combined DTaP-HBV-IPV- Hib hexavalent vaccine.
- 6 Recommended as the combined DTaP-IPV quadrivalent vaccine.
- 7 Vaccination status of MMR is checked at school (first dose at 5-7 years and second dose at 15-16 years). If necessary one dose of MMR is given.
- 8 A primary course of three doses of HepB is given at 10-13 years of age if no routine vaccination was received in infancy.
- 9 A booster dose of the trivalent vaccine dTap is recommended at the age of 14-16 years by the Superior Health Council, but it is not yet integrated in the routine vaccination calendar.
- 10 Vaccination with 3 doses of vaccine against HPV for 1 birth cohort of girls aged 10 to 13 years is recommended by the Superior Health Council, but it is not yet integrated in the routine vaccination calendar.

### ルクセンブルグ(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

The Luxembourg Childhood Vaccination Schedule											
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	PCV7	MenC	RV	dTap	HPV	
At birth				Yes¹							
2 months	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²		Yes		Yes			
3 months	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²	Yes²		Yes		Yes			
4 months	Yes³	Yes³	Yes³			Yes		Yes			
12 months	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²							
12-15 months						Yes					
13 months							Yes				
15-18 months					Yes						
5-6 years	Yes	Yes			Yes						
12 years				Yes <sup>4</sup>						Yes⁵	
15-16 years		Yes⁵							Yes⁵		

The Luxembourg Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 1 April 2008

- 1 Only for children born to HBsAg positive mothers.
- 2 Given as a combined hexavalent vaccine.
- 3 Given as a combined pentavalent vaccine.
- 4 As part of a HepB catch-up programme.
- 5 Recommended for females only with a catch-up programme up the age of 18 years.
- 6 dTaP and IPV recommended every 10 years after the age of 16 years.

### アイルランド(O-14歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Irish Childhood Vaccination Schedule												
	DTaP	Hib	IPV	НерВ	MenC	MMR	PCV7	BCG	Td				
Birth-1 month								Yes					
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹			Yes						
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes								
6 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes		Yes						
12 months						Yes	Yes						
13 months		Yes <sup>2</sup>			Yes³								
4-5 years	Yes		Yes			Yes							
11-14 years								Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes				

The Irish Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 10 January 2009

- 1 DTaP, Hib, IPV and HepB are given as a single hexavalent vaccine.
- 2 A single dose of Hib vaccine is also recommended if the child presents after age 13 months (13 months 4 years) and has had no previous Hib vaccine.
- 3 A single dose of MenC vaccine is given for those 12 months to 22 years who have not received the routine 3 doses in infancy.
- 4 Only for those who are known to be tuberculin negative and have no previous BCG. Requires an interval of four weeks post-MMR.

### ポーランド(O-19歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The Polis	sh Childho	od Vaccina	ntion Schee	dule			
	DTwP	DTaP	IPV	OPV	Hib	MMR	НерВ	BCG	dT
At birth							Yes¹	Yes¹	
2 months <sup>2</sup>	Yes				Yes		Yes		
3-4 months <sup>3</sup>	Yes		Yes		Yes				
5-6 months <sup>3</sup>	Yes		Yes		Yes				
6-7 months							Yes		
13-14 months						Yes			
16-18 months	Yes		Yes		Yes				
6 years		Yes		Yes					
10 years						Yes			
11 years						Yes⁴			
14 years							Yes⁵		Yes
19 years									Yes⁵

The Polish Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 22 April 2007

- 1 First 24 hours after birth.
- 2 Recommended at the age of 6 to 8 weeks.
- 3 Recommended 6-8 weeks after the last vaccine dose.
- 4 Only for girls not covered by immunization previously.
- 5 Only for children not covered by immunization previously.
- 6 Recommended at the age of 19 years or the last year of education at school.

#### ハンガリー(O-14歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The Hungar	ian Childho	od Vaccinati	on Schedule	е		
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	PCV7 <sup>1</sup>	MMR	НерВ	dT	BCG
At birth						Yes²		Yes
2 months	Yes³	Yes³	Yes³	Yes				
3 months	Yes³	Yes³	Yes³					
4 months	Yes³	Yes³	Yes³	Yes				
15 months				Yes	Yes			
18 months	Yes³	Yes³	Yes³					
6 years	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>4</sup>						
11 years					Yes		Yes	
14 years						Yes		

The Hungarian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 20 March 2009

- 1 Applicable as from April 2009.
- 2 HepB vaccine is given at this stage to infants of HbsAg positive mothers and to mothers with unknown HbsAg status. Administered in 3 doses, starting within 12 hours post-partum (in case of HbsAg positive mother simultaneously with HB immunoglobulin), second dose 1 month later and third dose 6 months after first dose.
- 3 DTaP, IPV and Hib are given as the pentavalent combination vaccine.
- 4 DTaP and IPV are given as a combined vaccine.

### ブルガリア(O-17歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The	Bulgarian Ch	ildhood Vacci	ination Sche	dule		
	DTP <sup>1</sup>	IPV	DTaP-IPV	НерВ	MMR	BCG	dT
At birth				Yes		Yes	
1 month				Yes			
2 months	Yes	Yes					
3 months	Yes	Yes					
4 months	Yes	Yes					
6 months				Yes			
7 months						Yes²	
13 months					Yes		
16 months		Yes					
2 years	Yes						
6 years			Yes				
7 years						Yes³	
11 years						Yes³	
12 years				Yes	Yes		Yes
17 years						Yes³	Yes <sup>4</sup>

The Bulgarian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 16 March 2009

- 1 DTaP or DTwP.
- 2 Only for children without scar after first shot and Mantoux negative (using Purified Protein Derivative).
- 3 Only for those Mantoux negative (using Purified Protein Derivative).
- 4 dT vaccination recommended at 25 years of age and every 10 years thereafter.

# チェコ(O-14歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Czec	h Childhood	Vaccination	Schedule			
	DTaP	Hib	IPV	НерВ	MMR	BCG	T
4 days-6 weeks						Yes	
13 weeks¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
17 weeks-1 year²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
21 weeks-1 year³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
11 months 1 week-18 months <sup>4</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
15 months					Yes		
16-20 months						Yes⁵	
21-25 months⁵					Yes		
5 years	Yes						
10 years			Yes				
11 years						Yes <sup>7</sup>	
12 years				Yes⁵			
14 years							Yes <sup>9</sup>

The Czech Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 18 September 2007

- 1 First dose of DTaP-Hib-HepB-IPV given as hexavalent vaccine at 13 weeks of age.
- 2 Second dose of DTaP-Hib-HepB-IPV given as hexavalent vaccine at least one month after the first dose within the first year of life.
- 3 Third dose of DTaP-Hib-HepB-IPV given as hexavalent vaccine at least one month after the second dose within the first year of life.
- 4 Fourth dose of DTaP-Hib-HepB-IPV given as hexavalent vaccine 6 months after the third dose and by the end of 18 months of age.
- 5 BCG is recommended if tuberculin skin test (Purified Protein Derivative) is negative, at least 1 month after the first MMR dose.
- 6 Second dose of MMR given 6-10 months after first MMR dose.
- 7 Re-vaccination of tuberculin negative children.
- 8 Three doses of HepB vaccination are given to those previously unvaccinated children in 0-1-6 month schedule.
- 9 Re-vaccination recommended every 10-15 years after the age of 14.

#### エストニア(O-17歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The	Estonian Chi	ildhood Vacci	nation Sched	lule		
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	BCG	dT
At birth <sup>1</sup>				Yes			
1-5 days						Yes	
1 month				Yes			
3 months	Yes	Yes	Yes				
4½ months	Yes	Yes	Yes				
6 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
1 year					Yes		
2 years	Yes	Yes	Yes				
6-7 years	Yes	Yes					
12 years				Yes²			
13 years				Yes³	Yes		
15-16 years							Yes
17 years							Yes⁴

The Estonian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 1 April 2009

- 1 Given at 12 hours of life.
- 2 Hepatitis B vaccine administered (schedule at 0-1-6 months) only to children born in the period 1995-2003 and not previously vaccinated.
- 3 Hepatitis B vaccine administered (schedule at 0-1-6 months) only to children born in the period 1994-1995 and not previously vaccinated.
- 4 A seventh vaccine dose against diphtheria and tetanus is recommended to children at the age 17 years to children born in the period 1990-1995 and previously vaccinated at age 12 years with sixth vaccine dose.
  A dT booster dose is recommended every 10 years starting from the age of 25 years.

#### ラトヴィア(O-14歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Latvian Childhood Vaccination Schedule										
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	Var	DT	dT	BCG		
At birth				Yes¹							
4-5 days									Yes		
1 month				Yes							
3 months	Yes	Yes	Yes								
4½ months	Yes	Yes	Yes								
6 months	Yes	Yes	Yes								
6-8 months				Yes							
15 months					Yes	Yes					
18 months	Yes	Yes									
7 years		Yes			Yes		Yes				
12 years					Yes <sup>2</sup>						
14 years		Yes³		Yes⁴				Yes³			

The Latvian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 23 May 2008

- 1 Given 0-12 hours after birth.
- 2 Vaccination to all previously unvaccinated girls and re-vaccination of girls who have only been vaccinated once before.
- 3 Given as a combined dT-IPV vaccination.
- 4 A course of 3 doses given to all non-vaccinated adolescents.

#### リトエニア(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The I	Lithuanian Cl	hildhood Vaco	cination Sche	dule		
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	MMR	НерВ	BCG	dT
2-3 days					Yes	Yes	
1 month					Yes		
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹				
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹				
6 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹		Yes		
15-16 months				Yes			
18 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹				
6-7 years	Yes	Yes		Yes			
12 years				Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes		
15-16 years							Yes

The Lithuanian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 3 January 2008

- 1 Vaccines given in combined form: DTaP-Hib-IPV.
- 2 Omit if two previous doses received.

#### ルーマニア(O-14歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Romanian Childhood Vaccination Schedule										
	DtaP <sup>1</sup>	IPV <sup>1</sup>	DTaP	MMR	R	НерВ	BCG	dT			
At birth						Yes					
4-7 days							Yes				
2 months	Yes	Yes				Yes					
4 months	Yes	Yes									
6 months	Yes	Yes				Yes					
12 months	Yes	Yes		Yes							
4 years			Yes								
7 years				Yes							
9 years		Yes²									
14 years					Yes³			Yes <sup>4</sup>			

The Romanian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 23 January 2009

- 1 Given as a combined quadrivalent vaccine.
- 2 Last cohort will be vaccinated with OPV in November 2009, thereafter IPV replaces OPV.
- 3 Only rubella is given for girls.
- 4 Recommended every 10 years thereafter.

### スロヴェニア(O-18歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The Slo	venian Chi	ldhood Vac	cination S	chedule			
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	BCG	dTap	HPV	T
At birth				Yes <sup>2</sup>		Yes³			
3 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹						
4-5 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹						
6 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹						
12-18 months					Yes				
12-24 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹						
5-6 years				Yes	Yes				
8 years							Yes		
11-12 years <sup>4</sup>								Yes	
16-18 years									Yes⁵

The Slovenian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 1 April 2009

- 1 Delivered as pentavalent vaccine DTaP-Hib-IPV.
- 2 Obligatory for newborn infants of HbsAg positive mothers. Administered in 4 doses (at 0-1-2-12 months of age schedule), starting within 12 hours post-partum simultaneously with HB immunoglobulin.
- 3 Recommended to newborn infants of immigrant families in last 5 years from countries with a high prevalence of tuberculosis.
- 4 Recommended to all girls during elementary school preventive program at 6<sup>th</sup> class.
- 5 Re-vaccination is given every ten years.

#### スロヴァキア(O-12歳)ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The Slova	k Childhood	l Vaccination	Schedule			
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	HepB <sup>1</sup>	MMR	PCV7	BCG	dT
3 days							Yes	
2 months	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²		Yes³		
4 months	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²		Yes³		
10 months	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes²		Yes³		
14 months					Yes			
5 years	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes <sup>4</sup>						
10 years					Yes		Yes⁵	
12 years		Yes⁵						Yes <sup>6,7</sup>

The Slovak Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 10 March 2009

- In the case of infants born to HBsAg positive mothers a three-dose primary course of HepB vaccination is given at birth (up to 24 hours after birth), at 3-5 weeks and at 5-9 months.
- 2 Given in a combined form as DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB (hexavalent vaccine).
- 3 Compulsory vaccination simultaneously administered with hexavalent vaccine.
- 4 Given in a combined form as DTaP-IPV.
- 5 Recommended only for those known to be tuberculin negative.
- 6 Given in a combined form as dT-IPV (trivalent vaccine).
- 7 Given to adults as a booster dose every 15 years after the previous vaccination.

#### クロアチア(O-18歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The	Croatian Ch	ildhood Vacci	nation Sched	ule		
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	MMR	НерВ	BCG	Td
At birth					Yes	Yes	
2 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹		Yes		
4 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹				
6 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹		Yes		
12 months				Yes			
12-18 months	Yes¹	Yes¹	Yes¹				
3 years	Yes						
6 years				Yes			
7 years		Yes					Yes
12 years					Yes <sup>2</sup>		
13 years						Yes³	
14 years		Yes					Yes
18 years							Yes

The Croatian Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 1 May 2008

- 1 Administered as a pentavalent DTaP-IPV-Hib combination vaccine.
- 2 HepB vaccination for children aged 12 for those not receiving HepB vaccination in infancy (0-1-6 months schedule).
- 3 Only for those who test tuberculin negative (using Purified Protein Derivative).

#### ギリシャ(O-18歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

		The	Greek Chi	ildhood V	accination	Schedule	2			
	DTaP	Hib¹	IPV	MMR	HepB <sup>2</sup>	MenC <sup>3</sup>	PCV7 <sup>4</sup>	Var⁵	BCG	dT⁵
2 months	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			
4 months	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			
6 months	Yes	Yes					Yes			
6-18 months			Yes		Yes					
12-15 months		Yes		Yes			Yes			
12-18 months								Yes		
15-18 months	Yes					Yes				
4-6 years	Yes		Yes	Yes						
6 years									Yes	
11-18 years										Yes
13-18 years								Yes		
>18 years										Yes

The Greek Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 10 April 2007

- 1 A single dose of Hib vaccine is recommended if the child presents for initial vaccination after the age of 12 months; Hib is not recommended after the age of 5 years.
- 2 HepB vaccination for babies of HBsAg negative mothers starts at the age of 2 months; for babies of HbsAg positive mothers vaccination starts at birth and includes a total of 4 doses (0, 1, 2, 6-18 months).
- 3 If vaccination starts at the age of >12 months, only 1 dose is recommended.
- 4 Recommended for children 0-23 months old. If vaccination with PCV7 starts between 12 months and 23 months, two doses of the vaccine are recommended with an interval of 6-8 weeks. If vaccination starts after 24 months (optional) only one dose is recommended.
- 5 Recommended for all children 12-18 months and for children of all ages without a reliable history of varicella. If vaccination starts at the age ≥12 years, two doses are recommended with an interval of 4-8 weeks.
- 6 Recommended after the age of 11-12 years if at least 5 years have passed since the last dose of DTaP/DTP. Thereafter, recommended every 10 years until the age of 65 years.

### キプロス(O-16歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Cypriot Childhood Vaccination Schedule											
	DTaP	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	MenC	PCV7	Var	BCG			
At birth									Yes¹			
2 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes					
4 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes					
6 months	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes					
8-12 months				Yes								
12-13 months						Yes						
12-15 months							Yes					
12-18 months			Yes									
13-15 months					Yes							
13-18 months								Yes²				
15-18 months	Yes	Yes										
4-6 years	Yes	Yes			Yes							
11-12 years³				Yes	Yes			Yes				
14-16 years	Yes <sup>4</sup>											

The Cypriot Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 10 March 2009

- 1 BCG is given only to children when there is a continuous contact with a case of contagious form of TB.
- 2 Varicella is being administered universally in the private sector while in the public sector only to the high-risk groups.
- 3 Hepatitis B, MMR and varicella vaccines are given at the age of 11-12 years if recommended doses were previously missed.
- 4 Td, adult type- Booster dose is then given every 10 years.

# トルコ(O-13歳) ワクチン接種スケジュール

	The Turkish Childhood Vaccination Schedule										
	DTaP	OPV	IPV	Hib	НерВ	MMR	PCV7	BCG	dT		
At birth					Yes						
1 month					Yes						
2 months	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			
4 months	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes				
6 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				
12 months						Yes	Yes				
18-24 months	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes							
6 years¹		Yes				Yes			Yes		
13 years²									Yes		

The Turkish Childhood Vaccination Schedule as on 1 April 2009

1 Given at the 1st grade of primary school.

2 Given at the 8th grade of primary school.