New Zealand National Immunisation Schedule

Updated November 2026

	RV	DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib	PCV	MenB	MMR	Hib	VV	DTaP-IPV	Tdap	HPV	Influenza	COVID-19	ZV
Every pregnancy									Boostrix® from 2nd trimester		Any trimester - see below	Comirnaty® any trimester - see below	
Birth vaccines	**High-risk babies, eligible for birth hepatitis B and/or BCG (tuberculosis) vaccines. See over page for more details.**												
6 weeks	Rotarix®	Infanrix®-hexa	Prevenar 13®										
2 months				Bexsero®†									
3 months	Rotarix®	Infanrix®-hexa	Prevenar 13®*	Bexsero®									
4 months				Bexsero®†									
5 months		Infanrix®-hexa	Prevenar 13®	Bexsero®									
6 months											**Seasonal influenza vaccines are available for eligible persons from 6mths of age: visit immune.org.nz for eligibility criteria and vaccine brands**	**COVID-19 vaccines available for eligible persons from 6mths of age: Recommended for those who are unvaccinated or at higher risk. See Immunisation Handbook for details**	
12 months			Prevenar 13®	Bexsero®	Priorix®								
15 months					Priorix®	Act-HIB®	Varilrix®						
4 years								Infanrix®-IPV					
Years 7 & 8 (School-based)									Boostrix®	Gardasil® 9 one dose#			
45 years									Boostrix®				
65 years									Boostrix®				Shingrix® two doses

*An additional dose of Prevenar 13 is given at 3 months to children with an eligible medical condition. Children with high pneumococcal-risk conditions may be eligible for 23PPV.

#A second dose of Gardasil 9 remains free and available through GPs, pharmacies and community health providers, at least 6 months after the first dose, if requested.

†Alternative approved schedule for MenB: 2 months; 4 months; Booster at 12 months.

Check the 'special groups' eligibility in the online Immunisation Handbook.

VACCINE KEY

RV: rotavirus (Rotarix)
DTaP-IPV-HepB/Hib: diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Infanrix-hexa)
PCV: pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (Prevenar 13)
MenB: meningococcal B vaccine (Bexsero)
Hib: *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Act-HIB)
VV: varicella (chickenpox) vaccine (Varilrix)
MMR: measles, mumps, rubella (Priorix)
DTaP-IPV: diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio (Infanrix-IPV)
Tdap: tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Boostrix)
HPV: human papillomavirus (Gardasil 9)
ZV: zoster (shingles) vaccine (Shingrix)

Immunisation Advisory Centre
immune.org.nz

Funded vaccines for special groups

To determine whether your patient meets the eligibility criteria, please check the specific eligibility details described on the Pharmaceutical Schedule (www.pharmac.govt.nz) for every vaccine listed below. Please refer to the current Immunisation Handbook for vaccine administration schedules.

***Zoster eligibility is very specific; please see Pharmaceutical Schedule for details.**

Adolescents and young people 13–25 years inclusively entering specified close-living situations
- Meningococcal vaccines

Asplenia - Functional or Pre- or Post-Splenectomy Immunisation Programme
- Hib, influenza, meningococcal, pneumococcal, and Tdap vaccines

Chemotherapy - following
- Hib, HPV, influenza, pneumococcal, Tdap, and varicella vaccines

Cochlear implant
- Hib, influenza, and pneumococcal vaccines

Error of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation
- Influenza and varicella vaccines

Haemotological malignancies
- Zoster* vaccine

Haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) - following
- Hib, HPV, influenza, meningococcal, pneumococcal, Tdap, varicella and zoster* vaccines

Also consider immunosuppression for longer than 28 days
- Hepatitis B vaccine

Hepatitis A case - contact with
- Hepatitis A vaccine

Hepatitis B case - contact with

Infants born to mothers who are hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive
- Hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immunoglobulin (HBIG) at birth

Household and sexual contacts of known acute hepatitis B cases or carriers
- Hepatitis B vaccine

Hepatitis C positive
- Hepatitis B vaccine

HIV positive
- Hepatitis B, HPV, influenza, meningococcal, pneumococcal, varicella and zoster* vaccines

Immunosuppression

Household contacts of children or adults who will be/are immunosuppressed
- Varicella vaccine

Prior to elective immunosuppression for longer than 28 days
- Varicella vaccine

Following immunosuppression for longer than 28 days
- Hepatitis B, Hib, influenza, meningococcal, and Tdap vaccines

Immunodeficiency
- **Primary:** Hib, influenza, meningococcal, pneumococcal and zoster* vaccines
- **Secondary:** influenza vaccine

Influenza Immunisation Programme
- Influenza vaccine

Visit immune.org.nz to see the current eligibilty criteria and funded influenza vaccine brands

Kidney disease
- Hepatitis B, Hib, influenza, pneumococcal, Tdap, varicella and zoster* vaccines

Liver disease
- Hepatitis A and varicella vaccines

Meningococcal disease case - contact with
- Meningococcal vaccine

Needle stick injury - following
- Hepatitis B vaccine

Non-consensual sexual intercourse - following
- Hepatitis B vaccine

Neonatal Intensive Care Unit or Specialist Care Baby Unit admission more than 3 days
- Tdap for parents/primary caregivers if maternal Tdap not given at least 14 days before birth

Pneumococcal disease - increased risk
- Additional pneumococcal vaccines

Pregnancy
- Influenza and Tdap in every pregnancy. COVID-19 recommended for those unvaccinated or at higher risk

Solid organ transplantation

Prior to solid organ transplantation
- Hepatitis A, hepatitis B, Hib, meningococcal, pneumococcal, Tdap, varicella and zoster* vaccines

Following solid organ transplantation
- Hepatitis A, hepatitis B, Hib, HPV, influenza, meningococcal, pneumococcal, Tdap, varicella and zoster* vaccines

Tuberculosis - infants and children aged under 5 years at risk of tuberculosis (TB) exposure
- BCG vaccine

VACCINE KEY

BCG: tuberculosis
Hib: *Haemophilus influenzae* type b
HPV: human papillomavirus
IPV: inactivated polio vaccine
Tdap: tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis

Call 0800 IMMUNE (0800 466 863) for clinical advice

Immunisation Advisory Centre