

Routine and Voluntary Vaccinations in Japan (Under 20 years old) (Effective Since November 1, 2012)

				At birth	weeks old months old	months old	6 months old	9 monti old	hs ye l o	1 ear y ld	2 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 yea ol	urs ye d o	6 ars y ld	7 ears old	8 years old	9 years old	10 year old	1 rs yea l ol	l 1: irs yea d ol	2 1 ars ye d o	3 ars yo ld o
Preventive Vaccinations Act	Routine Vaccination against Category I Diseases	*1 DPT-IPV s (*1 DPT sta (*1 IPV sta	age 1)		6	÷+	ţ																	
		DT stage	2													 					DT			j
		BCG			ii																	 	 	
		Measles, Rubella combined (MR)											Born on A Born on Au	April 2		ļ/		Preschool han 7 yea March 31)	childre rs, up to before	en aged 5 o 12 more starting	years or o nths (betwo school	lder but yo een April 1	ounger and	(13-v
		*2 Measles Rubella						Ś	tage 1				Born on Dece Born on A	ember 1	··· / ·· /··	/ s	tage 2			 		 		equiv of ju
		Measles, combine *2 Me	Rubella ed (MR)																		Born or Born on	n April 2 August 1 December 1		
		<u>ن ق Rubella</u> Japanese Encephalitis						Stage 1	(Vero c	ell derive	ed vaccin	ie) 🖡 🖡							+	Stage	Born of 2 (Vero	April 1.	d vaccine)	
														_		·	Those w	ho were be	orn durir	ng the per	riod of June	1, 1995 to A	pril 1, 2007	, and who h
	Included in the Program to Promote Cervical Cancer & Other Vaccinations	Hib *4 (Haemophilus influenzae Type b)				++				Ļ								R				2	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
		Streptococcus pneumoniae *5 (7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccines)				+ +				+			l						j		sea	se		
		HPV *6 (Human papillomavirus)	2-valent 4-valent	••		• • • • •					••••••					Sur	vei	lla	Ma	anufacturir	Manufacturi December 20	ng and sales a 009. Covered	pproved under by public fund r the provision	r the provisio ling since No
		Oral polio vacci	ine (OPV)													 			Co	overed by p	oublic funding	since Septen	ber 15, 2011	Three doses
Ş	II	Streptococcus pneumoniae (23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide										Preventat	ive treatment of p	neumococcal in	fection in patients	who had undergor	e splenectomy is	covered by the h	ealth insuran	nce. Revaccinat	tion became availab	ble in October 2009	. However, cautious	s consideration is
•	1110	Influenza											Twic	e every	year (with	a 2- to 4-v	veek inte	rval)						
-	CIIIS	Varicella (Chickenpox)								ł ł														
	V a C	Mumps								ł					مىرىيى مەرىيى	/ 								
	lài y	Hepatitis B			938. 		*7	•••••					The	re is a 4-w	veek interva	l between ti	ne first two	o doses, fol	lowed by	y another	dose after 2	20 – 24 weel	ks. Total of 3	doses
\$	IIIII	Hepatitis A																						
	>	Rotavirus *8	1-valent			2 doses	\langle	T	he first dose 18 weeks to The 1	is recommond 14 weeks a first dose is	ended fter birth	ded												
			5-valent		1	3 do	oses	\sim	from 8	weeks to 14	4 weeks afte	er birth		1		l		1		1		1		

*1 D: diphtheria, P: pertussis, T: tetanus, IPV: inactivated polio vaccine

IPV was introduced in the scheduled vaccination program as of September 1, 2012. It is primarily inoculated over 4 doses, unless the child has taken one dose of OPV (oral polio vaccine), in which case 3 doses of IPV should follow. Since September 1, 2012, OPV is no longer available as the scheduled vaccinations. Since November 1, 2012, DPT-IPV combined vaccine has been added to the scheduled vaccination schedule. If the first inoculated dose was IPV or DPT-IPV, then the following doses should be same as the first doses, in principle.

*2 Use an MR vaccine in principle. If either a measles or rubella vaccine was inoculated within the period, if a single antigen vaccine is requested, a single antigen vaccine may be used.

Those who did not receive the stage 1 inoculation can still receive the remaining doses as a part of his/her scheduled vaccinations. Stage one, the first dose for children turning 8 or 9 years old, and one additional dose for children turning 10 years old. For the details, please refer to the notice by the *3 Directors of Health Service Bureau and Pharmaceutical and Food Safety Bureau, "Concerning Scheduled Preventative Vaccinations for Japanese Encephalitis" (HSB issued 0228 No. 2; PFSB issued 0228 No. 1), dated February 28, 2012.

*4 Vaccination started in Japan on December 19, 2008. Although those of 2 months or older but younger than 5 years are targeted, the standard period for the first dose is from at least 2 months to younger than 7 months old. Vaccination is done by three subcutaneous inoculations. Normally 3 doses are given at 4- to 8-week intervals (may be at 3-week intervals if the physician deems it necessary). After the first 3 doses, the following dose is given by subcutaneously at a 4- to 8-week interval, if the physician deems it necessary). After the first 2 doses, the following dose is given by subcutaneously at a 4- to 8-week interval, if the physician deems it necessary). inoculation after about 12 months. If the first dose is given between 1 to 5 years of age, it is normally one dose by subcutaneous inoculation. This vaccination is included in the Program to Promote Cervical Cancer & Other Vaccinations.

*5 Manufacturing and sales approved under the provisions of Pharmaceutical Affairs Act on October 16, 2009. The vaccination program in Japan started on February 24, 2010. The first dose is given to those of 2 months, followed by two more doses given at intervals of at least 27 days. A booster shot is normally given from the 12th to the 15th month. A total of 4 doses are given. Those who missed out on the vaccination may be vaccinated according to the following schedule:

If the child is 7 months or older but younger than 12 months, two doses are given at an interval of at least 60 days. If the child is at least 12 months old. If the child is 2 years or younger, one dose is given. This vaccination is included in the Program to Promote Cervical Cancer & Other Vaccinations.

*6 Included in the Program to Promote Cervical Cancer & Other Vaccinations, available for those turning 13 years old by the end of the financial year in which the person turns 15 years old. (Alternatively those turning 12 years old by the end of the financial year in which the person turns 15 years old.)

*7 Test to be performed during pregnancy. If the child is born to a mother who is HBs antigen positive (independent of whether HBe antigen positive (independent of whether HBe antigen positive (independent of and a 2 months old. If the mother is HBe antigen positive (independent of and a 2 months old. If the mother is HBe antigen positive (independent of a mother who is HBs antigen positive). The set of a mother who is HBs antigen positive (independent 5th months. HBs antigen and antibody tests are performed after 6 months, and additional doses are given if necessary (covered by health insurance).

*8 Rotavirus vaccinations. If the first dose was a 1-valent vaccine, it is followed by "a second dose of 1-valent vaccine." If the first dose was a 5-valent vaccine, it is followed by "second and third doses of 5-valent vaccine."

As of November 1, 2012

