

Minimum Intervals Between Eligible Doses: 2-year Olds with Up-to-date Immunizations

Immunization coverage analyses in British Columbia are conducted using business rules which calculate ages and time intervals at receipt of immunization. Each dose is counted as a valid dose only if given at or after the earliest eligible age, or at a time interval equal to or greater than the shortest recommended interval.

Antigen/Agent	Minimum Age or Minimum Time Interval Between Eligible Doses			
	Dose 1 ^A	Dose 2	Dose 3	Dose 4
Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis (DTaP)	42 days	28 days	28 days	24 weeks
Polio ^B	42 days	28 days	24 weeks	
Hepatitis B				
received 3rd dose before June 2007	0 days	28 days	28 days	
received 3rd dose between June 2007 and May 2014	0 days	28 days	56 days ^C	
received 3rd dose in June 2014 or later	0 days	28 days	56 days ^{C,D}	
Measles, Mumps, Rubella	12 months			
Varicella ^E	12 months			
Meningococcal-C Conjugate				
meningococcal-C conjugate vaccine	12 months			
quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine (Menveo [®]), initial dose before 12 months of age	8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks	
quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine (Menveo [®]), initial dose on or after 12 months of age	12 months	8 weeks		
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , type b				
initial dose before 15 months of age	42 days	8 weeks ^F		
initial dose on or after 15 months of age	15 months			
Pneumococcal Conjugate				
initial dose before 12 months of age	42 days	28 days	56 days ^G	
initial dose between 12 and 23 months of age	12-23 months	56 days		
Rotavirus				
trade name = Rotarix [®] or not specified	42 days	28 days		
≥1 dose has trade name = RotaTeq [®]	42 days	28 days	28 days	

- A. Dose 1 refers to the earliest age a child can receive the initial dose.
- B. Schedule for DTaP should be followed when poliomyelitis provided in combination vaccine.
- C. Dose 3 must be given at least 16 weeks (112 days) after dose 1.
- D. Dose 3 must be given on or after 24 weeks of age.
- E. To be counted as valid, varicella vaccine must be administered on or after 12 months of age. Guidelines also state that children with a history of varicella disease should only be considered protected if the illness occurred on or after 12 months of age. The date of varicella disease onset is not systematically entered into iPHIS/Panorama. For the purposes of this assessment, any child with a past history if varicella disease recorded in iPHIS/Panorama is considered protected, regardless of their age at the time of illness.
- F. The booster dose may be given as early as 12 months of age.
- G. Dose must be given on or after 12 months of age.

British Columbia immunization coverage reports and definitions are available at: <http://www.bccdc.ca/health-professionals/data-reports/immunizations>.