Key updates and major changes in recommendations for IAP Immunization Timetable, 2016

MMR and MMRV vaccines

- Three doses of MMR at 9 months, 15 months, and between 4-6 years
- No stand alone measles dose at 9 months;
- MMRV is approved for use at 4-6 years of age only

Polio immunization

- The 'alternative' two-dose schedule of 8 and 16 weeks for IPV to be preferred over 3-dose schedule for primary immunization;
- A full dose of IM-IPV for children who had already received 2 ID-fIPV doses at 6 and 14 weeks or single dose of IM-IPV at 14 weeks
- An interval of at least 8 weeks to be maintained between the additional dose and the last dose of ID or IM-IPV;
- No change in the booster dose schedule of IPV, and OPV immunization schedule;

Typhoid immunization

- PedaTyph®, the other typhoid conjugate vaccine is now approved for prevention of typhoid fever in children;
- Both the typhoid conjugate vaccines, i.e. Typbar-TCV® and PedaTyph® to have the same administrative schedule;
- Typhoid conjugate vaccine to be preferred over Vi-polysaccharide vaccine for both booster dose and catch-up vaccination;
- No change in the booster recommendations;
- Additional updates on typhoid conjugate vaccines provided

Japanese encephalitis vaccination

• The recommended age for Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccination raised to 18 years in endemic regions

Varicella vaccines

- A review along with grading of the available brands of monovalent varicella vaccine presented;
- All the available vaccine brands are approved for use in pediatric population for prevention of varicella;
- Varilrix® and Variped® score over other brands as far as the evidence on efficacy and safety is concerned

Other updates and changes

- A brief update on the new dengue vaccine, CYD-TDV (Dengvaxia®) is offered
- A new accreditation policy for evaluation of different brands of a licensed vaccine in the country is announced;
- The comments and footnotes for several vaccines are also updated and revised.