# A Review of Childhood Immunizations

Grand Rounds September 24, 2025

Presenter: Alexandra Eaton



## Objectives

- 1) List routine childhood immunizations in Ontario
- 2) Describe measles as a disease as well as the options for early immunization and "boosters"
- 3) Describe vaccine hesitancy and provide resources for parents and providers



### Disclosure



I have no conflicts of interest



I will be mentioning the trade names of certain vaccines for educational purposes

# Timeline of routine childhood immunization

2 months

4 months

6 months

12 months

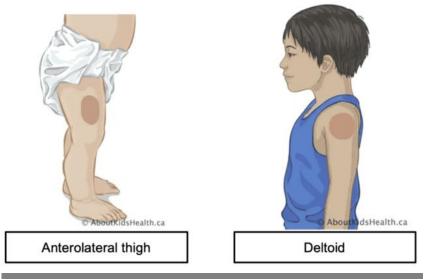
15 months

18 months

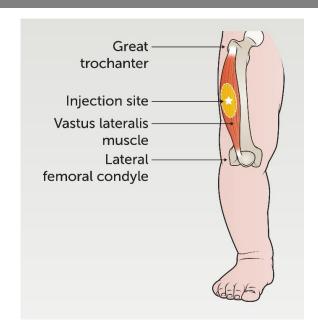
4-6 years

Grade 7

14 years



\*SC injection is medial thigh and at 45 degree angle in infants



Publicly Funded Immunization Schedules for Ontario

#### Publicly Funded Immunization Schedules for Ontario – June 2022

Publicly funded vaccines may be provided only to eligible individuals and must be free of charge

Routine Schedule: Children Starting Immunization in Infancy												
Age Vaccine	2 Months	4 Months	6 <b>Months</b>	1 Year <sup>⊕</sup>	15 Months	18 Months	4 Years	Grade 7	14 Years	24 Years	≥34 Years <sup>Υ</sup>	65 Years
<b>DTaP-IPV-Hib</b> Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	•	•	•			•						
Pneu-C-13 Pneumococcal Conjugate 13	•	•		•								
Rot-1 Rotavirus	<b>A</b>	•										
Men-C-C Meningococcal Conjugate C				•								
MMR Measles, Mumps, Rubella				•								
<b>Var</b> Varicella												
MMRV Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Varicella							•					
Tdap-IPV Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, Polio							•					
HB Hepatitis B								•				
Men-C-ACYW Meningococcal Conjugate ACYW-135								•				
HPV-9 Human Papillomavirus								•				
<b>Tdap</b> Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis									•	•		
<b>Td (booster)</b> Tetanus, diphtheria											Every 10 years	
<b>HZ</b> Herpes Zoster												-
Pneu-P-23 Pneumococcal Polysaccharide 23												=/+
<b>Tdap</b> Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis	◆ One dose in every pregnancy, ideally between 27-32 weeks of gestation								32 weeks			
Inf Influenza						•	Ever	y year in the fa	all*			

- ◆ A single vaccine dose given by intramuscular injection
- - A single vaccine dose given by subcutaneous injection
- ▲ A single vaccine dose given by mouth
- - Provided through school-based immunization programs. Men-C-ACYW is a single dose; HB is a 2 dose series (see Table 6); HPV-9 is a 2 dose series (see Table 10). Each vaccine dose is given by intramuscular injection
- Φ Given no earlier than the 1st birthday, and prior to 16 months of age

- Y- Once a dose of Tdap is given in adulthood (24 years of age), adults should receive Td boosters every 10 years thereafter
- I HZ is a 2 dose series (see Table 12) given by intramuscular injection
- \* Children 6 months to 8 years of age who have not previously received a dose of influenza vaccine require 2 doses given ≥4 weeks apart. Children who have previously received ≥1 dose of influenza vaccine should receive 1 dose per season thereafter

Note: A different schedule and/or additional doses may be needed for high risk individuals (see Table 3) or if doses of a vaccine series are missed (see appropriate Tables 4-24)





#### Vaccine Schedule Quick Reference

Pentacelly FALTH UNIT	2 Month	4 Month	6 Month	12 Month	15 Month	18 Month	4-6 years	Grade 7	14-16 years	24-26 years	Every 10 years	65 years	Annually	Mandatory Vaccines
n. enzae type b (DTaP-IPV-Hib) (Pediacel)		<b>1</b>	<b>√</b> 1			<b>1</b>							q	≥ > ✓ 16
Pneumococcal Conjugate (Pneu-C-13) Vaxneuvance	12	√2		12										
Rotavirus (Rot-5) Rotarix (Rotateg)	√3 Oral	White I												
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) (M-M-R II, Priorix)				14										√ 16
Meningococcal C Conjugate (Men-C-C) (Menjugate, NeisVac-C)				√5	7									√ 16
Varicella (Var) (Varivax III , Varilrix)					√6									<b>√</b> 16
Tetanus, Diphtheria, Polio, Pertussis (Tdap-IPV) (Adacel-Polio, Boostrix-Polio)							<b>√</b> 7							<b>√</b> 16
Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Varicella (MMRV) (Priorix-Tetra, Pro-Quad)							√8							<b>√</b> 16
Meningococcal Quadrivalent Conjugate A, C, Y, W135 (Menactra)								<b>/</b> 9						<b>√</b> 16
Hepatitis B (HB) (Recombivax HB, Engerix-B)								<b>√10</b>						
Human papillomavirus (HPV) (Gardasil)								<b>√11</b>						
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap) (Adacel, Boostrix)									<b>√12</b>	<b>√12</b>	√12 or			<b>√</b> 16
Tetanus, diphtheria (Td) (Td Adsorbed)						levis.					√13			
Pneumococcal Polysaccharide 23 Prevnar 20												<b>√14</b>		
Herpes Zoster (HZ) Shingrix (Zostavax II)												√15		
Influenza – everyone 6 months and older													1	

#### DTaP-IPV-HiB

- Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, inactivated polio, Haemophilus influenza type b
- Given at 2, 4, 6, and 18 months
- IM injection
- Trade name: Pentacel or Pediacel or INFANRIX® -IPV/Hib
- Non live

# Pneumococcal C 15 (previously 13)

- Pneumococcal Conjugate 15 (Vaxneuvance) or 13 (Prevnar 13)
- Given at 2, 4, and 12 months
- Bacteria: <u>Streptococcus pneumoniae</u>
- IM injection
- Non live

#### **Rot -1 OR 5**

- Rotavirus monovalent (ROTARIX) or pentavalent (RotaTeq) available
- Given at 2 and 4 months
- Oral vaccine
- Live vaccine

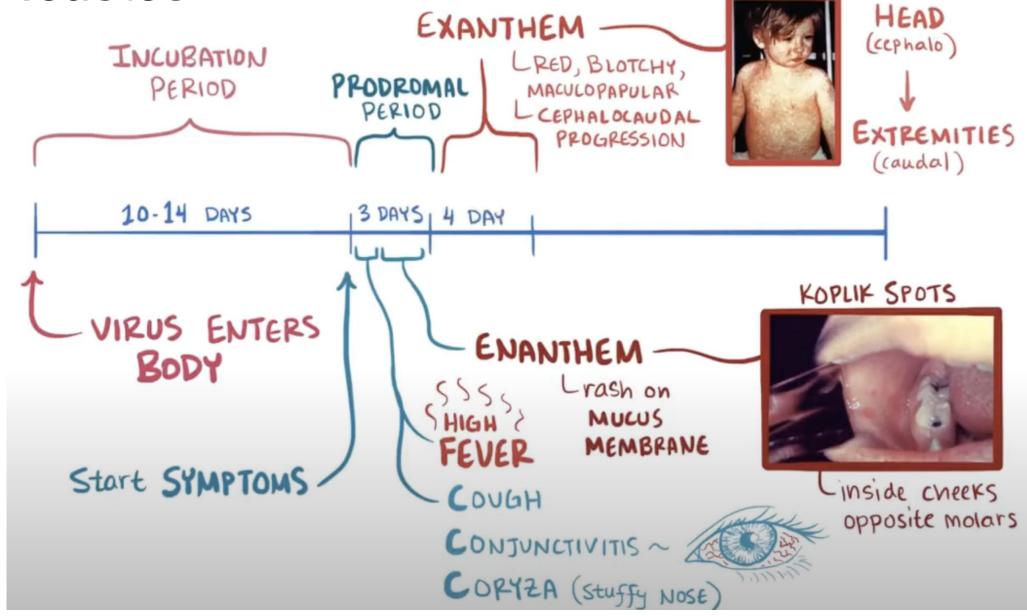
#### Men C-C

- Meningococcal conjugate vaccine
- Given at 12 months
- Bacteria: Neisseria meningitidis
- Trade name: NeisVac-C® Vaccine or Menjugate
- IM Injection
- Non live

#### **MMR**

- Measles, Mumps and Rubella
- Given at 12 months
- IM/SC injection
- Live vaccine
- Trade name: MMR II or Priorix

#### Measles



#### Measles cases in Canada

- So far in 2025 there are 4,972 measles
   cases (4,619 confirmed, 353 probable) reported in Canada.
- From 1998 to 2024, there were an average of 91 measles cases reported in Canada annually
- When testing for measles, two tests for viral detection by PCR are required:
- 1) urine specimen
- 2) throat or nasopharyngeal specimen

# Early Immunization and "Boosters"

Age Group	Ontario's publicly funded routine immunization schedule	Measles outbreak immunization schedule and recommendations*				
Infants (6 to 11 months)	Not applicable	One dose of MMR				
Children (12 months and over)	<ul> <li>Two doses of measles-containing vaccine:</li> <li>One dose of MMR at 1 year of age</li> <li>One dose of MMRV between 4 and 6 years of age (prior to school entry)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Two doses of measles-containing vaccine:</li> <li>One dose of MMR at 1 year of age</li> <li>Children 1 to 4 years of age are encouraged to receive a second dose measles-containing vaccine as soon as possible**</li> </ul>				
Adults (18 years and older)	Adults of any age who have had only one dose of MMR may receive a second dose if they are:  • Health care workers  • Post-secondary students  • OR based on a health care provider's clinical judgement	A second dose of MMR is recommended for all adults born in or after 1970 (for those who have not previously received 2 doses of MMR)				

\*Two additional doses required after age of 1 year

\*If unknown immunization status, offering a measles vaccine is preferred to ordering serology to determine immune status. There is no harm in receiving an additional dose.

#### Var

- Varicella
- Given at 15 months
- SC injection
- Live vaccine
- Trade name: VARILRIX or VARIVAX III

#### **MMRV**

- Measles, Mumps, Rubella & Varicella
- Given at 4 years
- SC/IM injection
- Live vaccine
- Trade name: Priorix-Tetra or Proquad

# Tdap IPV

- Tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, inactivated polio vaccine
- Given at 4-6 years
- Trade name: ADACEL® -POLIO
- IM injection
- Non live

#### Grade 7

- Hepatitis B (Recombivax HB or Engerix-B)
  - 3 dose series at 0, 1, 6 month intervals
- Human Papilloma Virus (HPV Gardasil)
  - 1 or 2 dose series (2<sup>nd</sup> dose would be 6 months after)
- Meningococcal conjugate ACYW 135 (Menactra)

# 14 years

- Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap)
- Trade name: Adacel or Boostrix

# Vaccine hesitancy

- Defined as "a refusal of vaccination or a delay in an immunization schedule due to concerns about immunization"
- With regards to childhood immunizations, it is often a discussion with parents who care about their children's health
- Try to listen to their reasons why they are vaccine hesitant
- Provide them with reputable resources that educate about vaccines and if possible, try to address their main concerns with evidencebased medicine
- Book a follow up visit to discuss their understanding and address any further concerns

# Resources for parents and providers

- Caring for Kids Canadian Pediatric Society
  - <a href="https://caringforkids.cps.ca/handouts/immunization">https://caringforkids.cps.ca/handouts/immunization</a>
- Communicating effectively about immunization: Canadian Immunization Guide
  - <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-1-key-immunization-information/page-5-communicating-effectively-immunization.html#p1c4a1">https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-1-key-immunization-information/page-5-communicating-effectively-immunization.html#p1c4a1</a>
- Immunize Canada
  - https://www.immunize.ca/parents
- Simcoe Muskoka District Health unit
  - <a href="https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Immunization/Report-and-request">https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Immunization/Report-and-request</a>

#### References

- Publicly Funded Immunization Schedules for Ontario
  - <a href="https://www.ontario.ca/files/2024-01/moh-publicly-funded-immunization-schedule-en-2024-01-23.pdf">https://www.ontario.ca/files/2024-01/moh-publicly-funded-immunization-schedule-en-2024-01-23.pdf</a>
- Caring for Kids Canadian Pediatric Society
  - <a href="https://caringforkids.cps.ca/handouts/immunization">https://caringforkids.cps.ca/handouts/immunization</a>
- Communicating effectively about immunization: Canadian Immunization Guide
  - <a href="https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-1-key-immunization-information/page-5-communicating-effectively-immunization.html#p1c4a1">https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-1-key-immunization-information/page-5-communicating-effectively-immunization.html#p1c4a1</a>
- Immunize Canada
  - https://www.immunize.ca/parents
- Simcoe Muskoka District Health unit
  - <a href="https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Immunization/Report-and-request">https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Immunization/Report-and-request</a>