Age (completed weeks/months/years)	Vaccines	Comments
Birth	BCG OPV 0 Hep-B 1	Administer these vaccines to all newborns before hospital discharge
6 weeks	DTWP 1 IPV 1 Hep-B 2 Hib 1 Rotavirus 1 PCV 1	 DTaP: DTaP vaccine/combinations should preferably be avoided for the primary series. DTaP vaccines/combinations should be preferred in certain specific circumstances/conditions only. Polio: All doses of IPV may be replaced with OPV if administration of the former is unfeasible. Additional doses of OPV on all supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) Two doses of IPV instead of 3 for primary series if started at 8 weeks, and 8 weeks interval between the doses. No child should leave your facility without polio immunization (IPV or OPV), if indicated by the schedule. Rotavirus: 2 doses of RV1 and 3 doses of RV5 RV1 should be employed in 10 & 14 week schedule, instead of 6 & 10 week 10 & 14 week schedule of RV1 is found to be far more immunogenic than existing 6 & 10 week schedule*
10 weeks	DTwP2 IPV 2 Hib 2 *Rotavirus 2 PCV 2	Rotavirus: If RV1 is chosen, the first dose should be given at 10 weeks.
14 weeks	DTwP3 IPV 3 Hib 3 *Rotavirus 3 PCV 3	Rotavirus: Only 2 doses RV1 are recommended at present. If RV1 is chosen, the 2 nd dose should be given at 14 weeks.
6 months	OPV 1 Hep-B 3	Hepatitis-B: the final (third or fourth) dose in the HepB vaccines series should be administered no earlier than age 24 weeks and at least 16 weeks after the first dose.
9 months	OPV 2 Measles	Measles vaccine ideally should not be administered before completing 270 days or 9 months of life.

12 months	Нер-А 1	Hepatitis A: For both killed and live hepatitis-A vaccines, 2 doses are recommended as of now.
15 months	MMR 1 Varicella 1 PCV Booster	Varicella: The risk of breakthrough varicella is lower if given 15 months onwards.
16 to 18 months	DTwP B1/DTaP B1 IPV B1 Hib B1	The first booster (4 th dose) may be administered as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. DTP: First & second boosters should preferably be of DTwP Considering a higher reactogenicity of DTwP, DTaP can be considered for the boosters
18 months	Нер-А 2	Hepatitis A: For both killed and live hepatitis-A vaccines, 2 doses are recommended as of now.
2 years	Typhoid 1	Typhoid: Typhoid revaccination every 3 years, if VI-polysaccharide vaccine is used
4 to 6 years	DTwP B2/DTaP B2 OPV 3 MMR 2 Varicella 2 Typhoid 2	MMR: the 2 nd dose can be given at anytime 4-8 weeks after the 1 st dose. Varicella: the 2 nd dose can be given at anytime 3 months after the 1 st dose
10 to 12 years	Tdap/Td HPV	Tdap: is preferred to Td followed every 10 years. HPV: Only for females, 3 doses at 0, 1-2 (depending on brands) and 6 months