

Immunization Schedule, Japan 2006 (April 1, 2006-)

		0	3	6	9	(yr) (mo)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	60~	65~
Immunization Law	Category I *1	Polio (OPV)					↓		↓																								
		DTaP/DT		DTaP	↓	↓																											
	Category II *2	MR						↓																									
		Japanese encephalitis						↓	↓	↓																							
		Influenza																															
Tuberculosis Prevention Law	BCG						↓																										
Voluntary Vaccination	Influenza																																
	Measles																																
	Rubella																																
	Varicella (Chickenpox)																																
	Mumps																																
	Hepatitis B																																
	Hepatitis A																																

↓ shot ■ age regularly vaccinated □ age vaccination is regulated ▨ age vaccinated ▨ program of prevention of mother-to-child infection

*1 Category I: The objective is to protect the public health. Immunization is strongly recommended by law.

*2 Category II: The objective is to protect the individual's health. This is available on request.

*3 60-64 year-old persons who have severe disorders of the heart, kidney, respiratory organs, or from the human immunodeficiency virus

*4 Newborn babies from HBs antigen positive mothers should receive anti-HBs human immunoglobulin (HBIG) and HB vaccine. HBIG is intramuscularly injected to the neonates within 48 hr and 2-3 months after birth, followed by hepatitis B vaccine starting at the time of the second immunoglobulin injection. The vaccine is given three times; the first two doses at one month apart and the third one in three months after the first dose. This is covered by health insurance.