Philadelphia's Timely Immunization Plan (TIP)[1]

Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule

	Birth	1 Month	2 Months	4 Months	6 Months	12 Months	18 Months	4-6 Years
Hepatitis B	Hep B		Hep B	*Hep B*[2]	Hep B			
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP)			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP[3]		DTaP
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)			Hib	Hib	*Hib*[4]	Hib		
Inactivated Poliovirus (IPV)			IPV	IPV	IPV			IPV
Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Varicella (MMRV)[5]						MMRV		MMRV
Pneumococcal (PCV)[6]			PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV		
Influenza[7]					Influenza	*(Yearly)* →		
Hepatitis A[8]						Hep A	Hep A	
Rotavirus[9]			Rota	Rota	Rota			

1 The TIP Schedule has been adapted from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practice's (ACIP) *Recommended Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule* to best serve the pediatric population in the city of Philadelphia. The TIP Schedule is an accelerated schedule that highlights the importance of immunizing at the earliest ACIP-recommended opportunity to protect children from vaccine-preventable diseases. All children who present more than 4 weeks after the TIP recommended age for an immunization should be put on the ACIP's catch-up schedule.

2 It is acceptable to administer 4 doses of Hepatitis B when combination vaccines are given after the birth dose. If a monovalent vaccine is used, a dose at 4 months is not needed. The final dose of Hepatitis B vaccine should be given ≥ 24 weeks of age.

3 The fourth dose of DTaP may be administered at 12 months of age, provided 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. The final dose in the series should be given ≥ 4 years.

4 Three Hib conjugate vaccines are licensed for infant use. If PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB or Comvax [Merck]) is administered at 2 and 4 months, a dose at 6 months is not needed. The final dose in the series should be administered at 12 months. DTaP/Hib combination products should only be used as a booster ≥ 12 months.

Last Updated: February 1, 2007

5 The second dose of MMRV is recommended at 4-6 years, but may be given during any visit, provided at least 4 weeks have passed since first dose and the child is > 12 months.

6 PCV is recommended for all children 2-23 months and certain high-risk children 24-59 months. Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) is recommended for some high-risk children ≥ 2 years.

7 Influenza is recommended annually for all children 6-59 months and high-risk populations >5 years of age. Children < 9 years of age receiving influenza vaccine for the first time should receive 2 doses, 4 weeks apart (or 6 weeks for the live attenuated influenza vaccine).

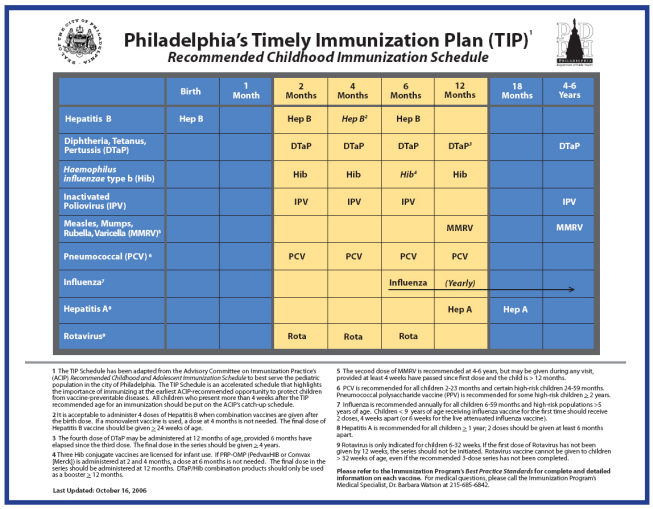
8 Hepatitis A is recommended for all children ≥ 1 year; 2 doses should be given at least 6 months apart.

9 Rotavirus is only indicated for children 6-32 weeks. If the first dose of Rotavirus has not been given by 12 weeks, the series should not be initiated. Rotavirus vaccine cannot be given to children > 32 weeks of age, even if the recommended 3-dose series has not been completed.

Please refer to the Immunization Program's *Best Practice Standards* for complete and detailed information on each vaccine. For medical questions, please call the Immunization Program's Medical Specialist, Dr. Barbara Watson at 215-685-6842.

Philadelphia's Timely Immunization Plan (TIP)
Using the 'TIP' Schedule

The Philadelphia Immunization Program is introducing the Timely Immunization Plan (TIP) Schedule to help increase immunization coverage levels in the city of Philadelphia.



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Pneumococcal (PCV)[6]			PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV		
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Last Updated: October 16, 2006

5 The second dose of MMRV is recommended at 4-6 years, but may be given during any visit, provided at least 4 weeks have passed since first dose and the child is > 12 months.

6 PCV is recommended for all children 2-23 months and certain high-risk children 24-59 months. Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) is recommended for some high-risk children ≥ 2 years.

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The Philadelphia TIP Immunization Schedule

The TIP Schedule is an Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) compatible schedule that emphasizes immunizing children at the earliest recommended age for each antigen. The TIP Schedule, combined with other proven strategies including simultaneous administration of immunizations, standing orders, and reminder-recall programs, helps keep patients on time for their immunization visits at 2, 4, 6, and 12 months of age.

While immunization coverage rates in Philadelphia are improving and continue to rise ahead of national rates, the 2005 National Immunization Survey shows that there is still a significant drop off for immunizations given in the second year of life. As shown in the table below, Philadelphia's coverage rates for the 4th dose of DTaP continues to fall below the national average.

National Immunization Survey, 2005
Estimated Vaccination Coverage Before 24 months of Age

	3+DTaP	4+DTaP	3+Polio	1+MMR	3+Hib
US National	95.4±0.7	83.3±1.1	90.6±0.9	89.8±0.9	93.2±0.8
Philadelphia	96.7±2.8	80.3±7.7	92.8±4.8	94.0±4.5	94.3±4.3

	3+HepB	1+Var	3+PCV	4:3:1:3:3:1
US National	91.7±0.8	86.7±1.1	80.9±1.2	74.1±1.3
Philadelphia	94.3±3.7	95.0±3.8	93.4±4.8	75.4±8.2

The TIP Schedule is an important tool in helping the city of Philadelphia increase immunization coverage rates. The TIP Schedule is a simple approach to ensure that the children of Philadelphia are protected against vaccine-preventable diseases at the earliest possible age.

*TIP*s for keeping patients on a Timely Immunization Plan:

Keep patients on the TIP Schedule

Immunize patients at the earliest possible opportunity to prevent missed opportunities and "drop off" during the second year of life. Make sure to follow all minimum intervals and minimum age recommendations.

Give all the shots that are due

It is safe and effective to administer multiple immunizations. By giving all of the immunizations that are due, providers can ensure protection against vaccine-preventable diseases. Check out the *Simultaneous Administration of Vaccines* Factsheet to see the Immunization Program's recommendation on how to administer eight shots during one visit.

Implement standing orders

Standing Orders enable non-physician personnel to administer vaccines according to an approved protocol and have been shown to help increase immunization coverage rates. Use the Immunization Program's *Best Practice Standards* as a template for your practice's standing orders.

Use the KIDS Immunization Registry

Use the KIDS Registry to see a patient's complete immunization history as well as recommendations for which shots are due. The KIDS Registry is now available online at https://kids.phila.gov

Put immunization-delayed patients on the Catch Up Schedule

Children who are more than 4-weeks behind for a recommended immunization should be put on the CDC's *Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents who Start Late or are More Than 1 Month Behind*. Make sure to give all the shots that are due.

Let patients know immunizations are due

Send out reminder-recall postcards to let patients know that immunizations are due. See the Immunization Program's *Postcard Order Form* to enroll in the monthly postcard program or order postcards to send out from your office.

Stay informed

Keep your staff up to date on the latest immunization news and recommendations. The Philadelphia Immunization Program is happy to put together an in-service for your staff on new vaccines, immunization recommendations, the VFC Program, and the *TIP Schedule*. Please call 215-685-6466 to schedule an in-service with a Nurse Educator.

'TIP' References

Please consult these references for more information about the importance of timely immunizations

American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Community Health Services and Committee on Practice and Ambulatory Medicine. Policy Statement: Increasing Immunization Coverage. Pediatrics. 2003; 112: 993-996.

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