

The Australian National Immunisation Program (NIP) outlines a series of free immunisations given at specific times throughout your life. In addition to these vaccines, there are a number of other vaccines that are recommended by experts but need to be paid for out of pocket. Some vaccines are also provided for free through your State or Territory Health Department.

Speak to your doctor to learn more about the immunisation schedule and recommendations.

- Immunisation funded via the National Immunisation Program (NIP)
- Immunisation **may** be recommended by experts but is not funded

Diseases	All adults	Planning for a baby	Pregnancy	65 and over	70 to 79 years	Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander peoples
Chickenpox (varicella)						
Diphtheria						
Hepatitis B						
Measles						
Meningococcal ACWY disease						
Meningococcal B disease						
Mumps						
Pneumococcal disease <sup>a</sup>						
Rubella						
Shingles (herpes zoster) <sup>b</sup>						
Tetanus						
Whooping cough (pertussis)						
Annual flu <sup>c</sup>						

### Immunisations for refugees and new arrivals

For those new to Australia, there is a catch-up program to provide immunisation against some diseases, however it will depend on your circumstances. Please speak to your doctor to learn more.

### Immunisations for those at increased risk

For people with certain medical conditions, occupations or behaviours, it's recommended that you are immunised against some additional diseases, including (but not limited to) flu, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type B (Hib), human papillomavirus (HPV), meningococcal disease and pneumococcal disease. You may be eligible for free vaccination. Please speak to your doctor to learn more.

## Additional information

### a) Pneumococcal disease

Pneumococcal vaccine is recommended and funded for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples at 50 years of age, with a second dose recommended five years later. All non-Indigenous people can receive a free vaccine at 65 years of age. Women planning pregnancy who have risk factors for pneumococcal disease, including smokers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, should be assessed for pneumococcal vaccination.

### b) Shingles (herpes zoster)

The herpes zoster (shingles) vaccine is funded for adults aged 70 years and over, with a short-term catch-up program for adults aged 71-79. It is also recommended (but not funded) for all adults over 60 years of age.

### c) Flu

The influenza vaccine is recommended annually for all adults, and is funded for pregnant women (during any stage of pregnancy), people aged 65 and over, people with certain medical conditions and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.