**Immunization Schedule, Japan 2005 (Apr. 1-Jul. 28)**

### Immunization Law

#### Category I:
- **Polio (OPV)**
- **DTaP/DT**
- **Measles**
- **Rubella**
- **Japanese encephalitis**
- **Influenza**

#### Category II:
- **BCG**

### Tuberculosis Prevention Law
- **Influenza**
  - Annually, 2 doses 1-4 weeks apart
  - Annually, 1 or 2 doses 1-4 weeks apart
- **Varicella (Chickenpox)**
- **Mumps**
- **Hepatitis B**
  - 3 times total (twice at interval of 4 weeks; the third 20-24 weeks later)
- **Hepatitis A**
  - 3 times total (twice at interval of 2-4 weeks; the third 24 weeks later)

**Notes:**

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.

**Legend:**
- **shot**
- **age regularly vaccinated**
- **age vaccination is regulated**
- **age vaccinated**
- **program of prevention of mother-to-child infection**

© Copyright 2005 IDSC All Rights Reserved.