

Routine Vaccination Schedule

☆The vaccinations will be administered at designated medical institutions☆

As of April 1, 2026

Type of vaccination		No. of doses	When notices and pre-vaccination check sheets are mailed (in principle)	Eligible ages	Standard vaccination schedule and doses
Maternal vaccine	RSV vaccine (*1)	One	It will be issued upon submission of the notice of pregnancy (Ninshin-Todoke)	28 weeks 0 days to 36 weeks 6 days of pregnancy	One dose should be administered between 28 weeks 0 days and 36 weeks 6 days of pregnancy (if the pregnancy is scheduled to end by 39 weeks, the vaccine should be administered at least 14 days prior to the planned delivery date).
	Rotavirus vaccine	Rotarix (1-valent)	Two	At the end of the month preceding the month when a child turns two months old	Six weeks to 24 weeks old <small>(Consult with a doctor if first dose will be after 15 weeks old)</small>
		RotaTeq (5-valent)	Three	At the end of the month preceding the month when a child turns two months old	Six weeks to 32 weeks old <small>(Consult with a doctor if first dose will be after 15 weeks old)</small>
Pediatric pneumococcal vaccine		Three (initial)	At the end of the month preceding the month when a child turns two months old	Two months old to under 60 months old (age 5)	Three doses, with an interval of at least 27 days, between two months to under seven months old
		Booster			One dose, with an interval of at least 60 days since the third of the three initial doses was completed, from 12 months to under 15 months old
Hepatitis B vaccine		Three	At the end of the month preceding the month when a child turns two months old	Under one year old (*2)	Two doses, with an interval of at least 27 days, from two months to under nine months old, followed by a third dose, with an interval of at least 139 days since the first dose (Spacing of 139 days = the same day of the week, 20 weeks later)
BCG (Tuberculosis)		One	At the end of the month preceding the month when a child turns three months old	Under one year old	One dose, from five months to under eight months old
DPT-IPV-Hib phase 1 (5-type combination)(*3)		Three (initial)	At the end of the month preceding the month when a child turns two months old	Two months to under 90 months (age 7 and a half) (*4)	Three doses, with an interval of at least 20 days, from two months to under seven months old
Combination vaccine for diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and hib		Booster			One dose given 6 to 18 months apart after the first vaccination is completed.
Hib vaccine (Haemophilus influenzae type B) Not required if receiving the 5-type combination vaccination		Three (initial)	Please contact us if you need to get vaccinated		Three doses, with an interval of at least 27 days, from two months to under seven months old
		Booster			One dose, with an interval of at least 7 months since the third of the three initial doses was completed
DPT(3-type combination) IPV (inactivated poliovirus) Not required if receiving the 5-type or 4-type combination vaccine.		Three (initial)	Please contact us if you need to get vaccinated		Three doses, with an interval of at least 20 days, from two months to under 12 months old
		Booster			One dose, with an interval of at least six months since the third of the three initial doses was completed, in general done at a 12-month to 18-month interval
Measles and Rubella (MR) combination vaccine		Phase 1	At the end of the month that precedes the month when a child turns 1	12 months to under 24 months(*5)	One dose, administered as soon as possible after the child turns one year old
		Phase 2	In April of the year before starting elementary school	The year prior to entering elementary school (*5)	One dose, administered any time in the year between April of the year before the child enters elementary school to the end of the following March
Varicella(Chicken pox)		First	At the end of the month that precedes the month when a child turns 1	12 months to under 36 months	One dose, from 12 months to less than 15 months old
		Second			One dose, with an interval of at least 3 months since the first dose was completed, in general done at a 6-month to 12-month interval
Japanese encephalitis		Phase 1: two (initial)	At the end of the month that precedes the month when a child turns 3	Six months to under 90 months (age 7 and a half) <small>(please refer to the special measures for Japanese encephalitis)</small>	Two doses, administered at age 3, with an interval of at least 6 days
		Phase 1 booster	At the end of the month that precedes the month when a child turns 4		One dose, administered at age 4, with an interval of at least 6 months since the second of two initial doses was completed, in general an interval of 1 year
		Phase 2	At the end of the month that precedes the month when a child turns 9	Age 9 to under age 13	One dose, administered at age 9
Special measures for Japanese encephalitis		Those who were eligible during the period when vaccination for Japanese encephalitis was not being actively recommended are eligible for the following special exceptions: Those born between April 2, 1995 and April 1, 2007 can be vaccinated for any remaining portion not yet administered from the initial phase 1 doses to phase 2 doses until age 20.			
DT phase 2 (2-type combination) Combination vaccine for diphtheria and tetanus		One	At the end of the month preceding the month when a child turns 11	Age 11 to under age 13	One dose, administered at age 11
Human papilloma virus (HPV) infection vaccine 9-valent (Silgard9)vaccine (*6)		Two or Three	In April when a child enters 6th grade of elementary school	A girl in the 6th grade of elementary school to the 1st grade of high school (from the first day of the school year in which she turns 12 to the last day of the school year in which she turns 16)	Two doses If the first dose is received before turning 15, the second dose 6 months after the first dose. Three doses If the first dose is received at age 15 or older, the second dose 2 months apart, then receive the third dose 6 months after the first dose. *For details, please refer to the Minato City website.

Routine Vaccination (Vaccinations under Immunization Act)

When receiving vaccinations at designated medical institutions within the 23 cities of Tokyo, please bring the Pre-Vaccination Check Sheets issued by Minato City when you reach the target age. If you do not have them, you will have to pay for the vaccinations at your own expense.

- (*1) As of April 1, 2026, it has become a routine vaccination. This is a maternal vaccine for pregnant women to produce antibodies against RSV virus, aimed at preventing lower respiratory tract disease caused by RSV in newborns and infants.
- (*2) Infants born to HBsAg-positive mothers are excluded if they received hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) and postnatal hepatitis B vaccination, covered by health insurance.
- (*3) It became a routine vaccine as of April 1, 2024. If you still have missing doses in the 4-type combination (DTP-IPV) vaccine, you can receive the remaining doses with the 5-type combination (DTP-IPV-Hib)vaccine.
- (*4) As of April 1, 2023, the minimum eligible age was changed from 3 months to 2 months.
- (*5) For those who missed the routine Measles and Rubella (MR) vaccination, Minato City offers its own subsidy program for voluntary vaccination. For details, please refer to the Minato City website.
- (*6) As of April 1, 2026, only Silgard 9 (9-valent) is an eligible vaccine. Cervarix (2-valent) and Gardasil (4-valent) cannot be administered as routine vaccination.

※For the mumps vaccine, Minato City offers its own subsidy program for voluntary vaccination for children aged 1 year through the year before entering elementary school (final preschool year). For details, please refer to the city's website.
 ※Minato City offers subsidies for voluntary vaccination for seasonal influenza. Children from six months old to high school age are eligible. Please see the Minato City website for details.

For those who have recently moved to Minato City, lost their Pre-Vaccination Check Sheets, or changed their address within Minato City just before the Pre-Vaccination Check Sheets were issued:
 If you have not received the "Pre-Vaccination Check Sheets" after the period mentioned in the "When notice and Pre-Vaccination Check Sheets are mailed" section of the table above, please prepare your child's vaccination record, such as the Minato Maternal and Child Handbook, and apply for issuance from Minato City.

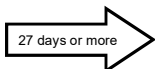


← Please use the online application on the Minato City website to apply for the issuance of Pre-Vaccination Check Sheet!

[About spacing of vaccinations]

When receiving a live vaccine by injection, intervals may be necessary in addition to the established spacing between doses of the same type of vaccine.

[Live vaccine by injection]
 BCG (tuberculosis)
 Measles-rubella
 Chicken pox
 Mumps (partially subsidized)



[Live vaccine by injection]
 BCG (tuberculosis)
 Measles-rubella
 Chicken pox
 Mumps (partially subsidized)

After injection of a live vaccine, wait at least 4 weeks (27 days) before the next live vaccine injection.

*Consult with your doctor and use the Minato City app to set up an immunization schedule for your child!

☆☆ **Introducing the Minato Maternal and Child (Parent and Child) Handbook App** ☆☆

By registering a few details like date of birth and gender, this convenient app lets you manage your immunization and health checkup schedule.

Please use the QR codes on the right to install the app or access the online version.

Further details on the app are posted on the Minato City website. Please search using "港区 予防接種 アプリ" or other terms



Apple and the Apple logo are trademarks of Apple Inc. registered in the U.S. and other countries.
 App Store is a service mark of Apple Inc.
 Google Play and the Google Play logo are trademarks of Google LLC.

