

The routine immunisation schedule

from Summer 2016

Age due	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given and trade name		Usual site ¹
Eight weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	DTaP/IPV/Hib	Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib	Thigh
	Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)	Prevenar 13	Thigh
	Meningococcal group B (MenB) ²	MenB ²	Bexsero	Left thigh
	Rotavirus gastroenteritis	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth
Twelve weeks	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib	Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth
Sixteen weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib	Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib	Thigh
	MenB ²	MenB ²	Bexsero	Left thigh
	Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)	PCV	Prevenar 13	Thigh
One year old	Hib and MenC	Hib/MenC booster	Menitorix	Upper arm/thigh
	Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)	PCV booster	Prevenar 13	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR	MMR VaxPRO ³ or Priorix	Upper arm/thigh
	MenB ²	MenB booster ²	Bexsero	Left thigh
Two to eight years old (including children in school years 1, 2 and 3) ⁵	Influenza (each year from September)	Live attenuated influenza vaccine LAIV ⁴	Fluenz Tetra ³	Both nostrils
Three years four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	DTaP/IPV	Infanrix IPV or Repevax	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (check first dose given)	MMR VaxPRO ³ or Priorix	Upper arm
Girls aged 12 to 13 years	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) types 16 and 18 (and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11)	HPV (two doses 6-24 months apart)	Gardasil	Upper arm
Fourteen years old (school year 9)	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (check MMR status)	Revaxis	Upper arm
	Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y disease	MenACWY	Nimenrix or Menveo	Upper arm
65 years old	Pneumococcal (23 serotypes)	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV)	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine	Upper arm
65 years of age and older	Influenza (each year from September)	Inactivated influenza vaccine	Multiple	Upper arm
70 years old	Shingles	Shingles	Zostavax ³	Upper arm ⁶

¹ Where two or more injections are required at once, these should ideally be given in different limbs. Where this is not possible, injections in the same limb should be given 2.5cm apart. For more details see Chapters 4 and 11 in the Green Book. All injected vaccines are given intramuscularly unless stated otherwise.

² Only for infants born on or after 1 May 2015

³ Contains porcine gelatine

⁴ If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated and child is in a clinical risk group, use inactivated flu vaccine

⁵ At appropriate age up to 31 August 2016 and also including primary school aged children in the pilots

⁶ This can be administered subcutaneously but intramuscular is preferred.

All vaccines can be ordered from www.immform.dh.gov.uk free of charge except influenza for adults and Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine.

Selective immunisation programmes

Target group	Age and schedule	Disease	Vaccines required
Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers	At birth, four weeks, eight weeks and at one year ¹	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B vaccine (Engerix B / HBvaxPRO)
Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence $\geq 40/100,000$	At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country ²	At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG
Pregnant women	During flu season At any stage of pregnancy	Influenza	Inactivated flu vaccine
Pregnant women	From 20 weeks gestation ³	Pertussis	dTaP/IPV (Boostrix-IPV or Repevax)

¹ Take blood for HBsAg to exclude infection

² Where the annual incidence of TB is $\geq 40/100,000$

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/393840/Worldwide_TB_Surveillance_2013_Data_High_and_Low_Incidence_Tables____2_.pdf

³ Can be given from 16 weeks but usually offered after the anomaly scan

Additional vaccines for individuals with underlying medical conditions

Medical condition	Diseases protected against	Vaccines required ¹
Asplenia or splenic dysfunction (including sickle cell and coeliac disease) ³	Meningococcal groups A, B, C, W and Y Pneumococcal Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Influenza	Hib/MenC MenACWY MenB PCV13 (up to five years of age) PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Cochlear implants	Pneumococcal	PCV13 (up to five years of age) PPV (from two years of age)
Chronic respiratory and heart conditions ³ (such as severe asthma, chronic pulmonary disease, and heart failure)	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV13 (up to five years of age) PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Chronic neurological conditions ³ (such as Parkinson's or motor neurone disease, or learning disability)	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV13 (up to five years of age) PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Diabetes ³	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV13 (up to five years of age) PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Chronic kidney disease (CKD) ³ (including haemodialysis)	Pneumococcal (stage 4 and 5 CKD) Influenza (stage 3, 4 and 5 CKD) Hepatitis B (stage 4 and 5 CKD)	PCV13 (up to five years of age) PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine Hepatitis B
Chronic liver conditions ³	Pneumococcal Influenza Hepatitis A Hepatitis B	PCV13 (up to five years of age) PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine Hepatitis A Hepatitis B
Haemophilia	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B
Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment ³	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV13 (up to five years of age) ² PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Complement disorders ³ (including those receiving complement inhibitor therapy)	Meningococcal groups A, B, C, W and Y Pneumococcal Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Influenza	Hib/MenC MenACWY MenB PCV13 (to any age) PPV (from two years of age) Annual flu vaccine

¹ Check relevant chapter of green book for specific schedule

² To any age in severe immunosuppression

³ Consider annual influenza vaccination for household members and those who care for people with these conditions