

Routine childhood immunisations

from June 2020

| When | Diseases protected against | Vaccine given and trade name | | Usual site |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Eight weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB | Infanrix hexa | Thigh |
| | Meningococcal group B (MenB) | MenB | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| | Rotavirus gastroenteritis | Rotavirus | Rotarix | By mouth |
| Twelve weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB | Infanrix hexa | Thigh |
| | Pneumococcal (13 serotypes) | PCV | Prevenar 13 | Thigh |
| | Rotavirus | Rotavirus | Rotarix | By mouth |
| Sixteen weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB | Infanrix hexa | Thigh |
| | MenB | MenB | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| One year old (on or after the child's first birthday) | Hib and MenC | Hib/MenC | Menitorix | Upper arm/thigh |
| | Pneumococcal | PCV booster | Prevenar 13 | Upper arm/thigh |
| | Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles) | MMR | MMR VaxPRO ² or Priorix | Upper arm/thigh |
| | MenB | MenB booster | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| Eligible paediatric age group ¹ | Influenza (each year from September) | Live attenuated influenza vaccine LAIV ^{2, 3} | Fluenz Tetra ^{2, 3} | Both nostrils |
| Three years four months old or soon after | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio | dTaP/IPV | Repevax or Boostrix-IPV | Upper arm |
| | Measles, mumps and rubella | MMR (check first dose given) | MMR VaxPRO ² or Priorix | Upper arm |
| Boys and girls aged twelve to thirteen years | Cancers 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 |

1. See Green book chapter 19 or visit www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19 or www.nhs.uk/conditions/vaccinations/child-flu-vaccine/

2. Contains porcine gelatine.

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

Selective childhood immunisation programmes

| Target group | Age and schedule | Disease | Vaccines required |
|--|---|--------------|--|
| Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers | At birth, four weeks and 12 months old ^{1,2} | Hepatitis B | Hepatitis B (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 ³ | At birth | Tuberculosis | BCG |
| At risk children | From 6 months to 17 years of age | Influenza | LAIV or inactivated flu vaccine if contraindicated to LAIV or under 2 years of age |
| Pregnant women | During flu season At any stage of pregnancy | Influenza | Inactivated flu vaccine |
| Pregnant women | From 16 weeks gestation | Pertussis | dTaP/IPV (Boostrix-IPV or Repevax) |

1. Take blood for HBsAg at 12 months to exclude infection.

2. In addition hexavalent vaccine (Infanrix hexa) is given at 8, 12 and 16 weeks.

3. Where the annual incidence of TB is $\geq 40/100,000$ – see www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people

For vaccine supply information for the childhood programme please visit www.immform.dh.gov.uk and check vaccine update for all other vaccine supply information.