

Routine Childhood Immunisations from March 2021

When	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given and name		Usual site
8 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
12 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 gastroenteritis	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth
16 weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa	Thigh
	MenB	MenB	Bexsero	Left thigh
12 - 13 months old	Hib / Meningococcal group C (MenC)	Hib/MenC	Menitorix	Upper arm/thigh
	Pneumococcal	PCV booster	Prevenar 13	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR	MMRVaxPRO ² or Priorix	Upper arm/thigh
	MenB	MenB booster	Bexsero	Left thigh
2 and 3 year olds ⁵ and primary school aged children ⁶	Influenza (each year from September)	Live attenuated influenza vaccine	Fluenz Tetra ^{2,3}	Both nostrils
3 years 4 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	DTaP/IPV	Boostrix- IPV	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (check 1 st dose given)	MMRVaxPRO ² or Priorix	Upper arm
school year 8 (12 and 13 year olds)	Cervical cancer, some head and neck and ano-genital cancers, and genital warts caused by human papillomavirus (HPV)	HPV ⁴ (two doses 6- 24 months apart)	Gardasil	Upper arm
school year 9 (13 and 14 year olds)	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

- 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 otherwise stated.
- Contains porcine gelatin.
- If Fluenz Tetra is contraindicated use a suitable inactivated quadrivalent flu vaccine.
- If first dose is given after 15th birthday, three doses are required at 0, 1 and 4-6 months apart.
- Child must be 2 years old by 31 August to receive influenza vaccine in routine programme in autumn/winter
- From reception class to school year 6.

Selective childhood immunisation programmes¹

Target group	Age and schedule	Disease	Vaccines required
Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers	At birth and 1 month old. Boost at 12-13 months old ^{2,4}	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B vaccines (Engerix B / HBVaxPRO)
Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40/100,000	At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country ³	At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG
Children in a risk group for influenza	6 months to 17 years	Influenza	LAIV for ages 2-17 years. Inactivated flu vaccine for other ages or if LAIV contraindicated

- Other vaccines may be recommended for individuals with certain underlying medical conditions
- Take blood for HBsAg to exclude infection at 12/13 months.
- Where the annual incidence of TB is >= 40/100,000 see www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people
- In addition Infanrix Hexa (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) given at 8, 12 and 16 weeks

