## Routine Childhood Immunisations from October 2017

When	Diseases protected	Vaccine gi	ven and name	Usual site
2 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa	Thigh
	Pneumococcal	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccination (PCV)	Prevenar 13	Thigh
	Meningococcal group B (MenB)	MenB	Bexsero	Left thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth
3 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa	Thigh
3 Months old	Rotavirus	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth
4 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa	Thigh
	Pneumococcal	PCV	Prevenar 13	Thigh
	MenB	MenB	Bexsero	Left thigh
12 -13months old	Hib / Meningococcal Group C (MenC)	Hib/MenC	Menitorix	Upper arm/thigh
	Pneumococcal	PCV	Prevenar 13	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR	MMRVaxPRO <sup>2</sup> or Priorix	Upper arm/thigh
	MenB	MenB booster	Bexsero	Left thigh
2 and 3 years old and children in reception class and years 1, 2, 3 and 4	Influenza (each year from September)	Live influenza vaccine	Fluenz Tetra	Both nostrils
3 years 4 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	DTaP/IPV	Infanrix IPV or Repevax	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR	MMRVaxPRO <sup>2</sup> or Priorix	Upper arm
Girls aged 12 to 13 years (school year 8)	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) types 16 and 18 (and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11)	HPV⁴ (two doses 6-12 months apart)	Gardasil	Upper arm
14 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (check MMR status)	Revaxis	Upper arm
(school year 9)	Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y disease	MenACWY	Nimenrix or Menveo	Upper arm

<sup>1</sup> 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.

2 Contains porcine gelatine

## Selective childhood immunisation programmes<sup>1</sup>

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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG	

<sup>1</sup> Other vaccines may be recommended for individuals with certain underlying medical conditions

 $https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/393840/Worldwide\_TB\_Surveillance\_2013\_Data\_High\_and\_Low\_Incidence\_Tables 2\_.pdf$ 



<sup>3</sup> If Fluenz Tetra is contraindicated and child is in a clinical risk group, use inactivated flu vaccine

<sup>4</sup> If first dose is given after 15<sup>th</sup> birthday, three doses are required at 0, 2 and 6 months apart

<sup>2.</sup> Take blood for HBsAg to exclude infection.

<sup>3</sup> Where the annual incidence of TB is >= 40/100,000 see