

Routine childhood immunisations from summer 2015

When	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given	Site*
Two months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediaceal or Infanrix IPV Hib) ¹	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth
	Meningococcal group B disease (MenB)	MenB (Bexsero) (from 1 September 2015)	Left thigh
Three months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediaceal or Infanrix IPV Hib) ¹	Thigh
	Meningococcal group C disease (MenC)	Men C (NeisVac-C)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth
Four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediaceal or Infanrix IPV Hib) ¹	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
	MenB	MenB (Bexsero)	Left thigh
Between 12 and 13 months old – within a month of the first birthday	Hib/MenC	Hib/MenC (Menitorix)	Upper arm/thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) ¹	Upper arm/thigh
	MenB	MenB (Bexsero) booster	Left thigh
Two, three and four years old and children in school years 1 and 2	Influenza (from September)	Flu nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra) (annual) (if Fluenz is contraindicated and child is in clinical risk group, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nostrils (Upper arm)
Three years four months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	DTaP/IPV (Repevax) or DTaP/IPV (Infanrix IPV) ¹	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) ¹ (check first dose has been given)	Upper arm
Girls aged 12 to 13 years	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 (and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11)	HPV (Gardasil)	Upper arm
Around 14 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (Revaxis), and check MMR status	Upper arm
	MenC and Meningococcal group W disease (MenW), and groups A and Y	MenACWY (Nimenrix or Menveo) ¹	Upper arm
Year 13 students (aged 17 to 18)	MenC and Meningococcal group W disease (MenW), and groups A and Y	MenACWY (Nimenrix or Menveo) ^{1,2}	Upper arm

Immunisations for at-risk children

At birth, 1 month old, 2 months old and 12 months old	Hepatitis B	Hep B	Thigh
At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG	Upper arm (intradermal)
Six months up to two years	Influenza	Inactivated flu vaccine	Upper arm/thigh
Over two up to less than 18 years	Influenza	Flu nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra) (annual) (if Fluenz is contraindicated, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nostrils (Upper arm)

 Pediaceal*	 Infanrix IPV Hib*	 Prevenar 13	 Rotarix	 Bexsero
 NeisVac-C*	 Menitorix	 Priorix*	 MMR VaxPRO*	 Infanrix IPV*
 Gardasil	 Revaxis	 Nimenrix	 Menveo	 Fluenz Tetra
 Boostrix-IPV	 Zostavax	<p>*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 vaccines are given intramuscularly unless otherwise stated. The MenB vaccine should be given in the left thigh.</p>		<p>¹ Where two or more products to protect against the same disease are available, it may, on occasion, be necessary to substitute an alternative brand.</p> <p>² This vaccine will be delivered in a phased catch-up programme mainly in schools between August 2015 and 2017.</p>

All vaccines for use in the routine childhood programme are available free of charge at www.immform.dh.gov.uk