

The complete routine immunisation schedule from summer 2014

When to immunise	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given	Immunisation site ¹
Two months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib) ²	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth
Three months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib)	Thigh
	Meningococcal group C disease (MenC)	Men C (NeisVac-C or Menjugate) ²	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth
Four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib)	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
Between 12 and 13	Hib/MenC	Hib/MenC (Menitorix)	Upper arm/thigh
months old – within a month of the first birthday	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) ²	Upper arm/thigh
Two, three and four years old ³	Influenza ⁴ (from September)	Flu nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra) (annual) (if Fluenz unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nostrils Upper arm
Three years four months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	DTaP/IPV (Infanrix IPV or Repevax) ²	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) (check first dose has been given) ²	Upper arm
Girls aged 12 to 13 years old	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
	MenC⁵	MenC (Meningitec, Menjugate or NeisVac-C) ^{2 5}	Upper arm
65 years old	Pneumococcal disease	PPV Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax II)	Upper arm
65 years of age and older	Influenza ⁴	Flu injection (annual)	Upper arm
70 years old	Shingles (from September)	Shingles (Zostavax) Upper arm (subcutaneous)	

Immunisations for those at risk⁶

At birth, 1 month old, 2 months old and 12 months old	Hepatitis B	Нер В	Thigh
At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG	Upper arm (intradermal)
Six months up to two years	Influenza⁴	Inactivated flu vaccine (annual)	Upper arm/thigh
Two years up to under 65 years	Pneumococcal disease	PPV Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax II)	Upper arm
Over two up to less than 18 years	Influenza⁴ (from September)	Flu nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra) (annual) (if Fluenz unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nostrils Upper arm
18 up to under 65 years	Influenza⁴	Inactivated flu vaccine (annual)	Upper arm
From 28 weeks of pregnancy ⁷	Pertussis	dTaP/IPV (Boostrix-IPV) ⁸	Upper arm

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 vaccines are given intramuscularly unless stated otherwise.

²Where two or more products to protect against the same disease are available, it may, on occasion be necessary to substitute an alternative brand.

³ This is defined as children aged two, three or four year (but not five years) on 1 September 2014.

⁴The vaccine is given prior to the flu season – usually in September and October.

- ⁵ Meningitec and Menjugate are currently not available to order through ImmForm – only NeisVac-C is available at the moment.
- ⁶ See individual chapters of the Green Book for clinical risk groups.
 - ⁷ See CMO letter of October 2012.
 - ⁸ Repevax should continue to be used until 1 July 2014.

(i) mmunisation

The safest way to protect children and adults



Vaccines for the routine immunisation schedule from summer 2014

When to immunise	Diseases protected against	Product reference	Vaccine given
Two months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)		Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
	Pneumococcal disease		Prevenar 13 (PCV)
	Rotavirus		Rotarix (Rotavirus)
	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib		Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
Three months old	Meningococcal group C disease (MenC)		NeisVac-C or Menjugate (Men C)
	Rotavirus		Rotarix (Rotavirus)
Four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib		Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
	Pneumococcal disease		Prevenar 13 (PCV)
Between 12 and 13 months	Hib/MenC		Menitorix (Hib/MenC)
old – within a month of	Pneumococcal disease		Prevenar 13 (PCV)
the first birthday	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)		Priorix or MMR VaxPRO (MMR)
Two, three and four years old	Influenza		Fluenz Tetra (Flu nasal spray) (annual) (if Fluenz unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine)
Three years four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio		Infanrix IPV (DTaP/IPV) or Repevax ²
or soon after	Measles, mumps and rubella		Priorix or MMR VaxPRO (MMR) (check first dose has been given)
Girls aged 12 to 13 years old	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 (and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11)		Gardasil (HPV)
	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio		Revaxis (Td/IPV), and check MMR status
Around 14 years old	MenC ⁵		Meningitec, Menjugate or NeisVac-C (MenC)
From 28 weeks of pregnancy ⁷	Pertussis		Boostrix-IPV ⁸
65 years old	Pneumococcal disease		Pneumovax II (PPV Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine)
65 years of age and older	Influenza		Flu injection (annual)
70 years old	Shingles		Zostavax (Shingles)



*NB Where two or more products to protect against the same disease are available, it may, on occasion be necessary to substitute an alternative brand. Influenza vaccine is free to all children aged two, three and four years, those aged 6 months to under 18 years in at-risk groups, and those in flu vaccination programme pilot areas. Flu vaccine for these groups only, and all the other vaccines listed above, except Pneumovax II for those aged 65, are available free of charge at **www.ImmForm.dh.gov.uk**.

The safest way to protect children and adults