

# Routine Childhood Immunisation Programme

Each immunisation is given as a single injection into the muscle of the thigh or upper arm, except rotavirus, which is given by mouth (orally) and flu, which is given as a nasal spray.

When to immunise	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given	Site*
2 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	DTaP/IPV/Hib (PediaceL or Infanrix IPV Hib)	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth (orally)
	Meningococcal type B (MenB)	MenB (Bexsero)	Left thigh
3 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (PediaceL or Infanrix IPV Hib)	Thigh
	Meningococcal type C (MenC)	MenC (Menjugate or Neisvac C)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth (orally)
4 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (PediaceL or Infanrix IPV Hib)	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
	Meningococcal type B (MenB)	MenB (Bexsero)	Left thigh
Between 12 and 13 months old – within a month of the first birthday	Hib and meningococcal type C	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)	Upper arm/thigh
	Meningococcal type B (MenB)	MenB (Bexsero)	Upper arm/left thigh
2 to 11 years – annually	Influenza (flu)	Fluzen Tetra (flu nasal spray – if nasal spray unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nasal spray (both nostrils), injection if nasal spray contra-indicated
3 years 4 months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	dTaP/IPV (Repevax) or DTaP/IPV (Infanrix-IPV)	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) (check first dose has been given)	Upper arm
Girls aged 11 to 13 years old	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) types 16 and 18	Gardasil	Upper arm
Around 14 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (Revaxis), and check MMR status	Upper arm
	Meningococcal types ACWY	MenACWY (Nimenrix)	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 2.5 cm apart. For more details see Chapters 4 and 11 in the Green Book.

## Non-routine immunisations for at-risk babies

At birth, 1 month old, 2 months old and 12 months old	Hepatitis B	Hep B	Thigh
At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG	Upper arm (intradermal)
6 months old to 2 years – annually	Influenza (flu)	Inactivated flu vaccine	Upper arm

†NB Where a vaccine is manufactured by more than one supplier. It may, on occasion, be necessary to substitute an alternative brand.