

Routine childhood immunisations

From July 2025

| Age due | Vaccines that protect against | | Vaccine given and trade name | | Usual site ¹ |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Eight weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and hepatitis B | | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6 in 1 vaccine) | Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis | Thigh |
| | Meningococcal group B (MenB) | | MenB | Bexsero | Thigh |
| | Rotavirus gastroenteritis | | Rotavirus | Rotarix ² | By mouth |
| Twelve weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and hepatitis B | | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6 in 1 vaccine) | Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis | Thigh |
| | MenB | | MenB | Bexsero | Thigh |
| | Rotavirus | | Rotavirus | Rotarix ² | By mouth |
| Sixteen weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and hepatitis B | | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6 in 1 vaccine) | Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis | Thigh |
| | Pneumococcal (13 serotypes) • if received pneumococcal at 12 weeks give Men B | | PCV | Prevenar 13 | Thigh |
| One year old (on or after the child's first birthday) | Born before 1 July 2024 Pneumococcal Measles, mumps, rubella MenB Hib/MenC (if Hib/MenC exhausted give DTaP/Hib/IPV/HepB) | Born on or after 1 July 2024 Pneumococcal Measles, mumps, rubella MenB | PCV MMR MenB Hib/MenC | Prevenar 13 MMRvaxPro or Priorix Bexsero Menitorix | Upper arm or thigh |
| Eighteen months old | Born before 1 July 2024 No appointment | Born on or after 1 July 2024 DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB Measles, mumps, rubella | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB MMR | Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis MMRvaxPro or Priorix | Upper arm or thigh |
| Three years four months old or soon after | Born before 1 July 2024 Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio Measles, mumps, rubella | Born on or after 1 July 2024 Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio | dTaP/IPV MMR | REPEVAX MMRvaxPro or Priorix | Upper arm |
| Boys and girls aged twelve to thirteen years | Cancers and genital warts caused by specific human papillomavirus (HPV) types | | HPV | Gardasil 9 | Upper arm |
| Fourteen years old (school Year 9) | Tetanus, diphtheria and polio | | Td/IPV | REVAXIS | Upper arm |
| | Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y | | MenACWY | MenQuadfi | Upper arm |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Eligible paediatric age group | | LAIV (Live attenuated influenza vaccine) • If LAIV is contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable use inactivated flu vaccine (check Green Book Chapter 19 for details) | Fluenz (Contains porcine gelatine) | Both nostrils |
| See annual flu letter at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme | Influenza (each year from September) | | | |

1. Intramuscular injection into deltoid muscle in upper arm or anterolateral aspect of the thigh.

2. Rotavirus vaccine should only be given after checking for SCID screening [result](#).

Selective immunisation programmes

| Target group | Age and schedule | Disease | Vaccines required |
|--|---|--------------|--|
| Babies born to mothers with hepatitis B ¹ | At birth, four weeks • if born before 1 July 2024 give additional dose at one year | Hepatitis B | Hepatitis B (Engerix B/HBvaxPRO) |
| Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence $\geq 40/100,000$ | Around 28 days old | Tuberculosis | BCG Check SCID screening outcome before giving BCG |
| Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country ² | Around 28 days old | Tuberculosis | BCG Check SCID screening outcome before giving BCG |
| Children in a clinical risk group | Age under 2 years • if first ever flu vaccine give second dose at 4 weeks | Influenza | Inactivated flu vaccine |
| | Aged 2-8 years • if first ever flu vaccine give second dose at 4 weeks | | LAIV • if LAIV contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable give inactivated flu |
| | Aged 9-17 years • only one dose required each flu season | | LAIV • if LAIV contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable give inactivated flu |
| Pregnant women | At any stage of pregnancy during flu season | Influenza | Inactivated flu vaccine |
| | From 16 weeks gestation | Pertussis | Tdap (ADACEL) |
| | From 28 weeks gestation | RSV | RSV vaccine (Abrysvo) |

1. Take blood for HBsAg on or after 12 months to exclude infection. For children born on or after 1 July 2024, test anytime between 12 and 18 months.

2. Where the annual incidence of TB is $\geq 40/100,000$ – see www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people

For vaccine supply information for the childhood programme please visit portal.immform.ukhsa.gov.uk and check [vaccine update](#) for all other vaccine supply information.