



Routine childhood immunisations

When to immunise	Diseases prevented against	Vaccine given	Immunisation site*
Two months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, meningitis (bacterial type B) and hepatitis B (a, b, c)	DTaP (DTaP) (a,b) (d) (d) (b) (b) (b)	Thigh
	Tuberculosis	Bacillus Calmette Guérin (BCG)	Upper arm (intradermal)
	Meningococcal group B disease (MenB)	MenB (See text)	Left thigh
Three months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B (a, b, c)	DTaP (DTaP) (a,b) (d) (d) (b) (b) (b)	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 12)	Thigh
	Tuberculosis	Bacillus Calmette Guérin (BCG)	Upper arm (intradermal)
Four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B (a, b, c)	DTaP (DTaP) (a,b) (d) (d) (b) (b) (b)	Thigh
	Meningococcal group B disease (MenB)	MenB (See text)	Left thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR (Prior to MMR (See text)) [†]	Upper arm or thigh
Between 12 and 13 months old – within a month of the first birthday	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 12)	Upper arm or thigh
	Hib/Meningococcal group C disease (MenC)	Hib/MenC (Menomun)	Upper arm or thigh
	Meningococcal group B disease (MenB)	MenB (See text)	Left thigh
Every year from 2 years old up to and including 11/12	Influenza (from September)	Fu nasal spray (Fluarix form) (annual) [‡] (If Fluax unavailable, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nose (Upper arm)
Three years four months old or over after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	aTdap (See text) (DTaP or Tdap)	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (Prior to MMR (See text)) [†] (Check first dose has been given)	Upper arm
Girls and boys aged 12 to 13 years	Cervical cancer, human papillomavirus including cervical cancer (in girls) and cancers of the mouth, throat, anus and genital (in boys and girls) and genital warts	HPV (See text) (one dose)	Upper arm
Around 10 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (See text), and check MMR status	Upper arm
	Meningococcal groups A/CWY disease (MenACWY)	MenACWY (MenQuadri or Menomun) [‡]	Upper arm

Immunisations for at-risk children

At birth, 1 month old, and 12 months old	Hepatitis B	HepB (Dogenix B or Hibead702)	Thigh
At birth	Tuberculosis	Bacillus Calmette Guérin (BCG) vaccine	Upper arm (intradermal)
Six months to two years	Influenza	Inactivated flu vaccine	Upper arm or thigh
Over two up to less than 18 years	Influenza	Fu nasal spray (Fluarix form) [‡] (If Fluax unavailable, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nose (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 20mm apart. For more details see Chapters 4 and 11 in the Green Book. All vaccines are given intramuscularly unless otherwise stated.

[†] Where two or more products to prevent against the same disease are available, it may, on occasion, be necessary to substitute an alternative brand. Consult your guidelines.

[‡] Consult your guidelines.



This poster is distributed to health professionals for use in areas such as treatment rooms to act as a quick reference guide to the childhood immunisation schedule.

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