

Neonatal Immunisations - Joint Guideline for Derby and Burton- Summary Clinical Guideline

Reference no.: NIC IN 11/April 2023/v005

**Summary guideline:**

Table 11.1 Schedule for the UK's routine immunisation programme (excluding catch-up campaigns)

Age due	Vaccine given	How it is given <sup>1</sup>
Eight weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and hepatitis B (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) Meningococcal B (MenB) Rotavirus	One injection  One injection One oral application
Twelve weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) Rotavirus Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13)	One injection  One oral application One injection
Sixteen weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) Meningococcal B (MenB)	One injection  One injection
One year old (on or after the child's first birthday)	Hib/MenC Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) Meningococcal B (MenB) Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	One injection <sup>2</sup> One injection <sup>2</sup> One injection <sup>2</sup> One injection <sup>2</sup>
Eligible paediatric age groups <a href="#">Chapter 19</a>	Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV)	Nasal spray, single application in each nostril (if LAIV is contraindicated and child is in a clinical risk group, give inactivated flu vaccine; see <a href="#">Chapter 19</a> )
Three years four months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio (dTaP/IPV) Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)	One injection  One injection
Twelve to thirteen years old	Human papillomavirus (HPV)	Course of two injections at least six months apart
Fourteen years old (school year 9)	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio (Td/IPV) Meningococcal ACWY conjugate (MenACWY)	One injection One injection
65 years old	Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV)	One injection
65 years of age and older	Inactivated influenza vaccine	One injection annually
70 years old	Shingles vaccine	One injection (live vaccine) Two injections (inactivated vaccine)

- 1 Where two or more injections are required at the same time, these should ideally be given in different limbs. Where this is not possible, injections in the same limb should be given at least 2.5cm apart.
- 2 Where injections can only be given in two limbs, it is recommended that the MMR, as the vaccine least likely to cause local reactions, is given in the same limb as the MenB with the PCV13 and Hib/MenC doses given into the other limb.