

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
2 months old	• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	• DTaP/IPV/Hib
	• Pneumococcal disease	• PCV
	• Rotavirus	• Rotavirus vaccine
3 months old	• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	• DTaP/IPV/Hib
	• Meningococcal group C disease (MenC)	• MenC
	• Rotavirus	• Rotavirus vaccine
4 months old	• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	• DTaP/IPV/Hib
	• Pneumococcal disease	• PCV
Between 12 and 13 months old – within a month of the first birthday	• Hib/MenC	• Hib/MenC
	• Pneumococcal disease	• PCV
	• Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	• MMR
2 to 11 years – annually	• Influenza (flu)	• flu vaccine
3 years 4 months old or soon after	• Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	• dTaP/IPV or DTaP/IPV
	• Measles, mumps and rubella	• MMR (check first dose has been given)
Girls aged 11 to 13 years old	• Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) types 16 and 18	• HPV vaccine
Around 14 years old	• Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	• Td/IPV, and check MMR status
	• MenC	• MenC