

Routine Childhood Immunisations Wales from May 2016

| When | Diseases protected against | Vaccine given and trade name | | Usual site ¹ |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 months old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) | DTaP/IPV/Hib | Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib | Thigh |
| | Pneumococcal (13 serotypes) | Pneumococcal conjugate vaccination (PCV) | Prevenar 13 | Thigh |
| | Meningococcal group B (MenB) ² | MenB ² | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| | Rotavirus gastroenteritis | Rotavirus | Rotarix | By mouth |
| 3 months old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib | DTaP/IPV/Hib | Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib | Thigh |
| | Rotavirus | Rotavirus | Rotarix | By mouth |
| 4 months old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib | DTaP/IPV/Hib | Pediacel or Infanrix IPV Hib | Thigh |
| | Pneumococcal (13 serotypes) | PCV | Prevenar 13 | Thigh |
| | MenB ² | MenB ² | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| 12-13months old | Hib and MenC | Hib/MenC | Menitorix | Upper arm/thigh |
| | Pneumococcal | PCV | Prevenar 13 | Upper arm/thigh |
| | Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles) | MMR ³ | MMR VaxPRO ³ or Priorix | Upper arm/thigh |
| | MenB ² | MenB booster ² | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| 2 and 3 years old and children in reception class and years 1, 2 and 3 | Influenza (each year from September) | Live influenza vaccine | Fluenz Tetra ^{3,4} | Both nostrils |
| 3 years 4 months old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio | DTaP/IPV | Infanrix IPV or Repevax | Upper arm |
| | Measles, mumps and rubella | MMR (check first dose given) | MMR VaxPRO ³ or Priorix | Upper arm |
| Girls aged 12 to 13 years (school year 8) | Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) types 16 and 18 (and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11) | HPV (two doses 6-12 months apart) | Gardasil | Upper arm |
| 14 years old (school year 9) | Tetanus, diphtheria and polio | Td/IPV (check MMR status) | Revaxis | Upper arm |
| | Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y disease | MenACWY | Nimenrix or Menveo | Upper arm |

1 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 2.5cm apart. For more details see chapters 4 and 11 in the Green Book. All injected vaccines are given intramuscularly unless otherwise stated.

2 Only for infants born on or after 1 May 2015

3 Contains porcine gelatine

4 If Fluenz is contraindicated and child is in clinical risk group, use inactivated flu vaccine

Selective childhood immunisation programmes

| Target group | Age and schedule | Disease | Vaccines required |
|--|---|--------------|---|
| Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers | At birth, 1 month old, 2 months old Boost at 12 months old | Hepatitis B | Hepatitis B vaccines (Engerix B / HBVaxPRO) |
| Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence $\geq 40/100,000$ | At birth | Tuberculosis | BCG |
| Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country ² | At birth | Tuberculosis | BCG |

1 Take blood for HBsAg to exclude infection.

2 Where the annual incidence of TB is $\geq 40/100,000$ see

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/393840/Worldwide_TB_Surveillance_2013_Data_High_and_Low_Incidence_Tables_2_.pdf