### Vaccination of individuals with uncertain or incomplete immunisation status


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#### Infants from two months of age up to first birthday

**DTaP/IPV/Hib** + PCV** + MenB**

* Four week gap

**DTaP/IPV/Hib + Men C** + rotavirus**

* Four week gap

* When Hib has not been given as part of a primary course given either
  - Three doses of DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine at monthly intervals if D, T, aP or IPV also required or
  - Three doses of Hib/ MenC combined vaccine if no other components required

When **Men C** has not been given as part of a primary course given:
- One dose of Men C vaccine (Menjugate or NeisVac-C only)
- If infant over 3 months old when schedule started, MenC vaccine can be given at first appointment

When neither **Hib** nor **Men C** have been given as part of a primary course but child has received three doses DTaP/IPV/give:
* Three doses of Hib/ MenC combined vaccine

**PCV** + MenB**

* Doses of PCV and MenB should be given two months apart

If there is only time to give one dose of PCV or MenB before first birthday (eg infant is 11m), only one further dose is required after the first birthday with an interval of two months between doses

Only children born on or after 1/5/15 should be offered MenB

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#### Children from first up to second birthday

**DTaP/IPV/Hib** + PCV** + Men C containing vaccine** + MenB** + MMR

* Four week gap

**DTaP/IPV/Hib**

* Four week gap

**DTaP/IPV/Hib + MenB**

* If given, use Hib/MenC rather than MenC at first appointment

All un- or incompletely immunised children require one dose of Hib, Men C and PCV over the age of one year (until teenage booster). It does not matter if the child receives additional Hib at subsequent appointments if DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine is given

**Only children born on or after 1/5/15 should be offered MenB**

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#### Children from second up to tenth birthday

**DTaP/IPV/Hib** + Men C containing vaccine** + MMR

* Four week gap

**DTaP/IPV/Hib**

* Four week gap

**DTaP/IPV/Hib + MenB**

**DM** + PCV** + MenB**

* Doses of PCV and MenB should be given two months apart

If given, use Hib/MenC rather than MenC at first appointment

All un- or incompletely immunised children require one dose of Hib, Men C and PCV over the age of one year (until teenage booster). It does not matter if the child receives additional Hib at subsequent appointments if DTaP/IPV/Hib vaccine is given

**Only children born on or after 1/5/15 should be offered MenB**

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#### From tenth birthday onwards

**Td/IPV + Men C containing vaccine**

* Four week gap

**Tdd/IPV + MMR**

* Four week gap

**Td/IPV**

* Four week gap

**Td/IPV**

* Up to 25 years of age

**Those aged 10-18 years should receive MenACWY

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#### Boosters + subsequent vaccination

**First Td/IPV**

Preferably five years following completion of primary course

**Second Td/IPV**

Ideally ten years (minimum five years) following first booster

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#### HPV vaccine for girls from twelfth up to eighteenth birthday

- **Girls commencing HPV vaccine course:**
  - before age 15 yrs should follow 2 dose 0, 6-24 months schedule
  - at age 15 yrs and above should follow 3 dose 0, 1, 4-6 months schedule
- **If interrupted, course should be resumed but not repeated, ideally allowing appropriate intervals between remaining doses**
- **For two dose course, give second dose even if more than 24 months have elapsed since first dose or girl is then aged 15 yrs or more**
- **Three dose courses started but not completed before eighteenth birthday should be completed ideally allowing 3 months between second and third doses (minimum one month interval if otherwise unlikely to complete course)**
- **If girl commenced three dose course under 15yrs prior to September 2014, and has:**
  - only received one dose, give a second dose 6-24m later to complete a two dose course
  - received two doses less than six months apart, give a third dose at least three months after second dose

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#### General principles

- **Unless there is a reliable vaccine history, individuals should be assumed to be unimmunised** and a full course of immunisations planned
- **Individuals coming to UK part way through their immunisation schedule should be transferred onto the UK schedule and immunised as appropriate for age**
- **If the primary course has been started but not completed, continue where left off – no need to repeat doses or restart course**
- **Plan catch-up immunisation schedule with minimum number of visits and within a minimum possible timescale – aim to protect individual in shortest time possible**

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#### MMR – from first birthday onwards

- **Doses of MMR/measles vaccine given prior to 12 months of age should not be counted**
- **For individuals <18 months of age a minimum interval of three months should be left between first and second doses**
- **For individuals ≥18 months of age a minimum of one month should be left between first and second doses**
- **Two doses of MMR should be given irrespective of history of measles, mumps or rubella infection and/or age**

**Flu vaccine (during flu season)**

- Those aged 65yrs or older (including those becoming age 65 years by 31/3/16)
- Children aged 2, 3 or 4yrs on/before 31/8/15 (DOB on/before 1/9/10 and 31/8/13)
- Children of school years 1 (5-6yrs) and 2 (6-7yrs) age (DOB on/before 1/9/08 to 31/8/10)
- Those aged 6 months or older in the defined clinical risk groups

**Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV)**

- Those aged 65yrs or older
- Those aged 2yrs or older in the defined clinical risk groups

**Shingles vaccine**

One dose for

- Those aged 70 and 78 on 1/9/15

In addition, individuals aged 71, 72 and 79 on 1/9/15 who were eligible in first two years of shingles programme remain eligible until their 80th birthday

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Note: BCG and Hepatitis B vaccines should be given to those at risk as per Green Book recommendations and have therefore not been included in this algorithm