**General principles**

- Doses of PCV and MenB should ideally be given one month apart if necessary to ensure the immunisation schedule is completed (i.e. if schedule started at 10m of age).
- **Vaccination with rotavirus should not be started for infants aged 15 weeks or older**
  - First dose to be given only if infant is more than 6 weeks and under 15 weeks.
  - Second dose to be given only if infant is less than 24 weeks old.

**Boosters + subsequent vaccination**

As per UK schedule ensuring at least a four week gap.

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

- DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB + PCV**
  - Four week gap
- DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB + PCV**
  - MenB**
  - Four week gap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>10m of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>14 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>6-24 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A child who has already received one or more doses of primary diphtheria, tetanus, polio and pertussis should complete the course as above. Any missing doses of Hib and/or HepB can be given as Hib/ MenC and/or, monovalent hepatitis B, at monthly intervals.

** Doses of PCV and MenB should ideally be given two months apart but can be given one month apart if necessary to ensure the immunisation schedule is completed (i.e. if schedule started at 10m of age).

*** Vaccination with rotavirus should not be started for infants aged 15 weeks or older**
  - First dose to be given only if infant is more than 6 weeks and under 15 weeks.
  - Second dose to be given only if infant is less than 24 weeks old.

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### Children from first up to second birthday

- DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB** + PCV** + Hib/Men C**
  - Four week gap
- DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB**
  - MenB**
  - Four week gap

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>6-24 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Children from second up to tenth birthday

- DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB** + Hib/MenC** + MMR
  - Four week gap
- DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB**
  - MenB**
  - Four week gap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Schedule</th>
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</table>

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### Booster + subsequent vaccination

As per UK schedule.

- MMR – from first birthday onwards
  - Doses of measles-containing vaccine given prior to 12 months of age should not be counted
  - Two doses of MMR should be given irrespective of history of measles, mumps or rubella infection and/or age
  - A minimum of one month should be left between 1st and 2nd dose MMR
  - If child <3yrM, give 2nd dose MMR with pre-school dTaP/IPV unless particular reason to give earlier
  - Second dose of MMR should not be given <18m of age except where protection against measles is urgently required

- Flu vaccine (during flu season)
  - Those aged 65yrs and older (including those turning 65 years of age during the current flu season)
  - Children eligible for the current season's childhood influenza programme (see Annual Flu Letter for date of birth range)
  - Those aged 6 months and older in the defined clinical risk groups (see Green Book Influenza chapter)

- Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV)
  - Those aged 65yrs and older
  - Those aged 2yrs and older in the defined clinical risk groups (see Green Book Pneumococcal chapter)

- Shingles vaccine
  - Those aged 70yrs and 78yrs
  - In addition, individuals in their 70s who have become eligible since the start of the shingles programme in September 2013 remain eligible until their 80th birthday (see eligibility on PHE website)

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**Boosters + subsequent vaccination**

First booster of dTaP/IPV can be given as early as one year following completion of primary course to re-establish on routine schedule.

- Additional doses of DTaP-containing vaccines given under three years of age in some other countries do not count as a booster to the primary course in the UK and should be discounted.
- Subsequent vaccination – as per UK schedule

**From tenth birthday onwards**

- DTaIPV + MenACWY** + MMR
  - Four week gap
- DTaIPV + MMR
  - Four week gap
- DtaIPV
  - Four week gap

*Those aged from 10 years up to 25 years who have never received a MenC-containing vaccine should be offered MenACWY.

Those aged 10 years up to 25 years may be eligible or may shortly become eligible for MenACWY. Those born on/after 1/9/1996 remain eligible for MenACWY until their 25th birthday.

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**HPV vaccine**

- Eligible cohorts are females born on/after 1/9/91 and males born on/after 1/8/06.
- Individuals commencing HPV vaccine course:
  - Before age 15 yrs should follow two dose 0, 6-24 months schedule
  - At age 15 yrs and above should follow three dose 0, 1, 4-6 months schedule
- For individuals who started schedule with an HPV vaccine no longer used in the UK programme, the course can be completed with the vaccine currently being used.
- For two dose course, give second dose even if more than 24 months have elapsed since first dose or individual is then aged 15yrs or more.
- Three dose courses started but not completed before twenty fifth birthday should be completed ideally allowing 3 months between second and third doses (minimum one month interval if otherwise unlikely to complete course).
- If three dose course commenced under 15yrs and individual 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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IMW186.07 Effective from September 2019 – Authorised by: Laura Craig