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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infants from two months of age up to first birthday</th>
<th>Children from first up to second birthday</th>
<th>Children from second up to tenth birthday</th>
<th>From tenth birthday onwards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| For children born on/after 01/01/2020  
DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + MenB® + rotavirus*  
Four week gap  
DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + PCV® + rotavirus*  
Four week gap  
DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + MenB®  
Four week gap  
For children born on/before 31/12/2019  
DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + MenB® + PCV® + rotavirus*  
Four week gap  
DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + rotavirus*  
Four week gap  | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + PCV® + MenB®††  
Four week gap  | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + MMR†††  
Four week gap  | Td/IPV  |
| A child who has already received one or more doses of primary diphtheria, tetanus, polio and pertussis should complete the three dose course with DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB. Any missing doses of Hib and/or HepB can be given as HibMenC and/or, monovalent hepatitis B, at 4 week intervals  
Infants born on/after 01/01/2020 who are aged 12 weeks or over when starting their primary schedule can be given their single infant priming dose of PCV with their first set of primary immunisations  
Doses of MenB should ideally be given 8 weeks apart but can be given 4 weeks apart if necessary to ensure the immunisation schedule is completed (i.e. if schedule started at 10m of age)  
Doses of PCV should ideally be given 8 weeks apart but can be given 4 weeks apart if necessary to ensure the immunisation schedule is completed (i.e. if schedule started at 10m of age)  
First dose of rotavirus vaccine to be given only if infant is more than 6 weeks and under 15 weeks and second dose to be given only if infant is less than 24 weeks old | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + PCV®† + MenB®† + MMR†††  
Four week gap  | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB® + MMR†††  
Four week gap  | Td/IPV  |
| Booster + subsequent vaccination  
As per UK schedule  
| Booster + subsequent vaccination  
As per UK schedule  
| Booster + subsequent vaccination  
As per UK schedule  
| Booster + subsequent vaccination  
As per UK schedule  |

**MRR – 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 4 weeks should be left between 1st and 2nd dose MMR
- If child <3y4m, 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**

- 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)

**Shingles vaccine**

- Those aged 70yrs and 78yrs
- Individuals in additional groups 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)

**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)

**General principles**

- Unless there is a documented or reliable verbal vaccine history, individuals should be assumed to be unimmunised and a full course of immunisations planned

**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

**HPV vaccine**

- All females who have been eligible remain so up to their 25th birthday
- Males born on/after 1/9/06 are eligible up to their 25th birthday
- Individuals commencing HPV vaccine course: – at age 15 yrs and above should follow two dose 0, 1, 6-24 months schedule – at age 15 yrs and above should follow three dose 0, 1, 4-6 months schedule
- For individuals who started with a HPV vaccine no longer/not 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

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