

UK and international immunisation schedules comparison tool

This tool is intended to help staff in general practice to:

1. Ascertain what vaccines individuals moving to England from abroad have received.
2. Record those vaccines in their IT system.

This document lists the 21 countries which most people immigrating to the UK come from and gives the vaccinations schedule, the name of the diseases or vaccines in the local language and, where available, the vaccines used in the countries of origin. Please note that it should not be assumed that individuals have received all vaccines in their national schedule without a documented or reliable verbal history of immunisation.

Staff in general practice are strongly encouraged to code these vaccines using Read 2/CTV 3/SNOMED codes in order to ensure the patients can be identified as vaccinated for the purposes of call or recall and vaccine coverage calculations.

[Information and advice about vaccination for individuals with uncertain or incomplete immunisation status is available.](#)

Contact details

Comments or queries can be addressed to:

immunisation@phe.gov.uk

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General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

[illegible]

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivate polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000.
2. Babies born to a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
3. Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
4. Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
5. From autumn 2019: all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
6. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
7. Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
7. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
8. Third dose.
9. Two doses between 1st and 2nd birthday separated by 6-18 months.
10. Medically at risk and indigenous (QLD, NT, WA, SA).
11. Indigenous (QLD, NT, WA, SA).
12. Two doses 6 months apart.

Bangladesh

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General recommendation for Bangladesh

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	Adults	over 65 ynhw	70 ynpant	with	underlying medical conditions					
Tuberculosis (টুবেৰ্কুলাইছ)	BCG (1)																																								
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (ৰ'ট'ভাইৰাছ গেষ্ট্ৰোইণ্টেৰাইটিছ)				ROTA		ROTA																																			
Diphtheria (ডিফথেরিয়া)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP												Td												
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib) at 6, 10 and 14 weeks				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP												Td												
Tetanus (ট্যেটেনাস)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP																								
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib) at 6, 10 and 14 weeks				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP																								
Pertussis (পার্টুসিস)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP																				dTaP/IPV				
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib) at 6, 10 and 14 weeks				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP																								
Poliomyelitis (পলিওমাইলিটিছ)				OPV		IPV		OPV									IPV												IPV												
Haemophilus influenzae type b (হিবি)				OPV		OPV		OPV and IPV					OPV																												
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib) at 6, 10 and 14 weeks				Hib		Hib		Hib					Hib																								Hib/MenC				
Hepatitis B (হেপাটাইটিছ বি)				HepB (2)		HepB		HepB																													HepB				
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib) at 6, 10 and 14 weeks				HepB		HepB		HepB																													HepB				
Hepatitis A (হেপাটাইটিছ এ)																																						HepA			
Pneumococcal (প্লেউমোকোকাল)				PCV		PCV																															PPV	PPV	PCV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)		
Meningococcal (মেনিংগোকোকাল)				PCV		PCV																																Men B			
Measles (মেসেল্‌স)				Men B				Men B																														ACWY			
Mumps (মাম্প্‌স)																																						MMR (6)			
Rubella (ৰুবেলা)																																						MMR (6)			
Varicella (বিসালা/শিংগেল্‌স)																																						ZVL			
Human papillomavirus (হিউম্যান প্যাপিলোম্যাবাইৰাছ)																																							HPV		
Influenza (ইনফ্লুয়েন্‌জা)																																						aTIV	aTIV	QIV	QIV

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
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LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
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QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019: all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.
- Females 15 to 49 years.

China

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General recommendation for China

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

	Birth	1m	2m	3m	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	pregnant	w/ith underlying medical conditions		
Tuberculosis (肺結核)	BCG (1) BCG																																	
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (輪狀病毒)			ROTA	ROTA																														
Diphtheria (白喉)			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP									DTaP		DTaP											Td							
Tetanus (破傷風)			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP							DTaP		DTaP												Tdap							
Pertussis (百日咳)			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP							DTaP		DTaP												Tdap						dTaP/IPV	
Poliomyelitis (脊髓灰質炎)			IPV	IPV	IPV										IPV																			
Haemophilus influenzae type b (B型流感嗜血桿菌)			Hib	Hib	Hib							Hib																					Hib/MenC	
Hepatitis B (B型肝炎)	HepB (2) HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB																													HepB
Hepatitis A (A型肝炎)															HepA	HepA																		HepA
Pneumococcal (肺炎球菌)			PCV		PCV										HibA	HibA																		PCV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)
Meningococcal (腦膜炎雙球菌)			Men B		Men B																													Men B ACWY
Measles (麻疹)																																		MMR (6)
Mumps (腮腺炎)																																		MMR (6)
Rubella (風疹)																																		MMR (6)
Varicella (水痘) / shingles (帶狀皰疹)																																		ZVL
Human papillomavirus (人類乳頭瘤病毒)																																		HPV
Influenza (流感)																																		aTIV aTIV QIV QIV
Japanese Encephalitis (JE) (日本腦炎)																																		JE JE

Abbreviations

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QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000.
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.

2. Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers.
At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.

3. Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).

4. From autumn 2019: all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.

5. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).

6. Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.

7. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.

8. Third dose.

9. Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

France

General recommendation for France

Recommendation for specific groups only for France

General recommendation for United Kingdom

Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

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	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	11m	12m	15m	16m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	25 yrs	45 yrs	over 65 y/over 70 y/variant w/with underlying medical conditions
Tuberculosis (Tuberculose)	BCG (1)																																			
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (rotavirus)				ROTA		ROTA																														
Diphtheria (Diphthérie)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP												DTaP																
Tetanus (Tétanos)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP												DTaP																
Pertussis (Coqueluche)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP												DTaP																
Poliomyelitis (Polio)				IPV		IPV		IPV												IPV																
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)				Hib		Hib		Hib																												
Hepatitis B (Hépatite B)	HepB (2)			HepB		HepB		HepB																												
Hepatitis A (Hépatite A)	HepB (2)			HepB		HepB		HepB																												
Pneumococcal (Pneumococcique)				PCV																																
Meningococcal (Méningococcique)				Men B																																
Measles (Rougeole)																																				
Mumps (Oreillons)																																				
Rubella (Rubéole)																																				
Varicella (Varicelle) / shingles (Zona)																																				
Human papillomavirus (Infections à papillomavirus humain)																																				
Influenza (Grippe)																																				

Abbreviations

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PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
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LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RVZ = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000.
- Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019: all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.
- Recommended for children at high risk of TB.
- Infants travelling to high risk areas.

Germany

General recommendation for Germany

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom[\(return to list of countries\)](#)

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	11m	12m	14m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	Adult	liver 60 yilver	65 yilver	70 yilver	ynnant	wo/ith	underlying medical conditions												
Tuberculosis (TB)	BCG (1)																																																			
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (rotavirus)				ROTA	ROTA		ROTA																																													
Diphtheria (Diphtherie)				DTaP	DTaP		DTaP	DTaP						DTaP						DTaP																																
Tetanus (Tetanus)				DTaP	DTaP		DTaP	DTaP						DTaP						DTaP																																
Pertussis (Keuchhusten)				DTaP	DTaP		DTaP	DTaP						DTaP						DTaP																																
Polio				IPV	IPV		IPV	IPV						IPV						IPV																																
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)				Hib	Hib		Hib	Hib						Hib						Hib																																
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	HepB (2)			HepB	HepB		HepB	HepB						HepB						HepB																																
Hepatitis A (Hep A)																																																				
Pneumococcal (Pneumokokken)				PCV	PCV		PCV	PCV						PCV						PCV																																
Meningococcal (Meningokokken)				Men B	Men B		Men B	Men B						Men B						Men B																																
Measles (Masern)														MMR					MMR																																	
Mumps (mumps)														MMR					MMR																																	
Rubella (Röteln)														MMR					MMR																																	
Varicella (Windpocken) /Shingles (Gürtelrose)														Varicella					Varicella																																	
Human papillomavirus (HPV)																																																				
Influenza (Grippe)																																																				

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000.
- Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- From autumn 2019: all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.
- Booster doses every 10 years. Catch-up for those unvaccinated.
- One dose of measles if not previously vaccinated.
- Girls only.

India

General recommendation for India

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	16m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	pregnant	with underlying medical conditions
Tuberculosis (टीबी)	BCG (1)																																			
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (रोटावायरस)					ROTA (10)		ROTA (10)		ROTA (10)																											
Diphtheria (डिप्थीरिया)					DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																									
Tetanus (टेटनस)					DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																									
Pertussis (पर्टुसिस)					DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																									
Polio (पोलीओ)					OPV		OPV		OPV		OPV																									
Haemophilus influenzae type b (हिब)					Hib		Hib		Hib		Hib																									
Hepatitis B (हेप बी)					HepB (2)		HepB		HepB		HepB																									
Hepatitis A (हेप ए)																																				
Pneumococcal (प्यूमोकोकल)					PCV																															
Meningococcal (मेनिंगोकोकल)					Men B																															
Measles (मेसल)																																				
Mumps (कण्ठमाला का रोग)																																				
Rubella (रूबेला)																																				
Varicella (चेचक)/Shingles (शिंगल)																																				
Human papillomavirus (एचपीवी)																																				
Influenza (इन्फ्लूएंजा)																																				
Japanese Encephalitis (JE) (जापानी मेलिथिकोय)																																				

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PCV = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV=recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine
JE = Japanese encephalitis

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy). . . years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine. 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.
- Phased introduction, commenced in Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Orissa in 2016, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Rajasthan, and Tripura in February 2017 and planned in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh in 2017.
- MR - Phased introduction, at present in 5 states namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Lakshadweep and Puducherry. (As of February 2017).
- JE introduce in selected endemic districts.

Ireland

General recommendation for Ireland

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

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	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	13m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	not with underlying medical conditions
Tuberculosis	BCG (1)																																		
BCG	BCG (1)																																		
Rotavirus gastroenteritis				ROTA		ROTA																													
				ROTA				ROTA																											
Diphtheria				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																											
6 in 1 at 2, 4 and 6 months, Infanrix Hexa, Boostrix-IPV at 4 to 5 years, Boostrix at 12 to 13 years				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																											
Tetanus				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																											
6 in 1 at 2, 4 and 6 months, Infanrix Hexa, Boostrix-IPV at 4 to 5 years, Boostrix at 12 to 13 years				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																											
Pertussis				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																											
6 in 1 at 2, 4 and 6 months, Infanrix Hexa, Boostrix-IPV at 4 to 5 years, Boostrix at 12 to 13 years				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP																											
Polio				IPV		IPV		IPV																											
6 in 1 at 2, 4 and 6 months, Infanrix Hexa, Boostrix-IPV at 4 to 5 years				IPV				IPV																											
Haemophilus influenzae type b				Hib		Hib		Hib																											
6 in 1 at 2, 4 and 6 months, Infanrix Hexa				Hib				Hib																											
Hepatitis B	HepB (2)			HepB		HepB		HepB																											
6 in 1 at 2, 4 and 6 months, Infanrix Hexa				HepB				HepB																											
Hepatitis A																																			
Pneumococcal				PCV				PCV																											
Prevenar 13																																			
Meningococcal				Men B				Men B																											
Men B - Bexsero, Men C - Menjugate																																			
				Men B				Men B																											
Measles																																			
MMRVaxpro or Priorix																																			
Mumps																																			
MMRVaxpro or Priorix																																			
Rubella																																			
MMRVaxpro or Priorix																																			
Varicella/Shingles																																			
Human papillomavirus																																			
Influenza																																			

Abbreviations

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QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40 per 100,000.
- Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.
- Girls only.

Italy

General recommendation for Italy

General recommendation for United Kingdom

Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

[\(return to list of countries\)](#)

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	11m	12m	13m	14m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	Adults	over 65	over 70	young with underlying medical conditions	
Tuberculosis (TBC (Tubercolosi))	BCG (1)																																						
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (Infezione da rotavirus)				ROTA		ROTA																																	
Diphtheria (Difterite)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP											DTaP																	dT aP/PPV	
Tetanus (Tetano)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP											DTaP																	dT aP/PPV	
Pertussis (Pertosse)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP											DTaP																	dT aP/PPV	
Polio (Poliomielite)				IPV		IPV		IPV		IPV											IPV																	dT aP	
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hemophilus influenzae tipo b)				Hib		Hib		Hib		Hib																												Hib/MenC	
Hepatitis B (Epatite B)	HepB (2)			HepB		HepB		HepB		HepB																												HepB	
Hepatitis A (Epatite A)																																							HepA
Pneumococcal (Infezione da pneumococco)				PCV		PCV		PCV		PCV																												PPV (≥2yrs), PPV (≥2 yrs)	
Meningococcal (Infezione da meningococco)				Men B		Men B		Men B		Men B											Men B																	Men B ACWY	
Measles (Morbilli)						Men B		Men B		Men B																												ACWY	
Mumps (Orecchioni)																																						ACWY	
Rubella (Rosolia)																																						MMR (6)	
Varicella (Varicella) /Shingles (fuoco di Sant'Antonio)																																						MMR (6)	
Human papillomavirus (Papilloma Virus Umano)																																						ZVL	
Influenza (Influenza)																																							aTIV ... aTIV QIV QIV

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
 PCV = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
 PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
 IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
 Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
 MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
 LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
 aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
 QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
 ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
 RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
 OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40 per 100,000.
- Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From Autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years, if LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.
- Every 10 years.

Kenya

General recommendation for Kenya

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

(return to list of countries)

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	pregnant	with underlying medical conditions	
Tuberculosis (Kifua Kikuu)	BCG (1)																																			
BCG	BCG																																			
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (Virusi vya rota)				ROTA	ROTA	ROTA	ROTA																													
Rotarix/Rotateq				ROTA	ROTA	ROTA	ROTA																													
Diphtheria (Dondakoo)				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP									DTaP																		Td	
Pentavalent (DTP+HepB+Hib)				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP									DTaP																		Td	
Tetanus (Pepopunda)				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP									DTaP																		Tetanus	
Pentavalent (DTP+HepB+Hib)				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP									DTaP																		dTaP/PPV	
Pertussis (Kifaduro)				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP									DTaP																			
Pentavalent (DTP+HepB+Hib)				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP									DTaP																			
Polio				IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV									IPV																			
Polio	OPV		OPV	OPV	OPV	OPV	OPV	OPV									OPV																			
OPV	OPV		OPV	OPV	OPV	OPV	OPV	OPV									OPV																			
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)				Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib					Hib																						Hib/MenC	
Pentavalent (DTP+HepB+Hib)				Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib																												
Hepatitis B (Homa ya manjano B)	HepB (2)			HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB																											HepB	
Pentavalent (DTP+HepB+Hib)				HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB																											Hep B	
Hepatitis A (Homa ya manjano A)																																				HepA
Pneumococcal (Pneumococcal)				PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV					PCV																						PCV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)	
PCV10				PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV	PCV					PCV																					PCV 13		
Meningococcal (Meningococcal)				Men B	Men B	Men B	Men B	Men B					Men B																						Men B	
																																				ACWY
Measles (Ukambi)													MMR				MMR																		MMR (6)	
													MEAS				MEAS																		MMR (6)	
Mumps (Matumbwitumbwi)													MMR				MMR																		MMR (6)	
													MMR				MMR																		MMR (6)	
Rubella (Rubela)													MMR				MMR																		MMR (6)	
Varicella (Tetekuwanga) / shingles (vipole)																																				ZVL
Human papillomavirus (HPV)																																				
Influenza (Homa ya Mafua)																																				

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PCV = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RVZ = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

Lithuania

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General recommendation for Lithuania

Recommendation for specific groups only for Lithuania

General recommendation for United Kingdom

Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	significant underlying medical conditions	
Tuberculosis (Tuberkuliozė)	BCG (1) BCG																																		
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (Roto virusas)				ROTA ROTA		ROTA		ROTA		ROTA																									
Diphtheria (Difterija)				DTaP DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP					DTaP		DTaP											Td		TdaP					
Tetanus (Stabilgė)				DTaP DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP					DTaP		DTaP											Td		TdaP					
Pertussis (Kokliušas)				DTaP DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP					DTaP		DTaP													TdaP				dTaP/IPV	
Polio				IPV IPV		IPV		IPV		IPV					IPV		IPV											IPV		TdaP					
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)				Hib Hib		Hib		Hib		Hib			Hib		Hib																			Hib/MenC	
Hepatitis B (Hepatitis B)	HepB (2) HepB	HepB		HepB		HepB		HepB		HepB																								HepB	
Hepatitis A (Hepatitis A)																																			HepA
Pneumococcal (Pneumokokas)				PCV PCV		PCV		PCV		PCV			PCV																					PPV PPV PCV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)	
Meningococcal (Meningokokas)				Men B				Men B					Men B Men B Men B																					Men B ACWY	
Measles (Tymai)						Men B				Men B			MMR				MMR																	MMR (6)	
Mumps (Kiaulytė)													MMR				MMR																	MMR (6)	
Rubella (Raudonukė)													MMR				MMR																	MMR (6)	
Varicella (Vėjaraupiai) /Shingles (juostinė pūslelinė)													MMR																					ZVL	
Human papillomavirus (ŽPV)																																			
Influenza (Gripas)																																			

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000.
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

General recommendation for Nigeria

	General recommendation for United Kingdom	Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom
1. General recommendation for United Kingdom	1.1. General recommendation for United Kingdom 1.2. Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom	
2. Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom		2.1. Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

[illegible]

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivate polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country. mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.

susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).

4. From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years, if LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
5. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
6. Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
7. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
8. Third dose.
9. Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

Philippines

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General recommendation for Philippines (as part of National Immunisation Programme)

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	not with underlying medical conditions	
Tuberculosis (TB)	BCG (1)																																		
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (Rotavirus)	BCG			ROTA		ROTA																													
Diphtheria (Dipterya)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP										DTaP										Td							
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)			DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP			DTaP				DTaP									Tdap								
Tetanus (Tetano)			DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP			DTaP				DTaP									Tdap							Td	
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)			DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP			DTaP				DTaP									Tdap								
Pertussis (Ubong-dalaht)			DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP			DTaP				DTaP									Tdap							dTaP/IPV	
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)			DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		DTaP			DTaP				DTaP									Tdap								
Poliomyelitis (Polio)			IPV		IPV		IPV		IPV									IPV										IPV							
			OPV/IPV		OPV/IPV		OPV/IPV		OPV/IPV					IPV																					
Haemophilus influenzae type b (hib)			Hib		Hib		Hib		Hib				Hib																					Hib/MenC	
Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)			Hib		Hib		Hib		Hib																										
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	HepB (2)		HepB		HepB		HepB		HepB																									HepB	
Monovalent or pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)	HepB		HepB		HepB		HepB		HepB																									HepB	
Hepatitis A (HepB)																																			HepA
Pneumococcal (Pneumococcal)			PCV		PCV		PCV		PCV				PCV																					PCV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)	
Meningococcal (Meningococcal)			PCV		PCV		PCV		PCV				PCV																					Men B ACWY	
			Men B		Men B		Men B		Men B				Men B															ACWY						Men B ACWY	
Measles (Tigdas)													MMR					MMR										MMR (6)							
Mumps (Beke)													Measles/MMR				MMR											MMR (6)							
Rubella (Rubella)													MMR				MMR											MMR (6)							
Varicella (Bulutong-Tubig/ shingles (Mamaso)													MMR				MMR											MMR (6)							
Human papillomavirus (Trangkaso)																																			ZvL
Influenza (Trangkaso)																																			

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RVZ = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40 per 100,000.
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.

2. Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers.
At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
3. Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).

4. From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
5. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
6. Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
7. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
8. Third dose.
9. Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

Poland

General recommendation for Poland
Recommendation for specific groups only for Poland
Not funded by National Health system in Poland

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

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	Birth	2m	3m	4m	5m	6m	7m	9m	12m	13m	15m	16m	17m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	19 years	50 yrs	65 yrs	70 yrs	young with underlying medical conditions		
Tuberculosis (Gruźlica)	BCG (1)	BCG																																			
Rotavirus (Rotawirus)			ROTA	ROTA																																	
Diphtheria (Difteria)			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP										DTaP											Td										
Tetanus (Tęžec)			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP						DTaP				DTaP											Td						Td				
Pertussis (Krzusiec)			DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP						DTaP				DTaP											Td								dTaP/PV		
Poliomyelitis (Polio)			IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV						IPV				IPV											IPV										
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Zapalenie opon mózgowych (Hib))			Hib	Hib	Hib				Hib																										Hib/MenC		
Hepatitis B (Zapalenie wątroby typu B)		HepB (2)	HepB	HepB	HepB																														HepB		
Hepatitis A (Zapalenie wątroby typu A)		HepB	HepB																																	HepA	
Pneumococcal (Pneumokoki)			PCV		PCV				PCV																								PPV	PPV		PCV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)	
Meningococcal (Meningokoki)			Men B		Men B				Men B																											Men B	
Measles (Odra)									MMR							MMR												MMR (6)									
Mumps (Świnka)									MMR							MMR												MMR (6)									
Rubella (Różyczka)									MMR							MMR												MMR (6)									
Varicella (Ospa)/Shingles (Półpasiec)									MMR							MMR																				ZVL	
Human papillomavirus (Wirus brodawczaka ludzkiego (HPV))																											HPV										
Influenza (Grypa)																LAIV (4)												HPV						aTIV	aTIV	QIV	QIV

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

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Recommendation for specific groups only for Portugal

Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

[illegible]

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivate polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000.
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.

3. Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).

5. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).

7. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
8. Third dose.

1. $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$

General recommendation for Romania Not funded by the National Health System in Romania	General recommendation for United Kingdom Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom
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[illegible]

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivate polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
TIV = Trivalent influenza vaccine
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivate polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
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TIV = Trivalent influenza vaccine
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
2. Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
3. Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
4. From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years, if LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 8 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
5. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019), vaccinated.
6. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
8. Third dose.
9. Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

HBsAg positive mothers a different schedule applies.

1. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine will be included in the national vaccination calendar depending on available funds.

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
2. Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
3. Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
4. From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years, if LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 8 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
5. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019), vaccinated.
6. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
8. Third dose.
9. Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

HBsAg positive mothers a different schedule applies.

1. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine will be included in the national vaccination calendar depending on available funds.

South Africa

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General recommendation for South Africa

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	pregnant women	with underlying medical conditions	
Tuberculosis (Tuberkulose (tering))	BCG (1) BCG																																			
Rotavirus gastroenteritis				ROTA			ROTA																													
Diphtheria (Difterie (witseerkeel))				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP																		Td	
Tetanus (klem-in-die-kaak)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP																		Td	
Pertussis (Kinkhoes)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP									DTaP																		DTaP/PPV	
Polio		OPV		OPV&IPV		IPV		IPV									IPV																		IPV	
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) (Haemophilus influenzae type B)				Hib		Hib		Hib									Hib																		Hib/MenC	
Hepatitis B (Hep B (lewerontsteking))	HepB (2)			HepB		HepB		HepB																												HepB
Hepatitis A (Hep A (lewerontsteking))																																				HepA
Pneumococcal (Pneumokokkaal)				PCV		PCV											PCV																		PPV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)	
Meningococcal (Meningokokkaal)		Men				Men B											Men B																		Men B ACWY	
Measles (Masels)																	MMR																		MMR (6)	
Mumps (Pampoentjies)																	MMR																		MMR (6)	
Rubella (Duitse masels)																	MMR																		MMR (6)	
Varicella (Waterpokkies) / shingles (Gordelroos)																																				ZVL
Human papillomavirus (HPV)																																				HPV
Influenza (griep)																																				aTIV
																																				aTIV
																																				QIV
																																				QIV

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

Spain

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General recommendation for Spain
Recommendation for specific groups only for Spain

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	11m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	over 65 yrs	over 70 yrs	nanant	with underlying medical conditions
Tuberculosis (Tuberculosis)	BCG (1)																																			
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (Rotavirus)				ROTA		ROTA																														
Diphtheria (Difteria)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP										DTaP											Td				Td	Td		
Tetanus (Tetanos)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP					DTaP					DTaP											Td				Td	Td		
Pertussis (Tosferina)				DTaP		DTaP		DTaP										DTaP																	dTaP/PV	
Poliomyelitis (Polio)				IPV		IPV		IPV										IPV											IPV							
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)				Hib		Hib		Hib																											Hib/MenC	
Hepatitis B (Hepatitis B)	HepB (2) HepB			HepB		HepB		HepB																												HepB
Hepatitis A (Hepatitis A)																																				HepA
Pneumococcal (Antineumocócica)				PCV				PCV																												PCV (<2yrs), PPV (>2 yrs)
Meningococcal (Meningocócica)				Men B				Men B																												Men B ACWY
Measles (Sarampión)																																				
Mumps (Paperas)																																				
Rubella (Rubeola)																																				
Varicella (Varicela)/ shingles (Herpes)																																				
Human papillomavirus (Virus del papiloma humano)																																				
Influenza (Gripe)																																				

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivate polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

Sri Lanka

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General recommendation for Sri Lanka

General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

(return to list of countries)	Birth	1m	6w	2m	10w	3m	14w	4m	5m	6m	8m	9m	12m	15m	18m	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	6 yrs	7 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	14 yrs	15 yrs	16 yrs	17-18 yrs	Over 65 yrs	Over 70 yrs	Pregnant women	Individuals with underlying medical conditions
Tuberculosis (காசநோய்)	BCG (1) BCG																																		
Rotavirus gastroenteritis (ரோட்டா வைரசு)				ROTA		ROTA																													
Diphtheria (தொண்டையழற்சி) Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)				DTaP DTaP		DTaP DTaP		DTaP DTaP																											
Tetanus (ஏற்பு) Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)				DTaP DTaP		DTaP DTaP		DTaP DTaP																											
Pertussis (கக்காவண்ணை) Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)				DTaP DTaP		DTaP DTaP		DTaP DTaP																											
Poliomyelitis (இளம்பிள்ளைத் தம்)				IPV OPV		IPV OPV		IPV OPV																											
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) நண்டெயிர் (Pentavalent (DTP-HepB-Hib)				Hib Hib		Hib Hib		Hib Hib																											
Hepatitis B (கல்லீரல் அழற்சி B)	HepB (2)			HepB HepB		HepB HepB		HepB HepB																											
Hepatitis A (கல்லீரல் அழற்சி A)																																			
Pneumococcal (நுரையீரல் அழற்சி)				PCV				PCV																											
Meningococcal (முள்ளக்காய்ச்சல்தொற்று)				Men B				Men B																											
Measles (தட்டம்மனை)																																			
Mumps (கக்கைக்கட்ட)																																			
Rubella (ஜெர்மனிய தட்டம்மனை)																																			
Varicella (சின்னம்மனை) / shingles (சிறங்க)																																			
Human papillomavirus (HPV தொற்று)																																			
Influenza (சளி/காய்ச்சல்)																																			
Japanese Encephalitis (ஜப்பானிய முளையழற்சி)																																			

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivate polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RVZ = recombinant zoster vaccine
OPV = oral polio vaccine

Footnotes

- For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
- Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
- Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
- From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
- Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
- Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
- Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
- Third dose.
- Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.

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General recommendation for United Kingdom
Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
DTaPw= Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
DT = Diphtheria and tetanus
HepB = Hepatitis B vaccine
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
bOPV = bivalent oral polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine

3. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000.
4. Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a TB endemic country.
5. Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers.
- At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old
6. Vaccines recommended for healthy school children and immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is immunocompromised).
7. From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 10 years (i.e. those who attended influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
8. Child still at present (will include boys from 2019).
9. Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
10. Third dose of 3-dose series being given.
11. 6 months to 5 years (all ages series included).
12. Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.
13. 6 months to 5 years with children with chronic conditions.
14. 6 months to 5 years and children with chronic conditions.
15. 12+ years, ≥ 65 years and healthcare workers.
16. 12+ years 10 years, 16, 36, 46, 46, 66 years.
17. 14 BCG given 3 to 5 days after 46.

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 General recommendation for United States
 Recommendation for specific groups only for United States

 General recommendation for United Kingdom
 Recommendation for specific groups only for United Kingdom

[illegible]

Abbreviations

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
PVC = Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
PPV = Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
IPV = inactivated polio vaccine
Hib = Haemophilus influenza B
MMR = Measles, mumps, rubella
LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine
aTIV = Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine
QIV = Quadrivalent influenza vaccine
ZVL = Zoster vaccine live
RZV = recombinant zoster vaccine

Footnotes

1. For infants in areas of the country with TB incidence ≥ 40 per 100,000, Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country.
2. Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers. At birth, 4 weeks and 12 months old.
3. Varicella recommended for healthy susceptible contacts of immunocompromised patients where continuing close contact is unavoidable (for example, siblings of a leukaemic child, or a child whose parent is undergoing chemotherapy).
4. From autumn 2019, all children aged 2 to 10 years old on 31 August 2019 and children in clinical risk groups aged 2 years to 18 years. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or child is aged 6 months to 2 years in a clinical risk group, use quadrivalent inactivated flu vaccine.
5. Girls only at present (will include boys from 2019).
6. Check MMR status and offer if not fully vaccinated.
7. Third dose if 3-dose series being given.
8. Third dose.
9. Two doses between first and second birthday separated by 6 to 18 months.