



The routine childhood immunisation schedule for Wales from May 2022

| When | Diseases protected against | Vaccine given and name | | Usual site ¹ |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8 weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB | Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis | Thigh |
| | Meningococcal group B | MenB | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| | Rotavirus gastroenteritis | Rotavirus | Rotarix | By mouth |
| 12 weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB | Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis | Thigh |
| | Pneumococcal (13 serotypes) | PCV | Prevenar 13 | Thigh |
| | Rotavirus gastroenteritis | Rotavirus | Rotarix | By mouth |
| 16 weeks old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB | Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis | Thigh |
| | Meningococcal group B | MenB | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| 12 -13 months old | Hib / Meningococcal group C | Hib/MenC | Menitorix | Upper arm/thigh |
| | Pneumococcal | PCV booster | Prevenar 13 | Upper arm/thigh |
| | Measles, mumps and rubella | MMR | MMRVaxPRO or Priorix | Upper arm/thigh |
| | Meningococcal group B | MenB booster | Bexsero | Left thigh |
| 2 ² and 3 years old and all school aged children | Influenza (annually from September) | Live attenuated influenza vaccine | Fluenz Tetra ³ | Both nostrils |
| 3 years 4 months old | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio | dTaP/IPV | Boostrix-IPV | Upper arm |
| | Measles, mumps and rubella | MMR | MMRVaxPRO or Priorix | Upper arm |
| School years 8 and 9 (12 to 14 year olds) | Cervical cancer, some head and neck and ano-genital cancers, and genital warts caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) | HPV ⁴ (two doses 6-24 months apart) | Gardasil or Gardasil 9 | Upper arm |
| School year 9 (13 and 14 year olds) | Tetanus, diphtheria and polio | Td/IPV (check MMR status) | Revaxis | Upper arm |
| | Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y | MenACWY | Nimenrix or Menveo | Upper arm |

- 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.
- Children must be 2 years old by 31 August to receive influenza vaccine in the routine programme in autumn/winter.
- If Fluenz Tetra is contraindicated, use a suitable inactivated flu vaccine.
- Check the relevant chapter of the Green Book for individuals requiring a 3 dose schedule.

Selective childhood immunisation programmes¹

| Target group | Age and schedule | Disease | Vaccines required |
|--|--|--------------|---|
| Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers | At birth and 1 month old. Boost at 12-13 months old ^{2,3} | 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 ⁴ | At birth | Tuberculosis | BCG |
| Children in a risk group for influenza | 6 months to 17 years | Influenza | LAIV for ages 2-17 years. Inactivated flu vaccine for other ages or if LAIV contraindicated |

- Other vaccines may be recommended for individuals with certain underlying medical conditions.
- Take blood for HBsAg to exclude infection at 12/13 months.
- In addition to hexavalent vaccine (Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis) given at 8, 12 and 16 weeks.
- Where the annual incidence of TB is $\geq 40/100,000$ see www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people