

# Routine Childhood Immunisation Programme



Revised spring 2020\*

Each immunisation is given as a single injection into the muscle of the thigh or upper arm, except rotavirus, which is given by mouth (orally), and flu, which is given as a nasal spray.

When to immunise	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given	Site*
8 weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and hepatitis B (HepB)	Six-in-one (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) (Infanrix hexa)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth (orally)
	Meningococcal group B (MenB)	MenB (Bexsero)	Left thigh
12 weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and HepB	Six-in-one (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) (Infanrix hexa)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth (orally)
	Pneumococcal disease	Pneumococcal (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
16 weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and HepB	Six-in-one (DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB) (Infanrix hexa)	Thigh
	Meningococcal group B (MenB)	MenB (Bexsero)	Left thigh
Between 12 and 13 months old – within a month of the first birthday	Hib and meningococcal group C	Hib/MenC (Menitorix)	Upper arm/thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	Pneumococcal (Prevenar 13)	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO)	Upper arm/thigh
	Meningococcal group B (MenB)	MenB (Bexsero)	Upper arm/left thigh
Every year aged 2 until the end of primary school	Influenza (flu)	Flu nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra) – if nasal spray unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine	Nasal spray (both nostrils), injection if nasal spray contra-indicated
3 years 4 months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	Four-in-one (dTaP/IPV) (Repevax) or Four-in-one (DTaP/IPV) (Infanrix-IPV)	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) (check first dose has been given)	Upper arm
11 to 13 years	Cancers caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) including cervical cancer (in women) and some head and neck, and anogenital cancers (in men and women)	HPV (Gardasil)	Upper arm
Around 14 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (Revaxis), and check MMR status	Upper arm
	Meningococcal groups ACWY	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 2.5 cm apart. For more details see Chapters 4 and 11 in the Green Book.

## Additional immunisations for at-risk babies

At birth, 4 weeks old, and 12 months old	Hepatitis B	HepB (Engerix B or HBVAXPRO)	Thigh
At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG (BCG Vaccine AJV)	Upper arm (intradermal)
6 months old to 2 years – annually	Influenza (flu)	Inactivated flu vaccine	Upper arm



†Where a vaccine is manufactured by more than one supplier. It may, on occasion, be necessary to substitute an alternative brand.

\*Correct at the time of printing, but subject to change. Visit [www.nhsinform.scot/immunisation](http://www.nhsinform.scot/immunisation) for the most up-to-date timetable.

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