



# The complete routine immunisation schedule

From 1 September 2025

Age due	Diseases protected against		Vaccine given and trade name		Usual site <sup>1</sup>
Eight 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)		MenB	Bexsero	Thigh
	Rotavirus gastroenteritis		Rotavirus <sup>2</sup>	Rotarix <sup>2</sup>	By mouth
Twelve weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis	Thigh
	MenB		MenB	Bexsero	Thigh
	Rotavirus		Rotavirus <sup>2</sup>	Rotarix <sup>2</sup>	By mouth
Sixteen weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis	Thigh
	Pneumococcal (13 serotypes) • if received pneumococcal at 12 weeks give Men B		PCV	Prevenar 13	Thigh
One year old (on or after the child’s first birthday)	<b>Born before 1 July 2024</b> Pneumococcal Measles, mumps, rubella MenB Hib/MenC (if Hib/MenC exhausted give DTaP/Hib/IPV/HepB)	<b>Born on or after 1 July 2024</b> Pneumococcal Measles, mumps, rubella MenB	PCV MMR MenB Hib/MenC	Prevenar 13 MMRvaxPro or Priorix Bexsero Menitorix	Upper arm or thigh
Eighteen months old	<b>Born before 1 July 2024</b> No appointment	<b>Born on or after 1 July 2024</b> DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB Measles, mumps, rubella	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB MMR	Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis MMRvaxPro or Priorix	Upper arm or thigh
Eligible paediatric age groups	Influenza (each year from September)		Live attenuated influenza vaccine LAIV	Fluenz	Both nostrils
Three years four months old or soon after	<b>Born before 1 July 2024</b> Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio Measles, mumps, rubella	<b>Born on or after 1 July 2024</b> Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	dTaP/IPV MMR	REPEVAX MMRvaxPro or Priorix	Upper arm
Boys and girls aged twelve to thirteen years	Cancers and genital warts caused by specific human papillomavirus (HPV) types		HPV	Gardasil 9	Upper arm
Fourteen years old (school Year 9)	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio		Td/IPV (check MMR status)	REVAXIS	Upper arm
	Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y		MenACWY	MenQuadfi	Upper arm
65 years old	Pneumococcal (23 serotypes)		Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV23)	Pneumovax 23	Upper arm
65 years of age and older	Influenza (each year from September)		Inactivated influenza vaccine	Multiple	Upper arm
Individuals turning 65 from 1 Sept each year (commencing 1 Sept 2023 onwards)	Shingles		Shingles vaccine	Shingrix	Upper arm
70 to 79 years of age (and those severely immunosuppressed over 18 years of age)	Shingles		Shingles vaccine	Shingrix	Upper arm
75 years of age	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)		RSV vaccine	Abrysvo	Upper arm
Eligible paediatric age group  See annual flu letter at: <a href="http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme">www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme</a>	Influenza (each year from September)	LAIV (Live attenuated influenza vaccine) • If LAIV is contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable use inactivated flu vaccine (check Green Book Chapter 19 for details)		Fluenz (Contains porcine gelatine)	Both nostrils

1. Intramuscular injection into deltoid muscle in upper arm or anterolateral aspect of the thigh.

2. Rotavirus vaccine should only be given after checking for SCID screening [result](#).



For vaccine supply information for the routine immunisation schedule please visit [portal.immform.ukhsa.gov.uk](http://portal.immform.ukhsa.gov.uk) and check Vaccine Update for all other vaccine supply information: [www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-update](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-update)

Selective immunisation programmes			
Target group	Age and schedule	Disease	Vaccines required
Babies born to women with hepatitis B infection <sup>1,2</sup>	At birth, four weeks • if born before 1 July 2024 give additional dose at one year <sup>1</sup>	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B (Engerix B/HBvaxPRO)
Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40/100,000	Around 28 days old <sup>4</sup>	Tuberculosis	BCG
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country <sup>3</sup>	Around 28 days old <sup>4</sup>	Tuberculosis	BCG
Children in a clinical risk group	Age under 2 years • if first ever flu vaccine give second dose at 4 weeks	Influenza	Inactivated flu vaccine
	Aged 2-8 years • if first ever flu vaccine give second dose at 4 weeks		LAIV • if LAIV contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable give inactivated flu
	Aged 9-17 years • only one dose required each flu season		LAIV • if LAIV contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable give inactivated flu
Pregnant women	At any stage of pregnancy during flu season	Influenza	Inactivated flu vaccine
	From 16 weeks gestation <sup>5</sup>	Pertussis	Tdap (ADACEL)
	From 28 weeks gestation	RSV	RSV vaccine (Abrysvo)

1. Take blood for HBsAg on or after 12 months to exclude infection. For children born on or after 1 July 2024, test anytime between 12 and 18 months.

2. In addition hexavalent vaccine (Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis) is given at 8, 12 and 16 weeks and, for children born on or after 1 July 2024, also at 18 months.

3. Where the annual incidence of TB is >= 40/100,000 – see [www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people)

4. Check SCID screening outcome before giving BCG.

5. Ideally before 32 weeks gestation but may still be given after 32 weeks.

Additional vaccines for individuals with underlying medical conditions		
Medical condition (see Green Book for full details)	Diseases protected against	Vaccines required <sup>1</sup>
Asplenia or splenic dysfunction (this also includes individuals with coeliac disease who are diagnosed with splenic dysfunction and all haemoglobinopathies including homozygous sickle cell disease).	Meningococcal groups A, B, C, W and Y Pneumococcal Influenza	MenACWY MenB PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Cochlear implants	Pneumococcal	PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age)
Chronic respiratory and heart conditions (such as severe asthma, chronic pulmonary disease, and heart failure)	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Chronic neurological conditions	Pneumococcal (only if the individual is also at increased risk of aspiration) Influenza	PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Diabetes	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Annual flu vaccine
Chronic kidney disease (CKD) (including haemodialysis)	Pneumococcal (stage 4 and 5 CKD) Influenza (stage 3, 4 and 5 CKD) Hepatitis B (stage 4 and 5 CKD)	PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Annual flu vaccine Hepatitis B
Chronic liver conditions	Pneumococcal Influenza Hepatitis A Hepatitis B	PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Annual flu vaccine Hepatitis A Hepatitis B
Haemophilia	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B
Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment <sup>4</sup>	Pneumococcal Shingles vaccine Influenza	PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2,3</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Shingrix – from 18 years of age <sup>5</sup> Annual flu vaccine
Complement disorders (including those receiving complement inhibitor therapy)	Meningococcal groups A, B, C, W and Y Pneumococcal Influenza	MenACWY MenB PCV13 (up to 10 years of age) <sup>2</sup> PPV23 (from 2 years of age) Annual flu vaccine

1. Check relevant chapter of the Green Book for specific schedule: [www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation-against-infectious-disease-the-green-book](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation-against-infectious-disease-the-green-book)

2. If aged 2 years to under 10 years of age and unimmunised or partially immunised against pneumococcal infection, give one PCV13 dose.

3. To any age in severely immunosuppressed.

4. Consider annual influenza vaccination for household members and those who care for people with these conditions.

5. Check Green Book Shingles Chapter [www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-herpes-zoster-the-green-book-chapter-28a](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-herpes-zoster-the-green-book-chapter-28a)



The safest way to protect children and adults



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