UK Health Security Agency

The complete routine immunisation schedule

From 1 September 2026

Age due	Diseases protected against		Vaccine given and trade name		Usual site[1]
Eight weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, *Haemophilus influenzae* 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[2]	Rotarix[2]	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[2]	Rotarix[2]	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)		PCV	Prevenar 13	Thigh
One year old (on or after the child's first birthday)	Pneumococcal MenB Measles, mumps, rubella, varicella		PCV MenB MMRV	Prevenar 13 Bexsero ProQuad or Priorix Tetra	Upper arm or thigh
Eighteen months old	**Born on or after 1 July 2024** Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B Measles, mumps, rubella, varicella	**Born on or before 30 June 2024** No appointment	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB MMRV	Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis ProQuad or Priorix Tetra	Upper arm or thigh
Three years four months old or soon after	**Born on or after 1 January 2025** Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	**Born on or before 31 December 2024** Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio Measles, mumps, rubella, varicella	dTaP/IPV MMRV	REPEVAX ProQuad or Priorix Tetra	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 or 20 serotypes)		Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV23) or Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV20) once PPV23 stock exhausted	Pneumovax 23 Prevenar 20	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 All adult residents in care homes for older adults	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)		RSV vaccine	Abrysvo	Upper arm
Eligible paediatric age group See annual flu letter at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme	Influenza (each year from September)	Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) • 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 and check Vaccine Update for all other vaccine supply information: 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[1,2]	At birth and four weeks	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B (Engerix B/HBvaxPRO)
Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40/100,000	Within 28 days of birth[4]	Tuberculosis	BCG
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country[3]	Within 28 days of birth[4]	Tuberculosis	BCG
Children in a clinical risk group	Aged 6 months to 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 (Fluenz) • if LAIV contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable give inactivated flu
	Aged 9-17 years • only one dose required each flu season		LAIV (Fluenz) • 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[5]	Pertussis	Tdap (ADACEL) The vaccine given also provides protection against tetanus and diphtheria
	From 28 weeks gestation	RSV	RSV vaccine (Abrysvo)

1. Take blood for HBsAg anytime between 12 and 18 months to test for infection.
2. In addition hexavalent vaccine (Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis) is given at 8, 12 and 16 weeks and 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
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 in clinical risk groups

Clinical risk group (see Green Book for full details)	Diseases protected against	Vaccines required[1]
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 PCV20[2] Annual flu vaccine
Complement disorders (including those receiving complement inhibitor therapy)		
Cochlear implants	Pneumococcal	PCV20[2]
Chronic respiratory and heart conditions (such as severe asthma, chronic pulmonary disease, and heart failure)	Pneumococcal Influenza RSV	PCV20[2] Annual flu vaccine Abrysvo for those aged 65 to 74 years[5]
Chronic neurological conditions	Pneumococcal (only if the individual is also at increased risk of aspiration) Influenza	PCV20[2] Annual flu vaccine
Diabetes	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV20[2] 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)	PCV20[2] Annual flu vaccine Hepatitis B
Chronic liver conditions	Pneumococcal Influenza Hepatitis A Hepatitis B	PCV20[2] Annual flu vaccine Hepatitis A Hepatitis B
Haemophilia	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B
Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment	Pneumococcal Influenza RSV	PCV20[2] Annual flu vaccine[3] Abrysvo for those aged 65 to 74 years[5]
Severe immunosuppression	Pneumococcal Shingles vaccine Influenza	PCV20[2] Annual flu vaccine[3] Shingrix – from 18 years of age[4]
People experiencing homelessness aged 16 years and above (from 1st October 2026)	Influenza Pneumococcal	Annual flu vaccine PCV20[2]

1. Check relevant chapter of the Green Book for specific schedule: www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation-against-infectious-disease-the-green-book
2. Refer to the Green Book Pneumococcal chapter for the number and timing of doses for these individuals
3. Also consider annual influenza vaccination for household members and those who care for these individuals.
4. Check Green Book Shingles Chapter www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-herpes-zoster-the-green-book-chapter-28a
5. Check Green Book RSV Chapter https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/respiratory-syncytial-virus-the-green-book

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