

Routine childhood immunisation programme (from January 2021)

When to immunise	Diseases vaccine protects against	How it is given
2 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Hib and hepatitis B (6 in 1) Rotavirus Meningococcal B infection	One injection Orally One injection
3 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B (6 in 1) Pneumococcal infection Rotavirus	One injection One injection Orally
4 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B (6 in 1) Meningococcal B infection	One injection One injection
Just after the first birthday	Measles, mumps and rubella Pneumococcal infection Hib and meningococcal C infection Meningococcal B infection	One injection One injection One injection One injection
Every year from 2 years old up to and including Y12	Influenza	Nasal spray or injection
3 years and 4 months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio Measles, mumps and rubella	One injection One injection
Girls and boys 12 to 13 years old	Conditions caused by human papillomavirus including cervical cancer (in girls) and cancers of the mouth, throat, anus and genitals (in boys and girls) and genital warts.	Two injections at least six months apart
14 to 18 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio Meningococcal ACWY	One injection One injection

If your child has missed out on any of these vaccines, talk to your GP or health visitor.

If you would like further information about immunisation, visit

www.publichealth.hscni.net or www.nhs.uk/vaccinations

This publication is adapted from information originally developed by the UK Health Security Agency and is used under the Open Government Licence v 3.0



Public Health Agency
12-22 Linenhall Street, Belfast BT2 8BS.
Tel: 0300 555 0114 (local rate).
www.publichealth.hscni.net

Find us on:



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