

## Routine childhood immunisation programme

Each vaccination is given as a single injection into the muscle of the thigh or upper arm.

When to immunise	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given
<b>Two months old</b>	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Pneumococcal infection	DTaP/IPV/Hib and Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)
<b>Three months old</b>	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Meningitis C (meningococcal group C)	DTaP/IPV/Hib and MenC
<b>Four months old</b>	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) Meningitis C (meningococcal group C) Pneumococcal infection	DTaP/IPV/Hib and MenC and PCV
<b>Around 12 months</b>	<i>Haemophilus influenza</i> type b (Hib) and meningitis C	Hib/MenC
<b>Around 13 months</b>	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles) Pneumococcal infection	MMR and PCV
<b>Three years and four months or soon after</b>	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio Measles, mumps and rubella	DTaP/IPV or dTaP/IPV and MMR
<b>Girls aged 12 to 13 years</b>	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus types 16 and 18	HPV*
<b>13 to 18 years old</b>	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV

### \* Human papillomavirus vaccine

This vaccine was introduced into the routine immunisation programme in September 2008. For more information, visit [www.nhs.uk/hpv](http://www.nhs.uk/hpv).