

# NHS vaccination schedule

## Babies under 1 year old

A table showing when vaccines are offered to babies under 1 year old

Age	Vaccines
8 weeks	<a href="#">6-in-1 vaccine</a> <a href="#">Rotavirus vaccine</a> <a href="#">MenB</a>
12 weeks	<a href="#">6-in-1 vaccine</a> (2nd dose) <a href="#">Pneumococcal (PCV) vaccine</a> <a href="#">Rotavirus vaccine</a> (2nd dose)
16 weeks	<a href="#">6-in-1 vaccine</a> (3rd dose) <a href="#">MenB</a> (2nd dose)

## Children aged 1 to 15

A table showing when vaccines are offered to children aged 1 to 15

Age	Vaccines
1 year	<a href="#">Hib/MenC</a> (1st dose) <a href="#">MMR</a> (1st dose) <a href="#">Pneumococcal (PCV) vaccine</a> (2nd dose) <a href="#">MenB</a> (3rd dose)
2 to 10 years	<a href="#">Flu vaccine</a> (every year)
3 years and 4 months	<a href="#">MMR</a> (2nd dose) <a href="#">4-in-1 pre-school booster</a>
12 to 13 years	<a href="#">HPV vaccine</a>

**A table showing when vaccines are offered to children aged 1 to 15**

<b>Age</b>	<b>Vaccines</b>
14 years	<a href="#">3-in-1 teenage booster</a> <a href="#">MenACWY</a>

**Adults**

**A table showing when adults are offered vaccines**

<b>Age</b>	<b>Vaccines</b>
50 years (and every year after)	<a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>
65 years	<a href="#">Pneumococcal (PPV) vaccine</a>
70 years	<a href="#">Shingles vaccine</a>

**Pregnant women**

**A table showing when pregnant women are offered vaccines**

<b>When it's offered</b>	<b>Vaccines</b>
During flu season	<a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>
From 16 weeks pregnant	<a href="#">Whooping cough (pertussis) vaccine</a>

## Vaccines for at-risk babies and children

A table showing which groups people at-risk are offered vaccines and when

At-risk group	Vaccines
Babies born to mothers who have hepatitis B	<a href="#">Hepatitis B vaccine</a> at birth, 4 weeks and 12 months
Children 6 months to 17 years old with long-term health conditions	<a href="#">Children's flu vaccine</a> every year

See vaccines for people with underlying health conditions

## Vaccines for people with underlying health conditions

A table showing which vaccines are offered to people with underlying health conditions

At-risk group	Vaccines
Problems with the spleen, for example caused by sickle cell disease	<a href="#">Hib/MenC</a> <a href="#">MenACWY</a> <a href="#">MenB</a> <a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>
Cochlear implants	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (both PCV13 and PPV)
Chronic respiratory and heart conditions, such as severe asthma or heart failure	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>

**A table showing which vaccines are offered to people with underlying health conditions**

<b>At-risk group</b>	<b>Vaccines</b>
Chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease or a learning disability	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>
Diabetes	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>
Chronic kidney disease	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a> <a href="#">Hepatitis B vaccine</a>
Chronic liver conditions	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a> <a href="#">Hepatitis A vaccine</a> <a href="#">Hepatitis B vaccine</a>
Haemophilia	<a href="#">Hepatitis A vaccine</a> <a href="#">Hepatitis B vaccine</a>
Weakened immune system caused by treatments or disease	<a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>
Complement disorders or people receiving complement inhibitor therapies	<a href="#">Hib/MenC</a> <a href="#">MenACWY</a> <a href="#">MenB</a> <a href="#">Pneumococcal vaccine</a> (PCV13 and PPV) <a href="#">Flu vaccine</a>

**Important**

If you're starting college or university you should make sure you've already had:

- the [MenACWY vaccine](#) – which protects against serious infections like meningitis. You can still ask your GP for this vaccine until your 25th birthday.
- 2 doses of the [MMR vaccine](#) – as there are outbreaks of mumps and measles at universities. If you have not previously had 2 doses of MMR you can still ask your GP for the vaccine.

### **Non-urgent advice: Speak to your GP surgery if:**

- you think you or your child have missed any vaccinations
- you or your child have a vaccination appointment – but you've missed it or cannot attend

They can book or rearrange the next available appointment.

It's best to have vaccines on time, but you can still catch up on most vaccines if you miss them.