NHS vaccinations and when to have them

It's important that vaccines are given on time for the best protection, but if you or your child missed a vaccine, contact your GP to catch up.

NHS vaccination schedule

Vaccines for babies under 1 year old

Age	Vaccines
8 weeks	6-in-1 vaccine Rotavirus vaccine MenB vaccine
12 weeks	6-in-1 vaccine (2nd dose) MenB vaccine (2nd dose) Rotavirus vaccine (2nd dose)
16 weeks	6-in-1 vaccine (3rd dose) Pneumococcal vaccine

Vaccines for children aged 1 to 15

Age	Vaccines
1 year	MMR vaccine Pneumococcal vaccine (2nd dose) MenB vaccine (3rd dose) Hib/MenC vaccine (for children born on or before 30 June 2024)
1 year and 6 months (18 months)	6-in-1 vaccine (4th dose for children born on or after 1 July 2024)

Vaccines for babies under 1 year old

Age	Vaccines
	MMR vaccine (2nd dose for children born on or after 1 July 2024)
2 to 15 years	Children's flu vaccine (every year until children finish Year 11 of secondary school)
3 years and 4 months	MMR vaccine (2nd dose for children born on or before 30 June 2024) 4-in-1 pre-school booster vaccine
12 to 13 years	HPV vaccine
14 years	Td/IPV vaccine (3-in-1 teenage booster) MenACWY vaccine

Vaccines for adults

Age	Vaccines
65 years	Flu vaccine (given every year after turning 65) Pneumococcal vaccine Shingles vaccine (if you turned 65 on or after 1 September 2023)
70 to 79 years	Shingles vaccine

Vaccines for adults

Age	Vaccines
75 to 79 years	RSV vaccine
75 years and over	COVID-19 vaccine (usually given in spring and winter)

Vaccines for pregnant women

When it's offered	Vaccines
During flu season	Flu vaccine in pregnancy
Around 20 weeks pregnant	Whooping cough (pertussis) vaccine
From 28 weeks pregnant	RSV vaccine

Extra vaccines for at-risk people

Some vaccines are only available on the NHS for groups of people who need extra protection.

See vaccines for at-risk babies and children

Vaccines for at-risk babies and children

At-risk group	Vaccines	
Babies born to mothers who have hepatitis B	Hepatitis B vaccine at birth and 4 weeks, also at 12 months for babies born on or before 30 June 2024	
Children born in areas of the country where there are high numbers of TB cases	BCG tuberculosis (TB) vaccine at around 4 weeks	
Children whose parents or grandparents were born in a country with many cases of TB	BCG tuberculosis (TB) vaccine at around 4 weeks	
Children 6 months to 17 years old with long-term health conditions	Children's flu vaccine every year	
Children 6 months to 17 years old who have a weakened immune system	COVID-19 vaccine, usually given in spring and winter	
See vaccines for people with underlying health conditions		
Vaccines for people with underlying health conditions		

Vaccines for people with underlying health conditions

At-risk group	Vaccines
Problems with the spleen, for example caused by sickle cell disease or coeliac disease	MenACWY vaccine MenB vaccine Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine

Vaccines for people with underlying health conditions

At-risk group	Vaccines
Cochlear implants	Pneumococcal vaccine
Chronic respiratory and heart conditions, such as severe asthma or heart failure	Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine
Chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease or a learning disability	Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine
Diabetes	Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine
Chronic kidney disease	Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine Hepatitis B vaccine
Chronic liver conditions	Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine Hepatitis A vaccine Hepatitis B vaccine
Haemophilia	Hepatitis A vaccine Hepatitis B vaccine
Weakened immune system caused by treatments or disease	Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine

Vaccines for people with underlying health conditions

At-risk group	Vaccines
	Shingles vaccine (if aged 18 or over)
Complement disorders or people receiving complement inhibitor therapies	MenACWY vaccine MenB vaccine Pneumococcal vaccine Flu vaccine
People with a weakened immune system, and people who live in a care home for older adults	COVID-19 vaccine, usually given in spring and winter

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.
- the <u>HPV vaccine</u> which helps protect against genital warts and cancers caused by the human papilloma virus (HPV), such as cervical cancer.

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

Your GP surgery can book or rearrange an appointment.

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