

Peninsula Medical Practice

Immunisation Policy & Checklist



Practice Policy Document No. 21

V2.1

July 2015

Immunisation Policy

The practice offers all patients vaccines as recommended by the DH national immunisation programme.

Nurses and health care assistants may give vaccines in accordance with this schedule under patient group directives approved for use in Cumbria.

Immunisation clinic checklist

At start of every clinic:

Check that adrenaline is immediately available as either

- Adrenaline (1ml 1:1,000 x3 ampoules) available and in date with 1ml syringes and needles available – it is no longer necessary to draw up adrenaline at the start of a clinic;

or

- 1 x adrenaline auto-injector 150 micrograms (children aged 0-5 years) and 1 x epipen 300 micrograms (children aged 6 years and over), available and in date.

For each patient check:

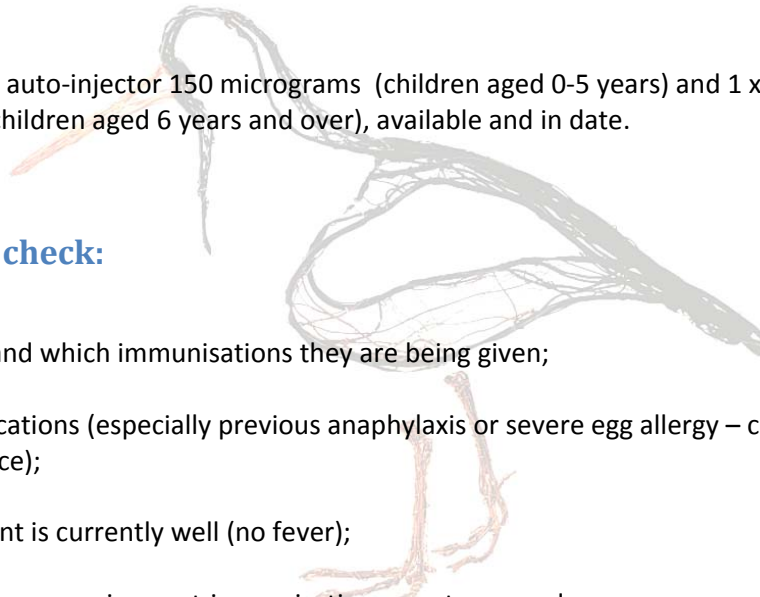
- They understand which immunisations they are being given;
- No contraindications (especially previous anaphylaxis or severe egg allergy – consult specialist advice);
- That the patient is currently well (no fever);
- Advice given on managing post-immunisation symptoms; and,
- Oral consent given.

After vaccines given ensure:

- Immunisations recorded in personal child health record, on EMIS and on LaSCA record.

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July 2015



The complete routine immunisation schedule from summer 2014

When to immunise	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given	Immunisation site ¹
Two months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediactel or Infanrix IPV Hib) ²	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth
Three months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediactel or Infanrix IPV Hib)	Thigh
	Meningococcal group C disease (MenC)	Men C (NeisVac-C or Menjugate) ²	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus (Rotarix)	By mouth
Four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib	DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pediactel or Infanrix IPV Hib)	Thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Thigh
Between 12 and 13 months old – within a month of the first birthday	Hib/MenC	Hib/MenC (Menitorx)	Upper arm/thigh
	Pneumococcal disease	PCV (Prevenar 13)	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) ²	Upper arm/thigh
Two, three and four years old ³	Influenza ⁴ (from September)	Flu nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra) (annual) (if Fluenz unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nostrils Upper arm
Three years four months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	DTaP/IPV (Infanrix IPV or Repevax) ²	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (Priorix or MMR VaxPRO) (check first dose has been given) ²	Upper arm
Girls aged 12 to 13 years old	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 (and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11)	HPV (Gardasil)	Upper arm
Around 14 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (Revaxis), and check MMR status	Upper arm
	MenC ⁵	MenC (Meningitec, Menjugate or NeisVac-C) ⁵	Upper arm
65 years old	Pneumococcal disease	PPV Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax II)	Upper arm
65 years of age and older	Influenza ⁴	Flu injection (annual)	Upper arm
70 years old	Shingles (from September)	Shingles (Zostavax)	Upper arm (subcutaneous)

Immunisations for those at risk⁶

At birth, 1 month old, 2 months old and 12 months old	Hepatitis B	Hep B	Thigh
At birth	Tuberculosis	BCG	Upper arm (intra-dermal)
Six months up to two years	Influenza ⁴	Inactivated flu vaccine (annual)	Upper arm/thigh
Two years up to under 65 years	Pneumococcal disease	PPV Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax II)	Upper arm
Over two up to less than 18 years	Influenza ⁴ (from September)	Flu nasal spray (Fluenz Tetra) (annual) (if Fluenz unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine)	Nostrils Upper arm
18 up to under 65 years	Influenza ⁴	Inactivated flu vaccine (annual)	Upper arm
At any stage of pregnancy	Influenza ⁹	Inactivated flu vaccine	Upper arm
From 28 weeks of pregnancy ⁷	Pertussis	dTaP/IPV (Boostrix-IPV) ⁸	Upper arm

¹ Where two or more injections are required at once, these should ideally be given in different limbs. Where this is not possible, injections in the same limb should be given 2.5cm apart. For more details see Chapters 4 and 11 in the Green Book. All vaccines are given intramuscularly unless stated otherwise.

² Where two or more products to protect against the same disease are available, it may, on occasion be necessary to substitute an alternative brand.

³ This is defined as children aged two, three or four year (but not five years) on 1 September 2014.

⁴ The vaccine is given prior to the flu season – usually in September and October

⁵ Meningitec and Menjugate are currently not available to order through ImmForm – only NeisVac-C is available at the moment.

⁶ See individual chapters of the Green Book for clinical risk groups.

⁷ See CMO letter of October 2012.

⁸ Repevax should continue to be used until 1 July 2014.

⁹ Between September and March or later at GP's clinical discretion.

Vaccines for the routine immunisation schedule from summer 2014

When to immunise	Diseases protected against	Product reference	Vaccine given
Two months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)		Pediaceal or Infanrix IPV Hib (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
	Pneumococcal disease		Prevenar 13 (PCV)
	Rotavirus		Rotarix (Rotavirus)
Three months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib		Pediaceal or Infanrix IPV Hib (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
	Meningococcal group C disease (MenC)		NeisVac-C or Menjugate (Men C)
	Rotavirus		Rotarix (Rotavirus)
Four months old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and Hib		Pediaceal or Infanrix IPV Hib (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
	Pneumococcal disease		Prevenar 13 (PCV)
Between 12 and 13 months old – within a month of the first birthday	Hib/MenC		Menitorix (Hib/MenC)
	Pneumococcal disease		Prevenar 13 (PCV)
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)		Priorix or MMR VaxPRO (MMR)
Two, three and four years old	Influenza		Fluenz Tetra (Flu nasal spray) (annual) (if Fluenz unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine)
Three years four months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio		Infanrix IPV (DTaP/IPV) or Repevax ²
	Measles, mumps and rubella		Priorix or MMR VaxPRO (MMR) (check first dose has been given)
Girls aged 12 to 13 years old	Cervical cancer caused by human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 (and genital warts caused by types 6 and 11)		Gardasil (HPV)
Around 14 years old	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio		Revaxis (Td/IPV), and check MMR status
	MenC ⁵		Meningitec , Menjugate or NeisVac-C (MenC) ⁵
At any stage of pregnancy	Influenza		Influenza injection during the flu season
From 28 weeks of pregnancy ⁷	Pertussis		Boostrix-IPV ⁸
65 years old	Pneumococcal disease		Pneumovax II (PPV. Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine)
65 years of age and older	Influenza		Flu injection (annual)
70 years old	Shingles		Zostavax (Shingles)



*NB Where two or more products to protect against the same disease are available, it may, on occasion be necessary to substitute an alternative brand. Influenza vaccine is free to all children aged two, three and four years, those aged 6 months to under 18 years in at-risk groups, and those in flu vaccination programme pilot areas. Flu vaccine for these groups only, and all the other vaccines listed above, except Pneumovax II for those aged 65, are available free of charge at www.immFom.dh.gov.uk

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immunisation

The safest way to protect children and adults

NHS