



# Immunisation chart

Babies and young children are routinely given immunisations to protect them from various illnesses. These immunisations are provided free of charge and you will be notified when they need to be carried out – usually at your doctor’s surgery or baby clinic.

Routine vaccinations	Protection	2 months	3 months	4 months	Between 12 & 13 months	2 years	3 years 4 months or soon after
DTaP / IPV / Hib (5-in-1)	Combined vaccine against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough (pertussis) and polio, plus Hib (haemophilus influenza type B). A pre-school booster of DTaP/IPV (without the Hib factor) is given at around 3 years 4 months.	✓	✓	✓			
Pneumococcal (PCV)	Protection against a type of infection which can cause diseases such as pneumonia, septicaemia and meningitis.	✓		✓	✓		
Meningitis C (MenC)	Provides protection against meningococcal group C, a type of bacteria that can cause meningitis and septicaemia.		✓				
Meningitis B (MenB)	The Men B vaccine is recommended for babies aged 8 weeks, followed by a second dose at 16 weeks, and a booster at one year.	✓		✓			
Hib / MenC (booster)	Combined protection against Hib (haemophilus influenza type B) and meningitis C.				✓		
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	Combined protection against measles, mumps and rubella (German measles).				✓		✓
Rotavirus	Protection against severe rotavirus gastroenteritis.	✓	✓				
Flu						✓	
4-in-1 pre-school booster	Offered to 3 years 4 months children to boost their protection against: diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and polio.						✓