

When to have your vaccinations



Pregnancy

Infancy & Early Years (0 - 5)

Childhood & Adolescence (5 - 14)

Working age & adults (16 - 64)

Older People (65+)

Around 20 weeks pregnant

Whooping cough (pertussis) vaccine

From 28 weeks pregnant

RSV vaccine

During Flu Season

Flu vaccine in pregnancy

8 weeks

6-in-1 vaccine
Rotavirus vaccine
MenB vaccine

12 weeks

6-in-1 vaccine (2nd dose)
Pneumococcal vaccine
Rotavirus vaccine (2nd dose)

16 weeks

6-in-1 vaccine (3rd dose)
MenB vaccine (2nd dose)

1 year

Hib/MenC vaccine (1st dose)
MMR vaccine (1st dose)
Pneumococcal vaccine (2nd dose)
MenB vaccine (3rd dose)

2 - 5 years

Children's flu vaccine

3 years & 4 months

MMR vaccine (2nd dose)
4-in-1 pre-school booster vaccine

5 - 15 years

Children's flu vaccine

12 - 13 years

HPV vaccine

14 years

Td/IPV vaccine (3-in-1 teenage booster)
MenACWY vaccine

At risk Babies and Children

BCG Tuberculosis

Children born in areas where TB numbers are high or have family history of TB.

Hep B Vaccine

Babies born to mothers who have Hepatitis B

Flu Vaccine

Children 6 months - 17 years with long-term health conditions

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

MenACWY vaccine

protects against meningitis. You can still ask your GP for this vaccine until your 25th birthday

2 doses of the MMR vaccine

If you have not previously had 2 doses of MMR, you can still ask your GP for the vaccine

HPV vaccine

which helps protect against genital warts and cancers, such as cervical cancer

Flu vaccine

Recommended if you have certain long-term health conditions

65+ years

Flu vaccine (given every year after turning 65)
Pneumococcal vaccine
Covid Autumn Booster Vaccine

Shingles vaccine (if you turned 65 on or after 1 Sept 2023)

70 - 79 years

Shingles vaccine

75 - 79 years

RSV vaccine

