**The**

**Lloyd Williamson**

**School**

**Immunisation Policy**

**2015-201**

**MMR and Immunisations**

* MMR is a highly effective vaccine with an outstanding safety record.
* All nurseries should keep up to date immunisation records for all children in their care.
* Nurseries should make parents aware that there may be children in the nursery who have not had MMR or other vaccines.  They should not, however, disclose any information about the vaccination status of individual children.
* Nurseries should **not** exclude children who have not had MMR or other vaccines.
* If nursery staff suspect a case of infection with measles, mumps or rubella among children in their care, they should ask the child’s parents to seek advice from their doctor, who will take appropriate steps to report the case to the public health authorities.  The public health authorities will then advise the nursery on appropriate action to take.

The nursery will ask parents to provide immunisation details for their children on enrolment and to inform the manager of any subsequent immunisations.  We will also seek to update the information by regular questionnaires.

The following information will be provided to parents, updated as required:  it is derived from the NHS website and provides details of the current UK immunisation schedule, as set out below.

**Current UK immunisation schedule**

**2 months**

* 5-in-1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib). This single jab contains vaccines to protect against five separate diseases – diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and*Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib, a bacterial infection that can cause severe pneumonia or meningitis in young children).
* Pneumococcal infection

**3 months**

* 5-in-1, second dose (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
* Meningitis C

**4 months**

* 5-in-1, third dose (DTaP/IPV/Hib)
* Pneumococcal infection, second dose
* Meningitis C, second dose

**Between 12 and 13 months**

* Hib/Men C booster. Given as a single jab containing meningitis C, third dose and Hib, fourth dose
* MMR (measles, mumps and rubella), given as a single jab
* Pneumococcal infection, third dose

**3 years and 4 months, or soon after**

* MMR second jab
* 4-in-1 pre-school booster (DtaP/IPV). Given as a single jab containing vaccines against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio.

**Around 12-13 years**

* HPV vaccine, which protects against cervical cancer (girls only): three jabs given within six months

**Around 13-18 years**

* 3-in-1 teenage booster (Td/IPV). Given as a single jab which contains vaccines against diphtheria, tetanus and polio

Updated September 2015

A Williams