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# Webinar on the national childhood immunisation programme

13 November 2023

# Webinar content

- Welcome
- Overview of the routine childhood immunisation programme and the value of vaccines
- Vaccination programmes delivered in schools
  - Seasonal childhood influenza vaccination programme
  - Adolescent vaccination programmes
- Update on measles and outbreak response
- How can schools support School Aged Immunisation Providers?
- Signposting to resources
- Q&A

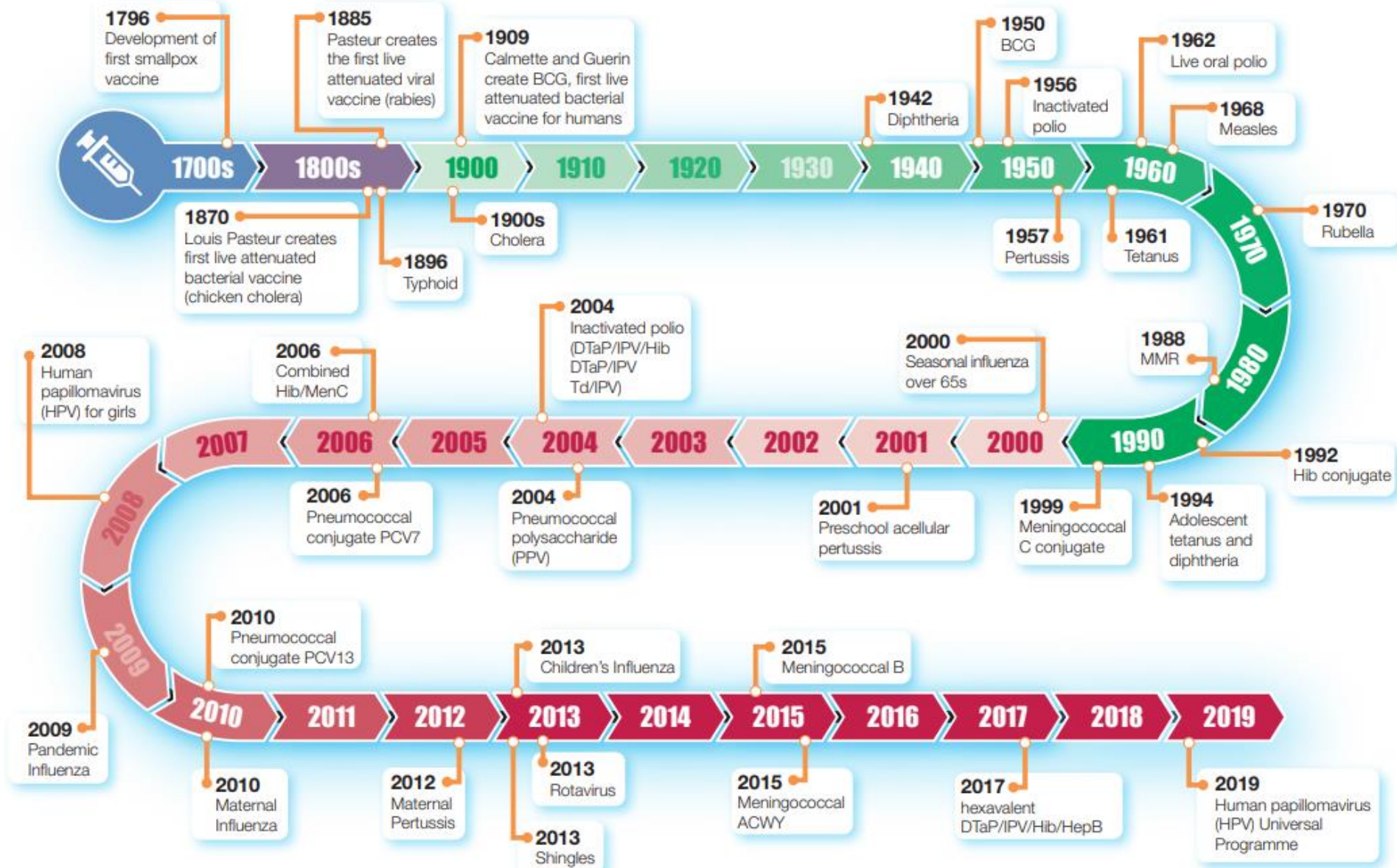


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# Overview of the routine childhood immunisation programme and the value of vaccines

Vanessa Saliba

## Historical vaccine development and introduction of routine vaccine programmes in the UK



# UK routine childhood immunisation schedule



## 8-16 weeks:

- 6-in-1
- MenB
- Rotavirus
- Pneumococcal

Measured at 1yr, 2 yrs,  
5 yrs

Delivered in GP practices by practice nurses



## 1 year:

- MMR
- Hib / MenC
- Pneumococcal booster
- MenB booster

Measured at 2 yrs & 5 yrs



## 3 years, 4 months:

- 4-in-1  
pre-school  
booster
- MMR

Measured at 5 yrs



# UK routine childhood immunisation schedule



**12-13 years  
(school year 8):**

- **HPV – boys and girls**



Sep 2023: evidence generated over last decade resulting in change from 2 to 1 dose programme.  
Started as 3 dose programme in 2008.

Delivered mainly in schools by School Aged Immunisation Services



**14 years  
(school year 9):**

- **3-in-1 teenage booster**
- **MenACWY**

# Benefits for educational settings

The World Health Organization (WHO) says:  
**“The 2 public health interventions that have had the greatest impact on the world’s health are clean water and vaccines.”**

Vaccines help:

- provide a **healthy environment** in educational settings and in the wider community, including among the children and staff’s immediate and extended family
- reduce the likelihood of **outbreaks** in educational settings – take a lot of resource to manage
- reduces pupil and staff **absenteeism** rates





# Parental attitudes to vaccination

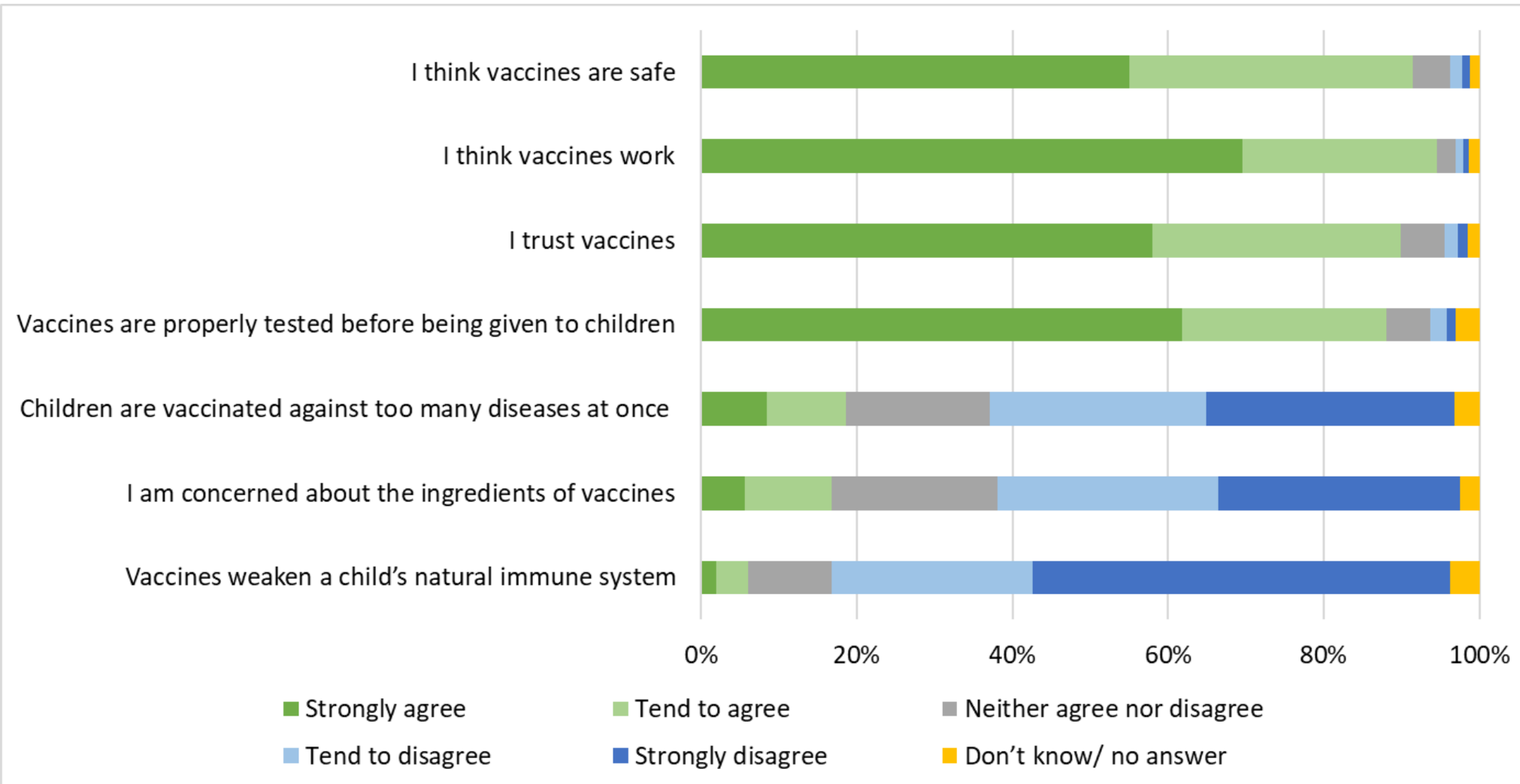
UKHSA conducts annual attitudinal surveys with:

- Parents of children aged less than 5 years
- Parents of teenagers and teenagers





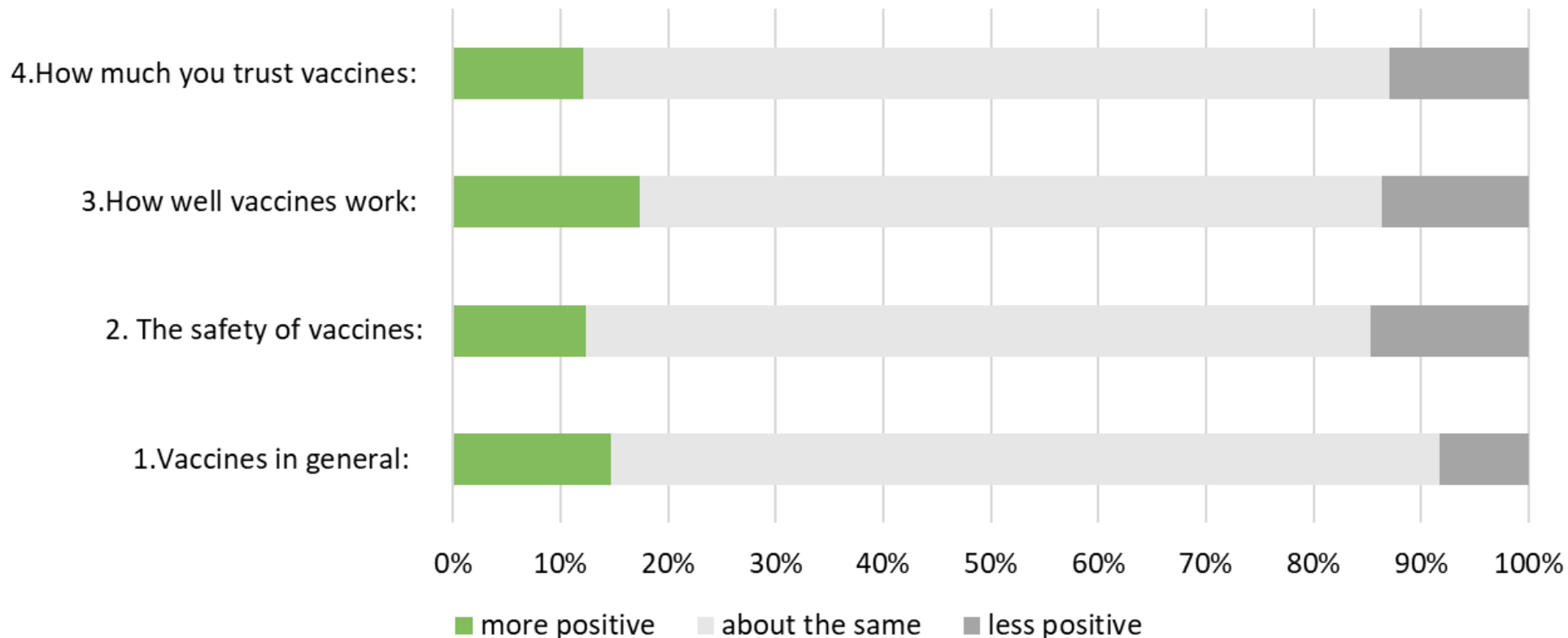
# 95% of parents think vaccines work, 91% of parents think vaccines are safe and 90% trust vaccines



Q. Here are some things that other people have said about vaccines for children. How much do you agree or disagree with each one?

## Sep 2022 Survey: In general, parents did not feel that press and media interest in COVID-19 vaccine had changed how they felt about vaccines

Q. There has been a lot of press and social media interest in COVID-19 vaccine. Overall, do you think this has changed how you feel about vaccines generally in the following ways?



# Embedding learning about immunisation into the curriculum

- This guidance [Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education guidance \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk) states that by the end of primary school pupils should know the facts and science related to immunisation and vaccination and that this knowledge should be further developed in secondary school.
- We also recommend introducing the concept of immunisation to children and young people, educating them on how vaccinations work and why they are such a critical intervention to preventing certain infections. Free lesson plans have been developed through the [e-Bug](#) programme, operated by UKHSA.
- The **EDUCATE programme** co-designed by young people is an excellent teaching tool all about HPV for secondary schools: [University of Bristol: EDUCATE \(pshe-association.org.uk\)](https://pshe-association.org.uk)



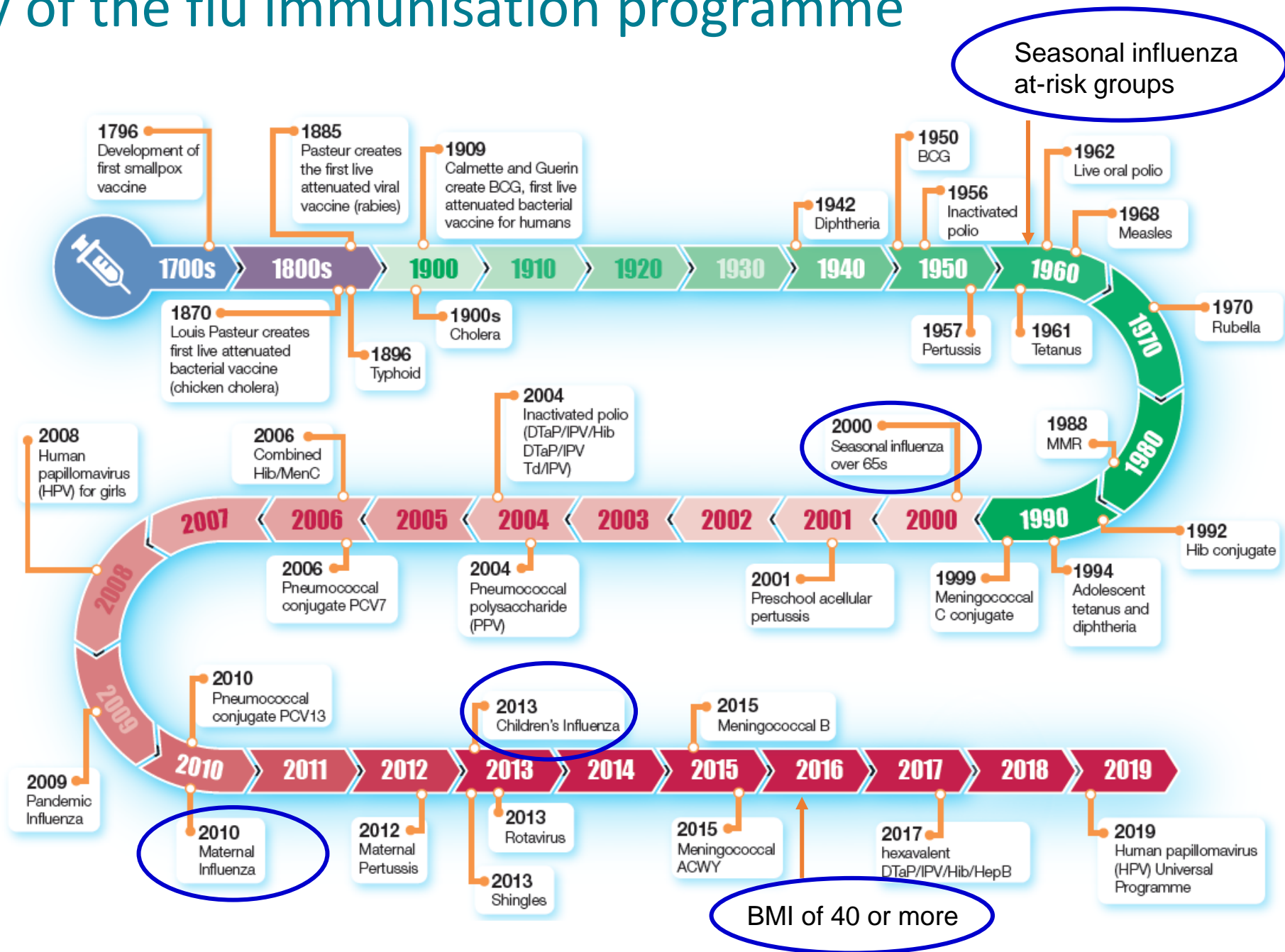


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# Seasonal childhood influenza vaccination programme

Suzanna McDonald

# History of the flu immunisation programme



# | History of the healthy children's programme

2012 - Newly licensed live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV)

- JCVI statement (2012)
- Recommended introduction of flu vaccination of healthy children aged 2 to 16 years of age
- direct and indirect impact





# Schools programme – Vaccine uptake in England

School	Group	Age	Flu season									
			2022 to 2023	2021 to 2022	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018	2016 to 2017	2015 to 2016	2014 to 2015	2013 to 2014
Pre-school	2y	2y	43.7	50.1	56.7	43.8	43.0	42.8	38.9	35.4	38.5	42.6
	3y	3y					45.0	44.2	42.5	37.7	41.3	39.5
Primary school	Reception	4 - 5y	56.7	56.9	64.2	64.3	64.3	62.6	33.9	30.0	32.9	
	Year 1	5 - 6y	56.4	58.9	64.5	63.6	63.6	61.0	57.6	54.4		
	Year 2	6 - 7y	57.5	58.8	63.7	62.6	61.5	60.4	55.4	52.9		
	Year 3	7 - 8y	57.3	58.0	63.2	60.6	60.4	57.6	53.3			
	Year 4	8 - 9y	56.2	57.3	61.8	59.6	58.3	55.8				
	Year 5	9 - 10y	55.6	56.2	61.1	57.2	56.5					
	Year 6	10 - 11y	54.2	55.8	59.2	55.0						
Secondary school	Year 7	11 - 12y	45.2	48.5	56.2							
	Year 8	12 - 13y	40.7	45.8								
	Year 9	13 - 14y	39.6	42.2								
	Year 10	14 - 15y		42.0								
	Year 11	15 - 16y		38.9								

# | Schools programme – Impact in England?

## Flu vaccine pilot success

In flu vaccine pilot areas (2014/15) where primary school age children were given the nasal spray vaccine we saw:



↓ 94%

Primary school aged children: GP influenza like illness consultation rates 94% lower



↓ 74%

Primary school aged children: A&E respiratory attendances 74% lower



↓ 93%

Primary school aged children: Hospital admissions due to confirmed influenza 93% lower

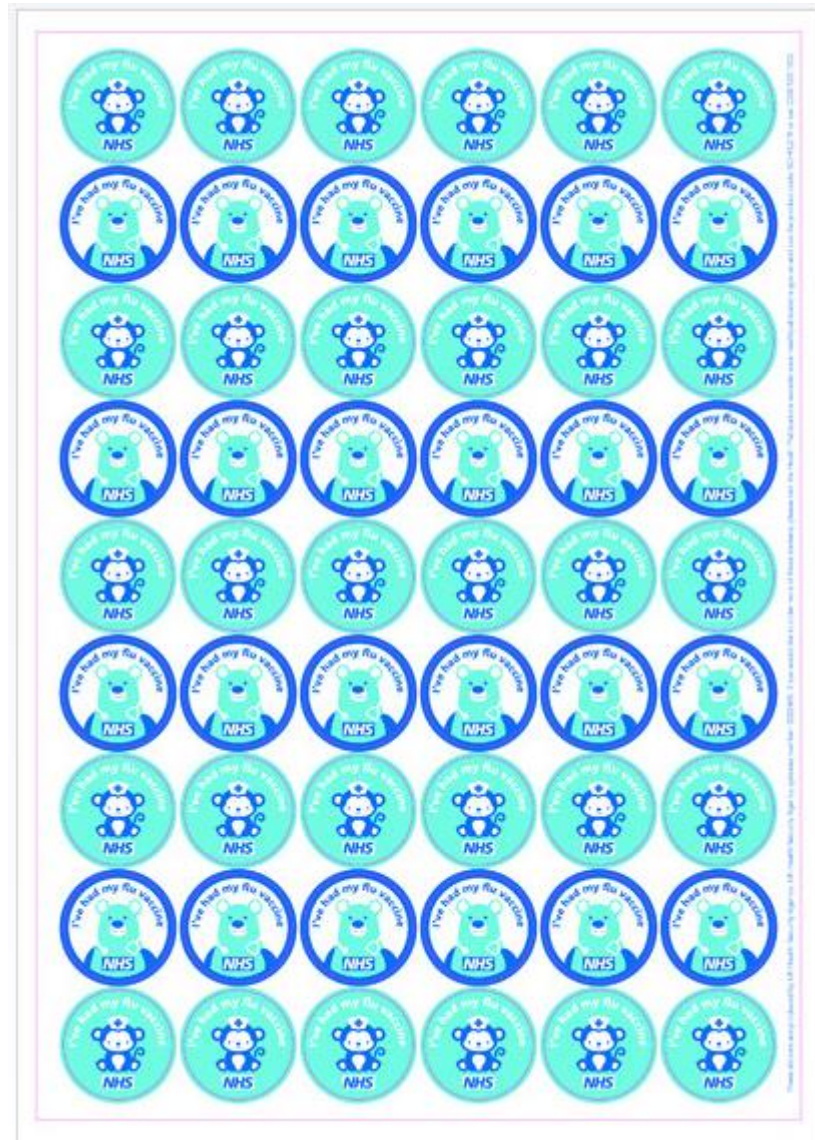


↓ 59%

Adults: GP influenza like illness consultation rates 59% lower

Uptake and impact of vaccinating school age children against influenza during a season with circulation of drifted influenza A and B strains, England, 2014/15

# | Resources







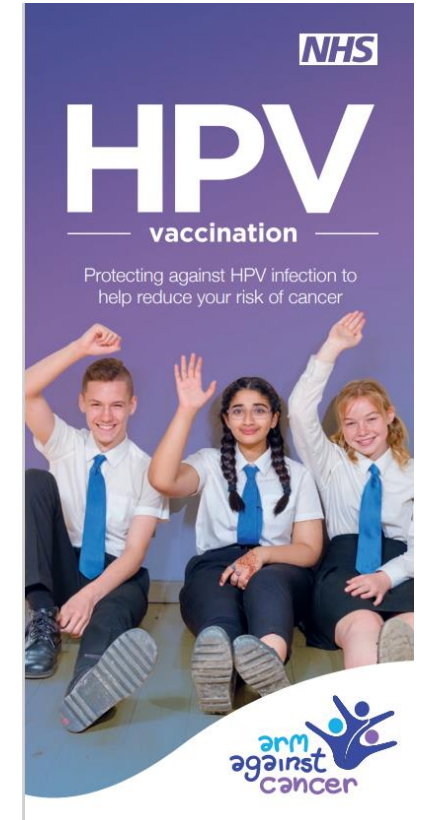
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# Adolescent vaccination programmes

Vanessa Saliba

# What do the three vaccines offered protect children from?

1. **HPV vaccine (now one dose only in Y8)** protects children from:
  - Cervical cancer (~4000 new cases a year, 30% die within 5 years)
  - HPV-related cancers of head and neck and genital areas
2. **Meningococcal ACWY vaccine (Y9)** protects children from some causes of:
  - meningitis
  - septicaemia
3. **3-in-1 teenage booster (Td/IPV vaccine, Y9):**
  - last booster dose in course to provide lifelong protection from tetanus, diphtheria, polio



**Catch-up of children who missed out during pandemic – ongoing MMR vaccine check and offer**

# Vaccines save lives and reduce health inequalities

## Cancer News 🏠

The latest news, analysis and opinion from Cancer Research UK

Science & Technology

Health & Medicine

Personal Stories

Opinion

Charity

### Health & Medicine

## "The power of science": HPV vaccine proven to dramatically reduce cervical cancer



by **Lilly Matson** | Analysis  
3 November 2021



> [J Epidemiol Community Health](#). 2017 Oct;71(10):954-960. doi: 10.1136/jech-2017-209113. Epub 2017 Jul 29.

## The impact of bivalent HPV vaccine on cervical intraepithelial neoplasia by deprivation in Scotland: reducing the gap

Ross L Cameron <sup>1</sup>, Kimberley Kavanagh <sup>2</sup>, D Cameron Watt <sup>1</sup>, Chris Robertson <sup>1 2 3</sup>, Kate Cuschieri <sup>4</sup>, Syed Ahmed <sup>1</sup>, Kevin G Pollock <sup>1</sup>

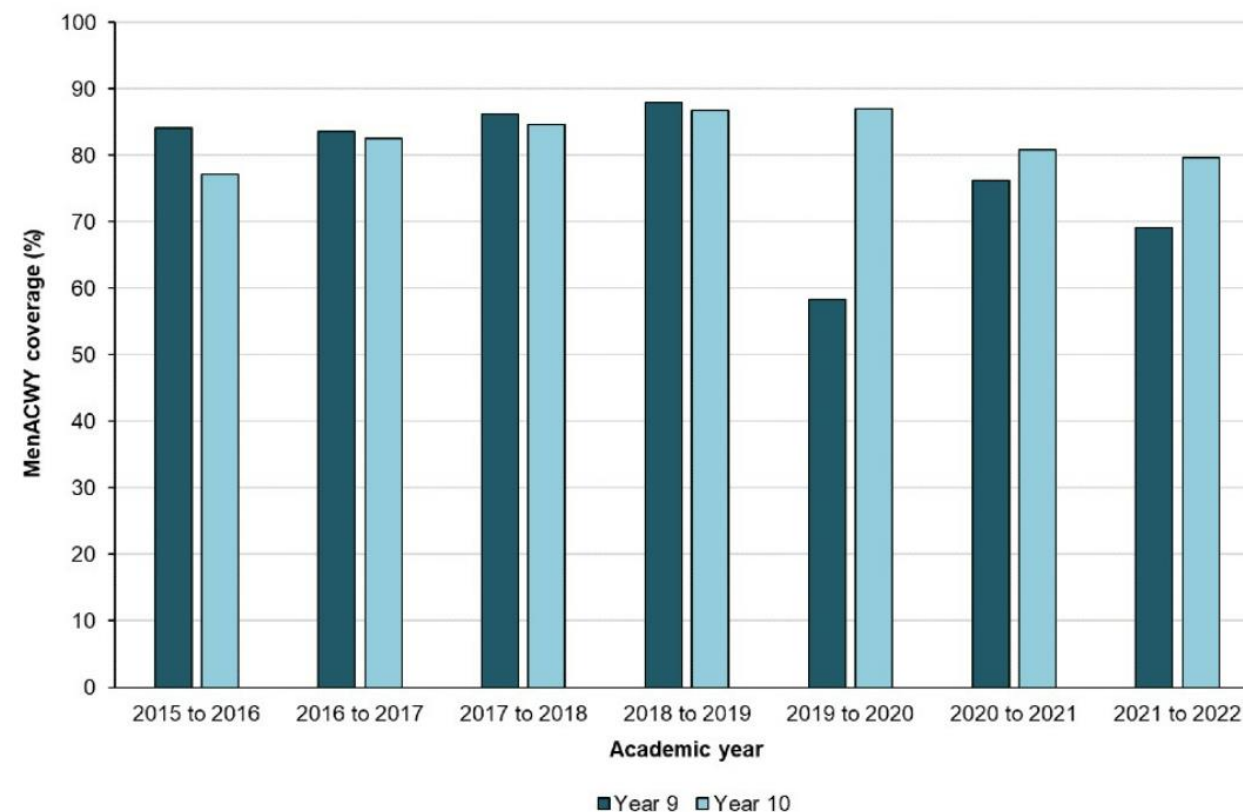
- 2021 The Lancet study: Cervical cancer rates **down by 87%**
- Very good evidence from Scotland that **the programme is reducing inequalities** with biggest impact seen in women from deprived areas

# Vaccine uptake among children in England has fallen since start of pandemic

**UKHSA says adolescent vaccination rates have faltered, leaving many at risk of catching deadly diseases**



**Figure 1. MenACWY coverage in adolescents in school years 9 and 10 by academic year from 2015 to 2022**

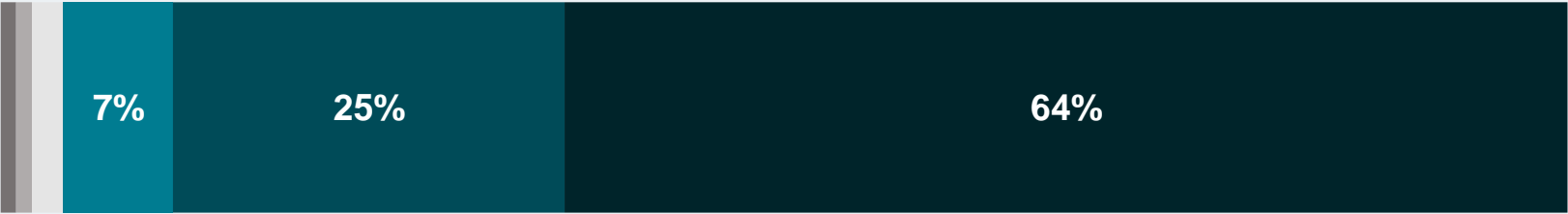




# Are parents happy with the school vaccine delivery and consent process?

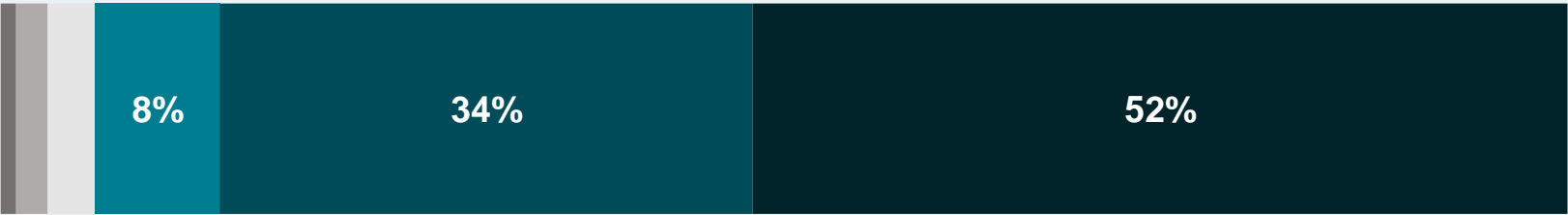
■ Don't know ■ Strongly disagree ■ Tend to disagree ■ Neither agree nor disagree ■ Tend to agree ■ Strongly agree

I am happy that the teenage vaccines are delivered at school



89% agree

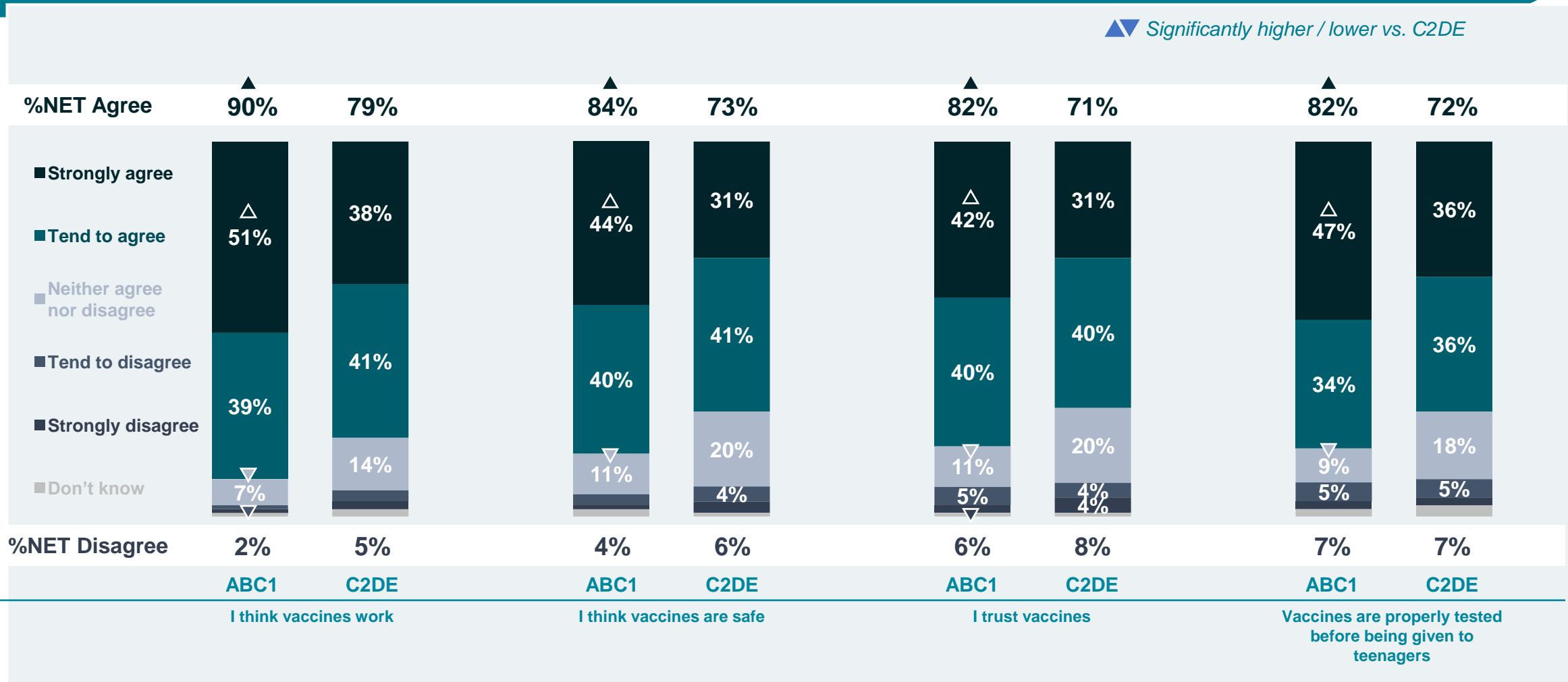
I have/had enough information to make my decision about teenage vaccines



86% agree

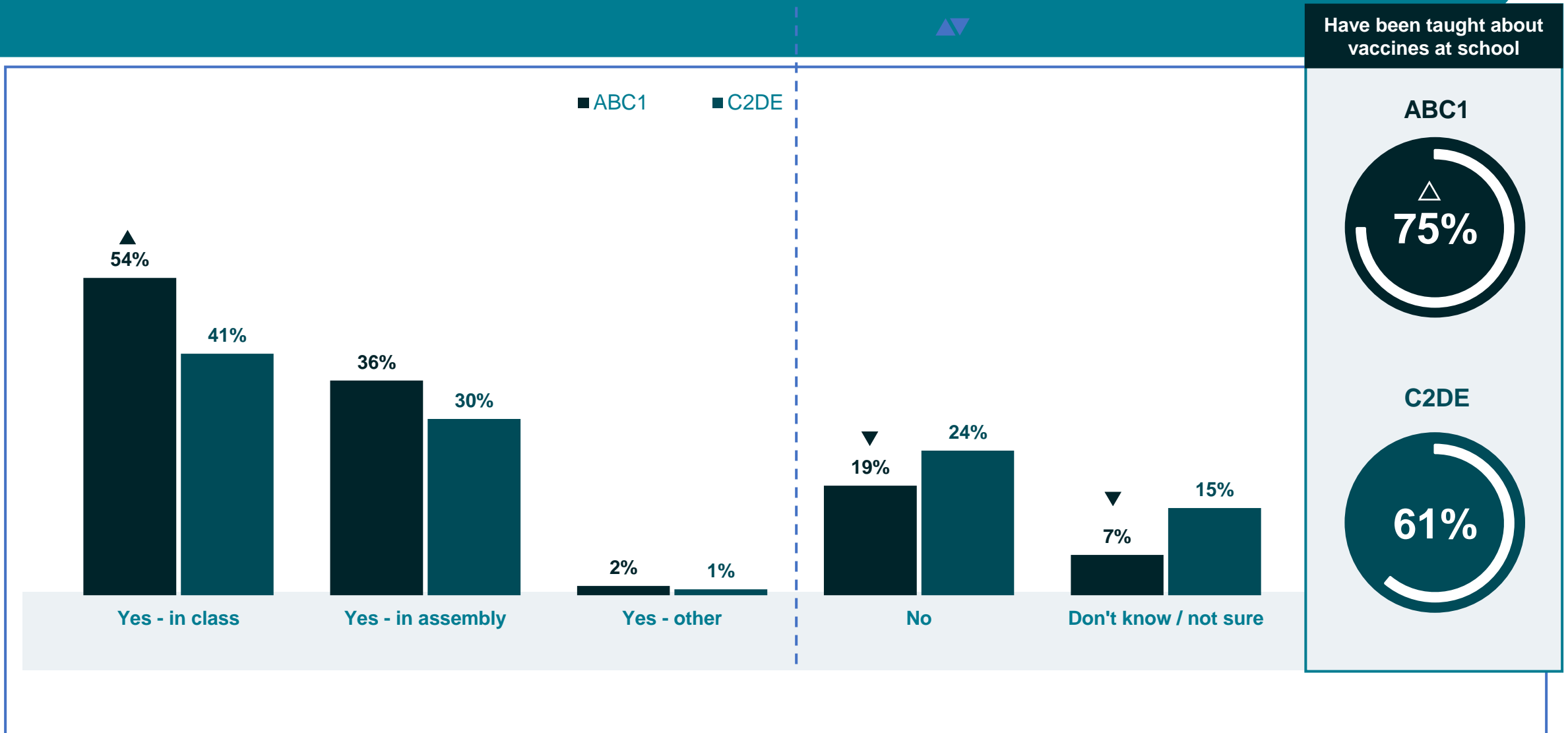
\*Figures under 4% not shown  
Source: Basis Research, Parents and Teenage Vaccinations. Q19. Now considering your child(ren) aged 13 to 15 who have been offered any teenage vaccines. To what extent do you personally agree or disagree with each of the following statements concerning teenage vaccines?  
Base: All parents of eligible teenagers whose child(ren) have been offered teenage vaccines (n=981)

# Most parents trusted vaccines and agreed that they were safe, effective and had been properly tested. There were significant differences between social grades



\* Figures under 4% not shown

# Most teenagers reported having been taught about vaccines in schools but there were significant differences between social grades





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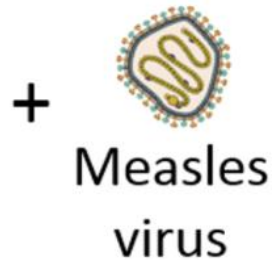
# Update on measles and outbreak response

Vanessa Saliba



# What is measles?

100 susceptible people  
(e.g. not vaccinated against measles)



=

About 90 people will catch measles,  
7 with complications 🧑.



## Symptoms:

- cough and runny nose,
- conjunctivitis
- high fever
- rash

## Vulnerable groups:

- children <1 year
- pregnant women
- people with weakened immune systems

# Measles Mumps Rubella (MMR) vaccination schedule in UK

Two doses of the MMR vaccine give you life long protection from measles. Offered routinely to children aged:

- 1 year
- 3 years and 4 months

**If you missed out you can catch up for free on NHS whatever your age** – contact your GP practice.

10% of children starting school in England (20% in London) have not had their MMR vaccine



# Why are we worried about measles?

## CURRENT EPIDEMIOLOGY

### 2023 to date England:

- >160 cases
- ~60% in London
- Cases in all Regions
- ~57% in children <10 years
- 25% in 15 to 35 year olds

## UKHSA Modelling

**LONDON** could sustain an outbreak with tens of thousands of cases

Rest of the country - risk of outbreaks in specific populations:

- teenagers and young people
- inner city areas
- under vaccinated communities

### Vaccines and immunisation

**Hannah Devlin**  
*Science correspondent*

🐦 @hannahdev  
Fri 14 Jul 2023 12.57 BST

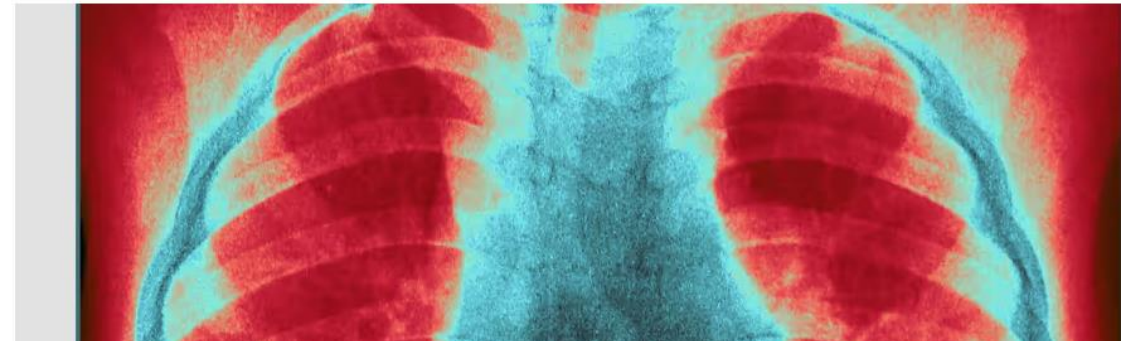


**The Guardian**  
Newspaper of the year

## London at risk of major measles outbreak, UK Health Security Agency warns

Thousands could be hospitalised and dozens die if MMR vaccine take-up doesn't rise, say immunologists

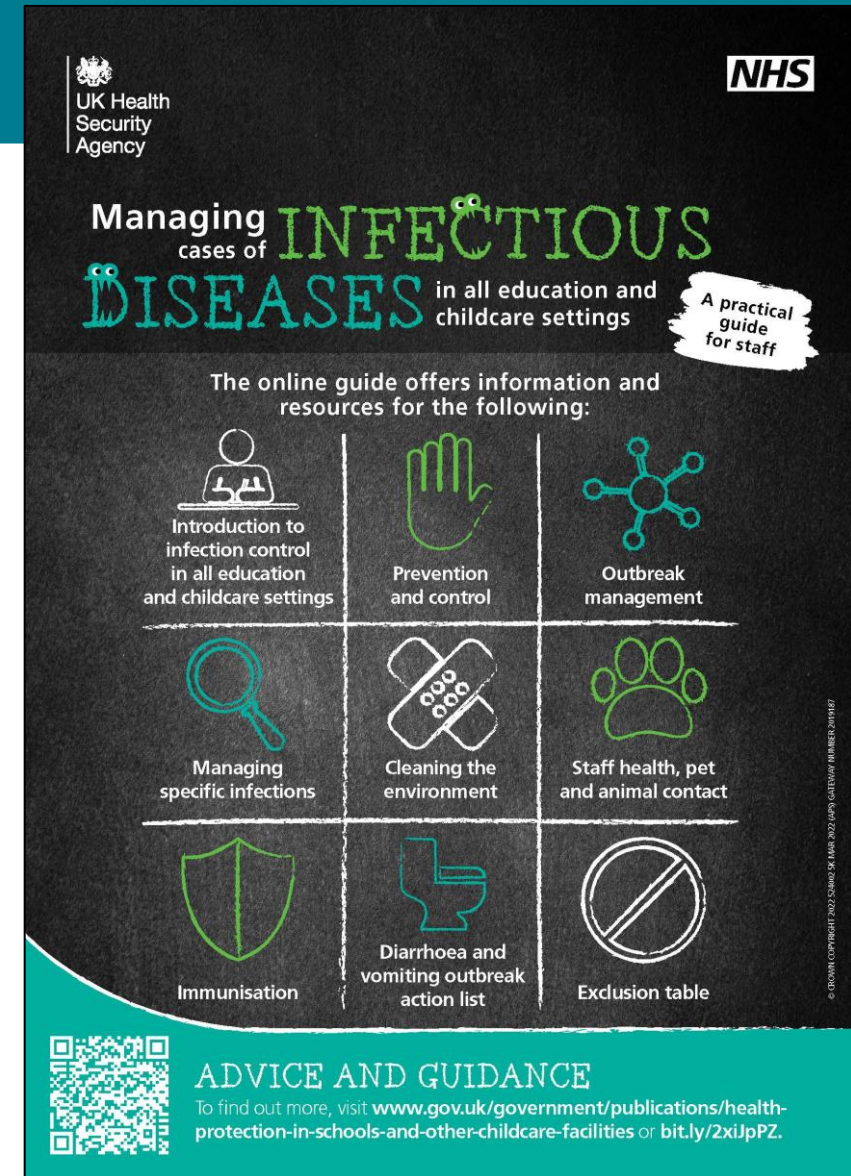
**Explainer: Why are there fears of an outbreak and what can be done?**





# Managing cases and outbreaks in educational settings

- Follow UKHSA guidance: [Health protection in children and young people settings, including education](#)
- Notify suspected cases to your [local](#) UKHSA Health Protection Team
- Outbreak Management Team led by UKHSA in partnership with setting, wider health system and LA partners
- Warn and inform letters to parents and staff:
  - advice re-signs and symptoms
  - advice re-exclusion
  - urgent catch-up +/- offer of vaccine clinic at setting





# School Aged Vaccinations

The role of schools in supporting the  
delivery of this public health  
programme

Presented by:

**Laura Hope – Head of Public Health (Immunisations)**

**Public Health Commissioning & Operations**

**NHSE England**

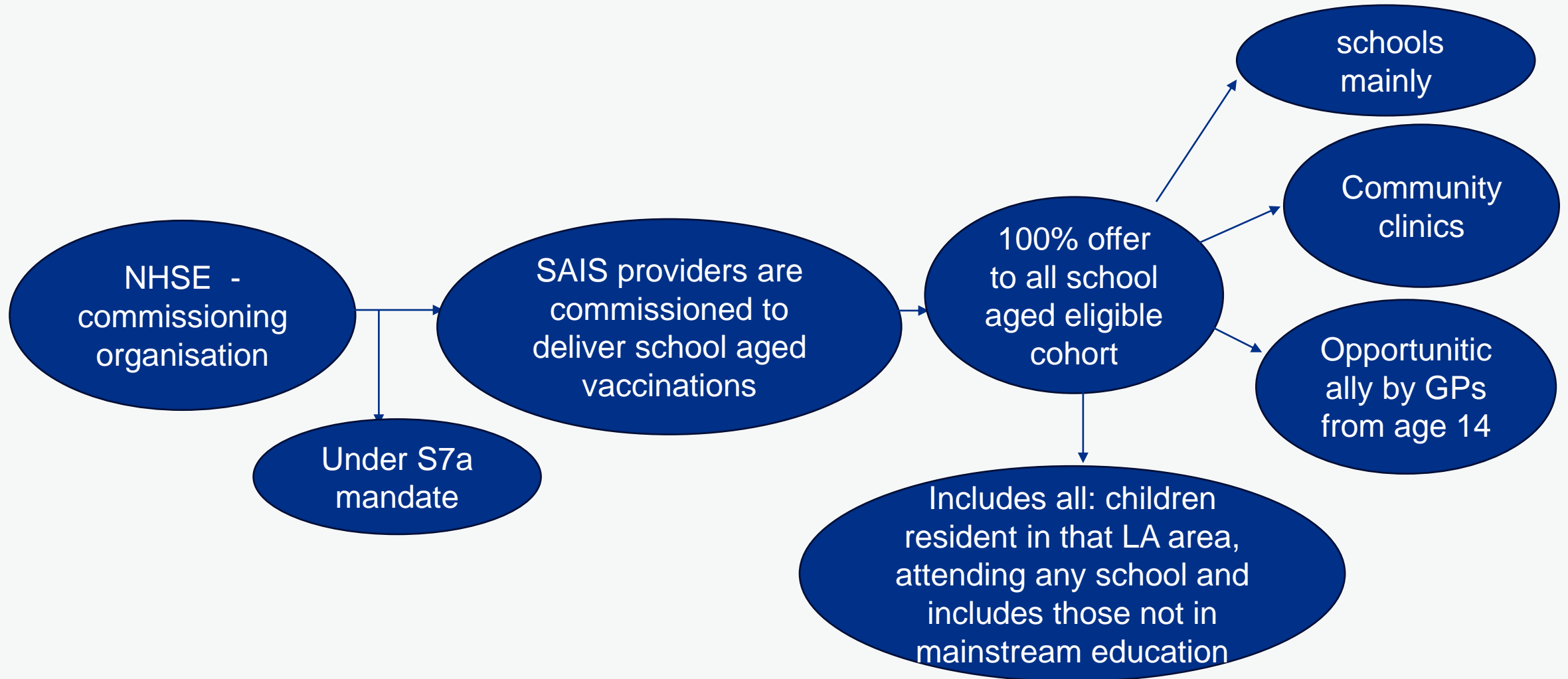
**Date of webinar: 13/11/2023**

# Duties and Delegations



- The Secretary of State for Health & Social Care has a duty to provide vaccination services which is set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012
- Appropriate steps and considerations must be in place for the purpose of protecting the public in England from disease or other dangers to health
- The provision of school aged vaccinations is one of them
- Under the NHS Act 2006, Section 7a, The Secretary of State has asked NHS England to fulfil this specific responsibility to commission services to vaccinate children and young people in schools under the Public Health Functions Agreement

# Commissioning pathway for school aged vaccinations



# What can schools do to support these vaccination programmes?



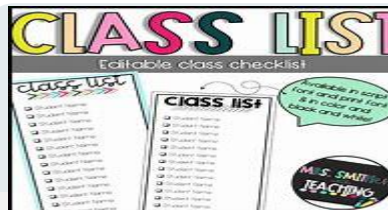
Partnership working with SAIS Team to agree the best approach for implementing the programme in your school



Nominate a named contact to liaise with the SAIS team and discuss and identify the best communication route



Agree dates for the routine vaccination sessions or catch-up sessions as required



Offer

Provide class lists with contact details to support the offer to eligible children



Human papillomavirus (HPV)  
Vaccination consent form



Agree a process for providing parents or guardians with the invitation letter, information leaflet and consent form

RETURN  
ON TIME

Encourage young people and their parents or guardians to look out for the consent form and return it by an agreed time



# What can schools do to support these vaccination programmes?



Send reminders through your usual channels such as email or text distribution lists, parent newsletters, visual display screens, parent evenings



Communicate these key public health programmes delivered in school on your website



Let parents know which day vaccinations will take place



Let young people know what will happen and answer any questions that they or their parents have on the logistics and date of vaccinations



Provide a suitable location for the vaccination to take place such as the school hall or large classroom



Ensuring the Immunisation Team can access the agreed space before the vaccinations are due to start, so they can set up

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## Thank You



**@nhsengland**



**company/nhsengland**



**england.nhs.uk**

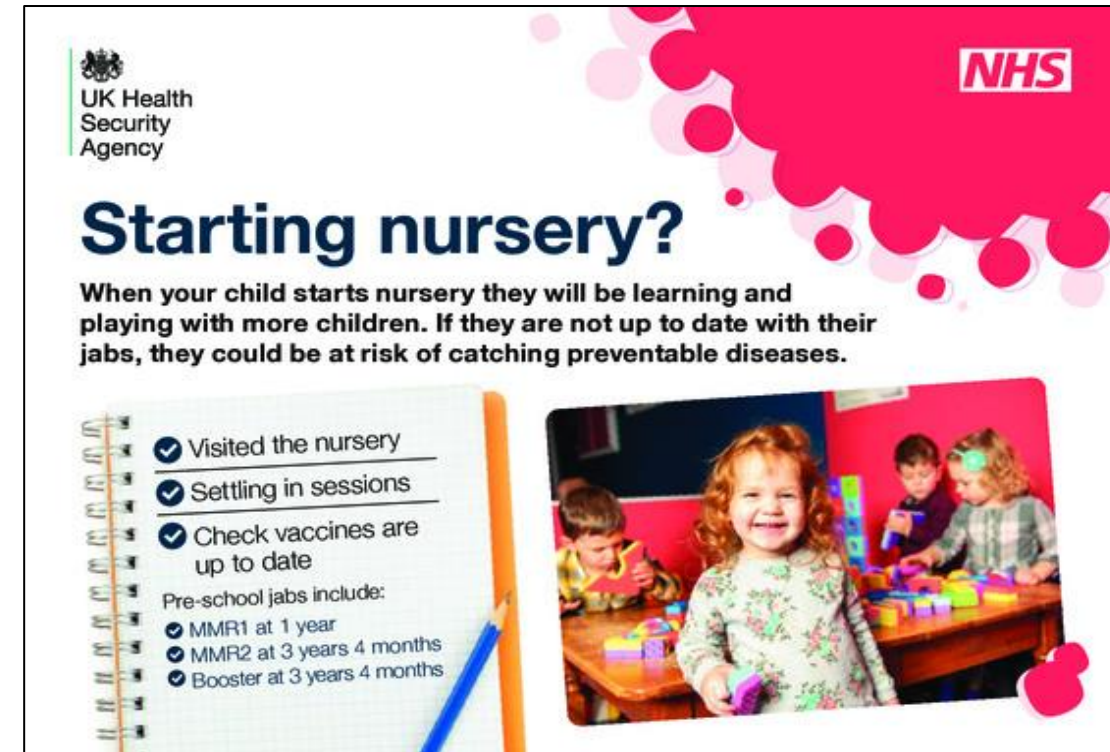


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# Resources and key take away messages – Vanessa Saliba

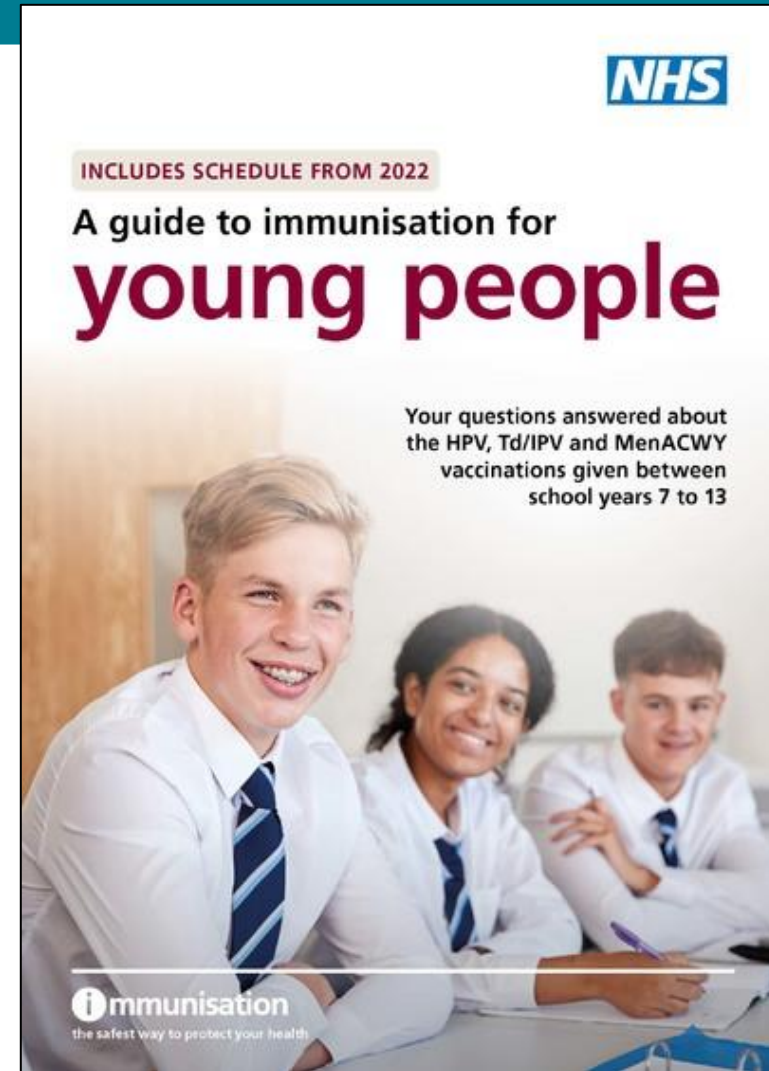
# Immunisation resources for educational settings

- UKHSA produces: i) guidance, ii) posters, iii) leaflets, iv) social media content etc
- **Share these with students, parents or carers at key opportunities** e.g. school entry with reminders each academic year. Higher education settings are also
- Settings may wish to speak to their health visitor, school nurse or other setting specific health care worker about the support they can offer.



# Immunisation resources for educational settings

- Copies of **printed publications** and the full range of digital resources to support the immunisation programmes can be ordered through the [health publications platform](#) or phone 0300 123 1002
- Many of the resources are available translated in **multiple languages and accessible formats.**





# Take away messages

- Vaccines:
  - save lives
  - keep children (and staff) in school
  - reduce disruption due to outbreaks
- Delivering vaccines in schools increase uptake and reduces inequalities
- Teaching children about immunisation increases the resilience of the programme by empowering the parents of tomorrow to make informed decisions
- Schools can support the delivery of the immunisation programmes by:
  - working in partnership with SAIS teams
  - nominated key contact to support planning and logistics
  - sharing class lists/contact details with SIAS team
  - supporting communications with parents, invitations, consenting, reminders



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Thank you  
Any questions?



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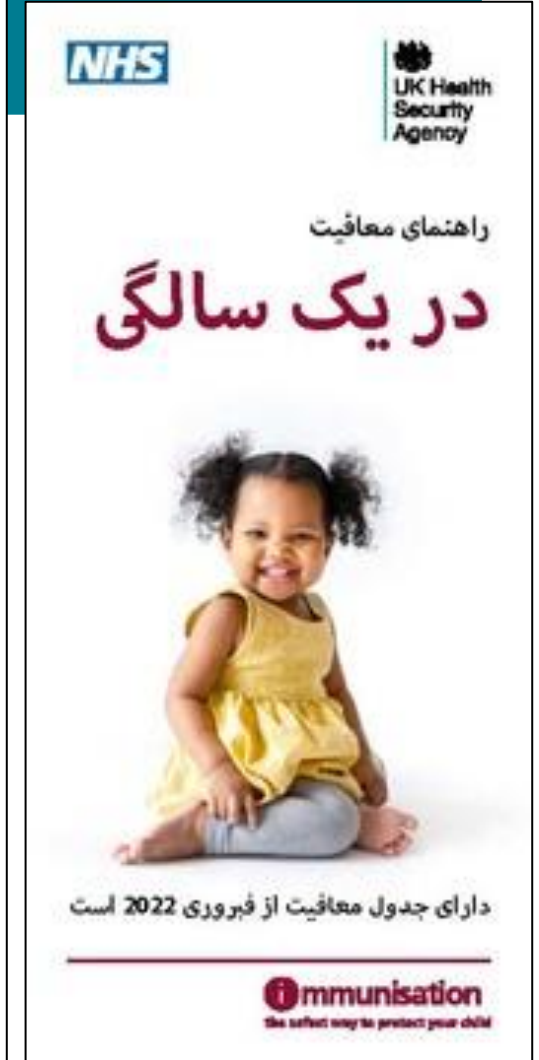
# ADDITIONAL SLIDES - RESOURCES

# Guidance documents:

- Health protection in children and young people settings, including education
- Adolescent vaccination programme: briefing for secondary schools 2023 to 2024
- Flu programme – briefing for primary schools 2023 to 2024

# Early years: Immunisations at one year quick guide

- This leaflet is a short guide to the vaccinations babies need at one year of age which includes the 1<sup>st</sup> dose of MMR.
- This leaflet is available free to order or download in the languages below. Orders of the translated leaflets will be dispatched as soon as stock is available.
- [English](#), [Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese\(Simplified\)](#), [Chinese\(Traditional\)](#), [Cantonese](#), [Estonian](#), [Dari](#), [French](#), [Farsi](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Italian](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Panjabi](#), [Pashto](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Tagalog](#), [Tigrinya](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#), and [Yoruba](#).





# Early years: Immunisations at one year quick guide

- This leaflet is a short guide to the vaccinations babies need at one year of age including their first dose of MMR.

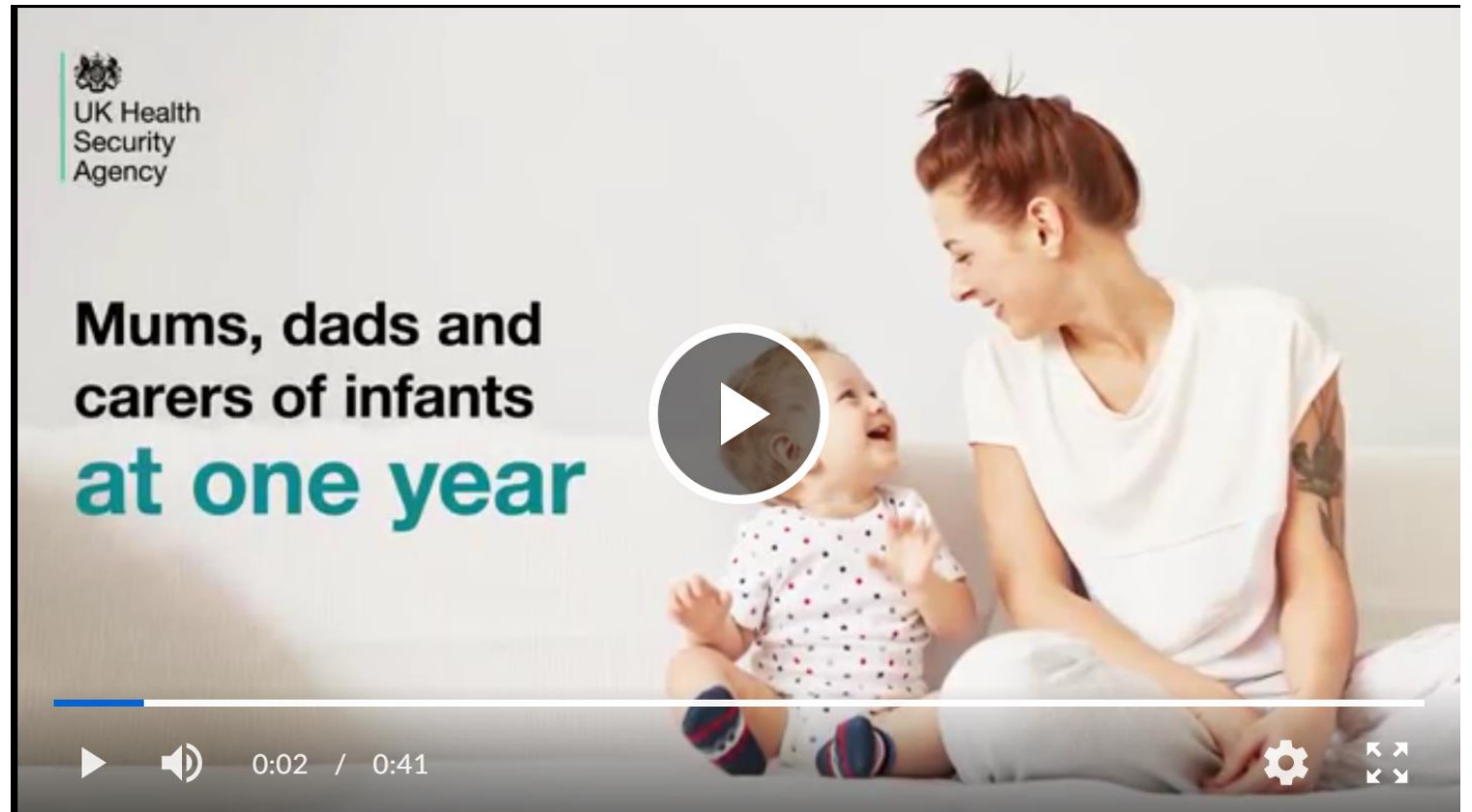
Accessible versions of this leaflet are also available free to order or download:

- [audio](#)
- [Braille](#)
- [British Sign Language \(BSL\)](#)
- [video](#)
- [large print](#)



# Early years: One year vaccinations reminder video for parents

- This video is to remind parents about the vaccinations their child needs at one year of age, including their first MMR vaccine.
- You can view and download it [here](#).

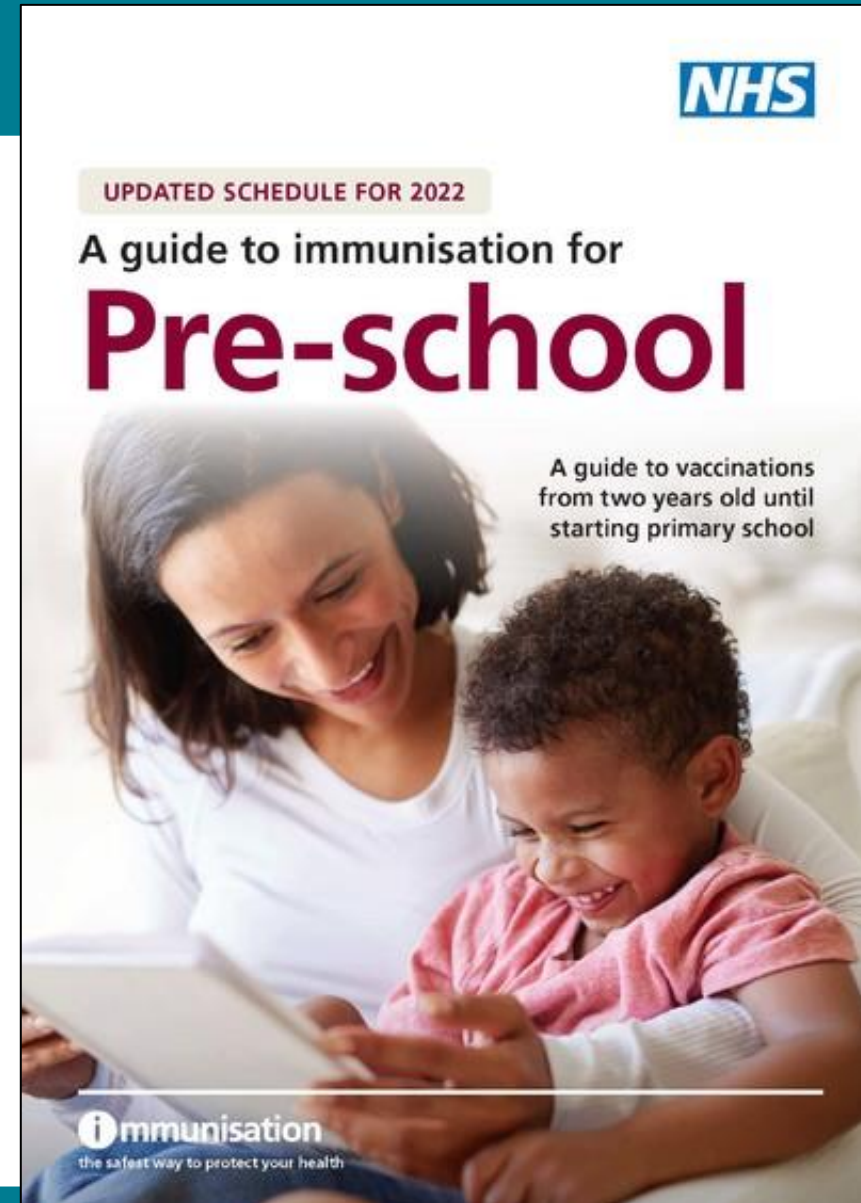


# Early years: Guide for parents of pre-school children

**All nursery and primary schools should have a good stock of these leaflets for new parents visiting the school on tours and at annual fetes or fairs or large events.**

This leaflet includes the February 2022 schedule:

- the MMR booster
- the diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio booster
- the annual childhood nasal flu programme
- revised routine immunisation schedule and selective immunisation schedule from February 2022
- Use product code [22PSC34EN](#) to order this leaflet.



# Early years: Pre-school vaccinations reminder video for parents

- This video is suitable for digital screens in all health settings. It does not have sound.
- It can also be shared on social media channels.
- You can view and download it [here](#)





# Back to or starting nursery, primary or secondary school reminder postcards

The postcards are suitable for all GP, school and nursery staff to send out to parents and carers of children as a reminder to prompt them to check that their child is up to date before starting or coming back to school.

They are available free to order:

- [Primary school postcard](#)
- [Secondary school postcard](#)
- [Nursery postcard](#)





# Back to school reminder posters – order your copies now

The posters are suitable for all GP, school and nursery staff to display at school entrances, on doors and notice boards and in traffic areas for parents and carers of children, as a reminder to prompt them to check that their child is up to date.

They are suitable for all GP practices, schools and nursery settings and are available free to order:

- [Primary school poster](#)
- [Nursery poster](#)
- [Secondary school poster](#)



**UK Health Security Agency** **NHS**

## Starting a new school?

Your child will be learning and playing with more children when they start their new school and could be at risk of catching preventable diseases if they haven't had all their childhood jabs.

- ✓ Buy uniform
- ✓ Get school shoes
- ✓ Check pre-school jabs are up to date

Pre-school jabs include:

- 2nd dose of MMR
- 4 in 1 Pre-school booster

**Pre-school**

If you are not sure if your child has had all their routine vaccinations, check their personal health record (Red Book) or contact the GP surgery. To get the best protection for your child, they need to have had two doses of MMR vaccine. For a checklist of the vaccines and the ages at which they should ideally be given visit:

[www.nhs.uk/vaccinations](http://www.nhs.uk/vaccinations)

MMR for all leaflet [qrco.de/MMRFORALL](http://qrco.de/MMRFORALL)

Preschool immunisations [qrco.de/PreSchool](http://qrco.de/PreSchool)

**immunisation**  
Helping to protect everyone at every age



**UK Health Security Agency** **NHS**

## Starting nursery?

When your child starts nursery they will be learning and playing with more children. If they are not up to date with their jabs, they could be at risk of catching preventable diseases.

- ✓ Visited the nursery
- ✓ Settling in sessions
- ✓ Check vaccines are up to date

Pre-school jabs include:

- MMR1 at 1 year
- MMR2 at 3 years 4 months
- Booster at 5 years 4 months

**Pre-school**

Check their personal health record (Red Book) and contact their GP surgery to ensure your child has had all their routine vaccinations. To get the best protection for your child, they need to have had two doses of MMR vaccine and be up to date with all their routine vaccinations.

For a full checklist of all the vaccines and the ages at which they should ideally be given visit:

[www.nhs.uk/conditions/vaccinations](http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/vaccinations)

Scan here: MMR for all leaflet [qrco.de/MMRFORALL](http://qrco.de/MMRFORALL)

**immunisation**  
Helping to protect everyone at every age



**UK Health Security Agency** **NHS**

## Starting a new school?

Your child will be learning and socialising with more children when they start their new school and could be at risk of catching preventable diseases if they haven't had all their childhood jabs.

- ✓ Buy uniform
- ✓ Get school shoes
- ✓ Check primary school jabs are up to date

Primary school jabs include:

- Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio (4 in 1 booster)
- Measles, mumps and rubella (2nd dose of MMR)

**young people**

If you are not sure if your child has had all their routine vaccinations, check their personal health record (Red Book) or contact the GP surgery. To get the best protection for your child, they need to have had two doses of MMR vaccine. For a checklist of the vaccines and the ages at which they should ideally be given visit:

[www.nhs.uk/vaccinations](http://www.nhs.uk/vaccinations)

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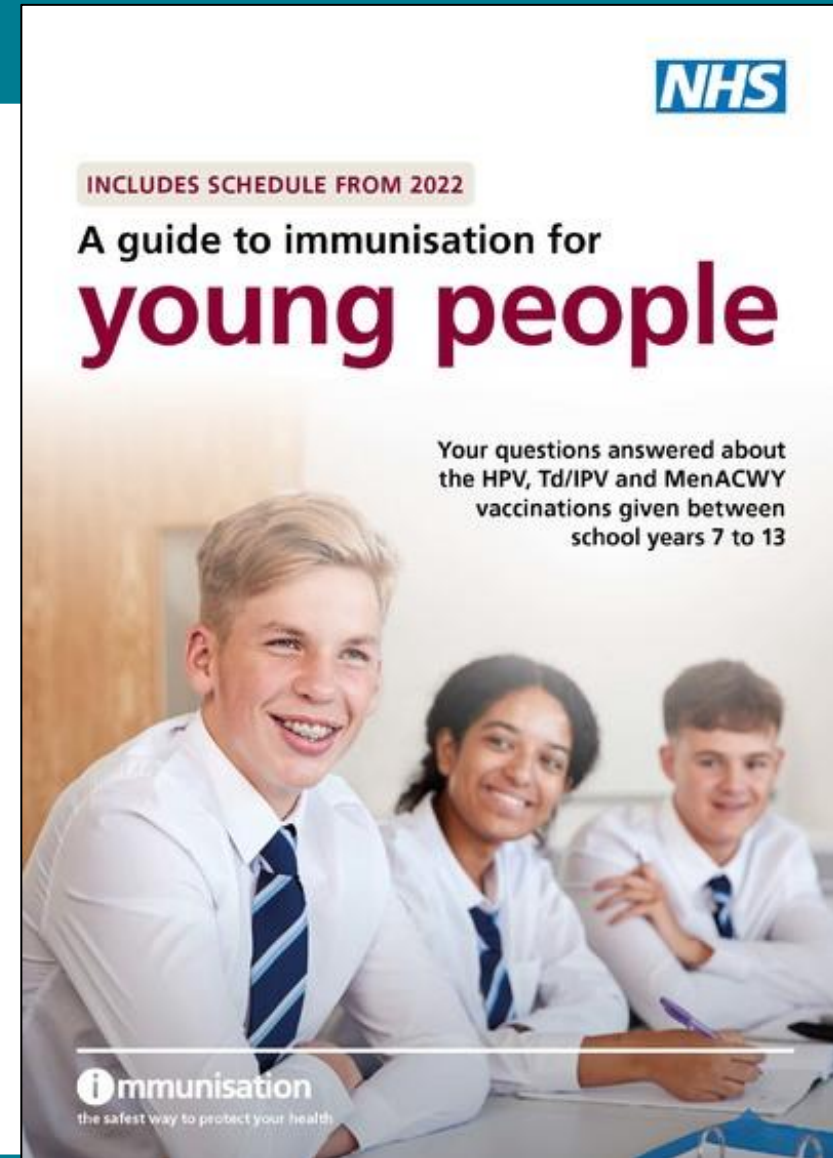
Immunisations for young people [qrco.de/YoungPeopleImm](http://qrco.de/YoungPeopleImm)

**immunisation**  
Helping to protect everyone at every age

# Secondary schools: Immunisations guide for young people

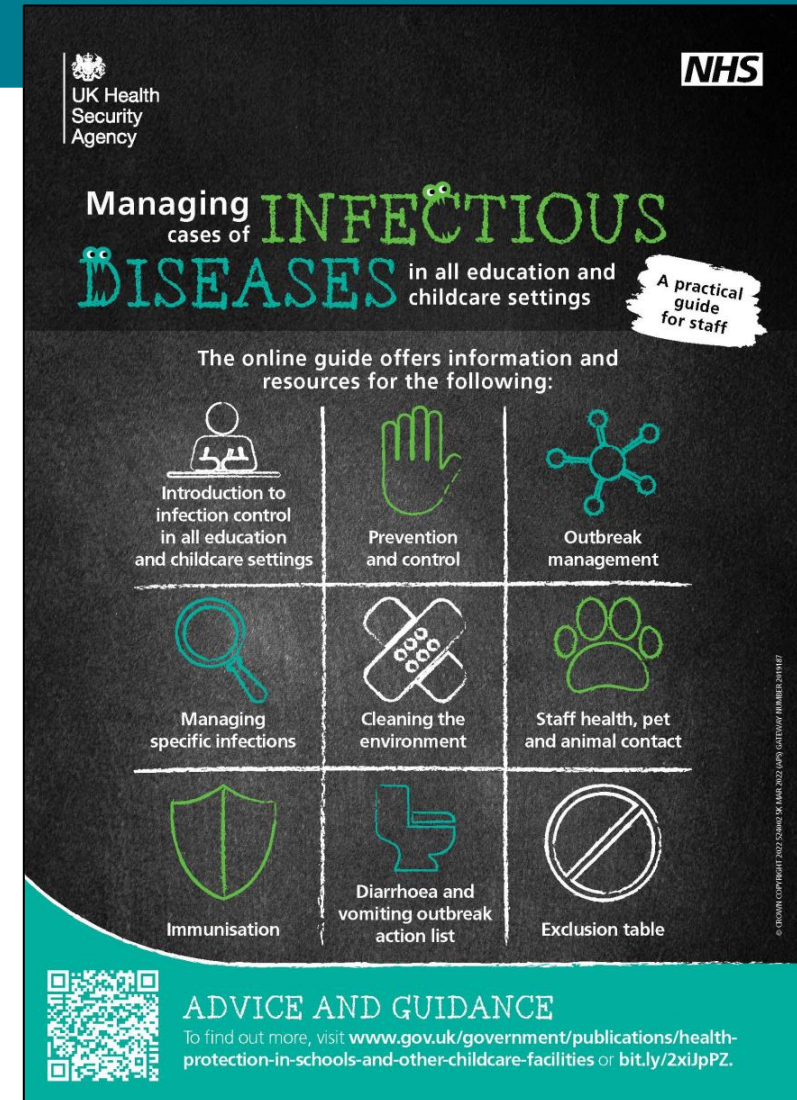
This leaflet contains information on:

- the tetanus, diphtheria and polio vaccine
- **reminder to check that the young person has had 2 doses of measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine**
- human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine for boys and girls
- meningococcal A, C, W, Y (MenACWY) vaccination, signs and symptoms of meningitis and septicaemia
- the routine and selective immunisation schedule
- Paper copies of the leaflet are available to order for free. Product code: [C22YPEN](#)



# Managing infections in schools and childcare settings posters – order your copies now

- Should be displayed in schools and education settings.
- Signposts to the link and QR code link to the [online guidance](#) Please bookmark this link in your browser.
- Printed copies of this poster are available free to order using product code [524002](#).





# Managing infections in schools and childcare settings posters – download and print your copy now

- Signposts to the link and QR code link to the online guidance
- This version is download only. You can order free copies of the paper version on [slide 26](#).

The poster is titled 'Managing cases of infectious diseases in all education and childcare settings'. It features the NHS logo in the top right corner and the UK Health Security Agency logo in the top left. A green circular badge in the top right corner says 'A practical guide for staff'. The main title 'Managing cases of infectious diseases' is in large green letters, with 'in all education and childcare settings' in smaller text below it. A list of topics covered by the online guide is provided, including: Introduction to infection control in all education and childcare settings, Prevention and control, Outbreak management, Immunisation, Staff health, pet and animal contact, Cleaning the environment, Managing specific infections, Exclusion table, and Diarrhoea and vomiting outbreak action list. A QR code is located in the bottom left corner. A photograph of a smiling boy in a green shirt and blue jeans is on the right side. At the bottom, there is a section for 'Advice and guidance' with a link to the online guide.

UK Health Security Agency

NHS

A practical guide for staff

Managing cases of **infectious diseases** in all education and childcare settings

The online guide offers information and resources for the following:

- Introduction to infection control in all education and childcare settings
- Prevention and control
- Outbreak management
- Immunisation
- Staff health, pet and animal contact
- Cleaning the environment
- Managing specific infections
- Exclusion table
- Diarrhoea and vomiting outbreak action list

**Advice and guidance**  
To find out more, visit [www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities) or [bit.ly/2xiJpPZ](https://bit.ly/2xiJpPZ).

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# How long should I keep my child off school - infectious disease symptom poster

- Download and print at A3 for the poster, or select A4 for a handout for parents or send as an attachment in an email to parents at the beginning of term or if there is a case of infectious disease that you have been notified about.
- Download here or search on the health publications website using product code: [MISC21EN](#)

UK Health Security Agency

NHS

## Should I keep my child off school?

**Yes**

	Until...
Chickenpox	at least 5 days from the onset of the rash and until all blisters have crusted over
Diarrhoea and Vomiting	48 hours after their last episode
Cold and Flu-like illness (including COVID-19)	they no longer have a high temperature and feel well enough to attend. Follow the national guidance if they've tested positive for COVID-19.
Impetigo	their sores have crusted and healed, or 48 hours after they started antibiotics
Measles	4 days after the rash first appeared
Mumps	5 days after the swelling started
Scabies	they've had their first treatment
Scarlet Fever	24 hours after they started taking antibiotics
Whooping Cough	48 hours after they started taking antibiotics

**No**

but make sure you let their school or nursery know about...

Hand, foot and mouth	Glandular fever
Head lice	Tonsillitis
Threadworms	Slapped cheek



SCAN ME

**Advice and guidance**

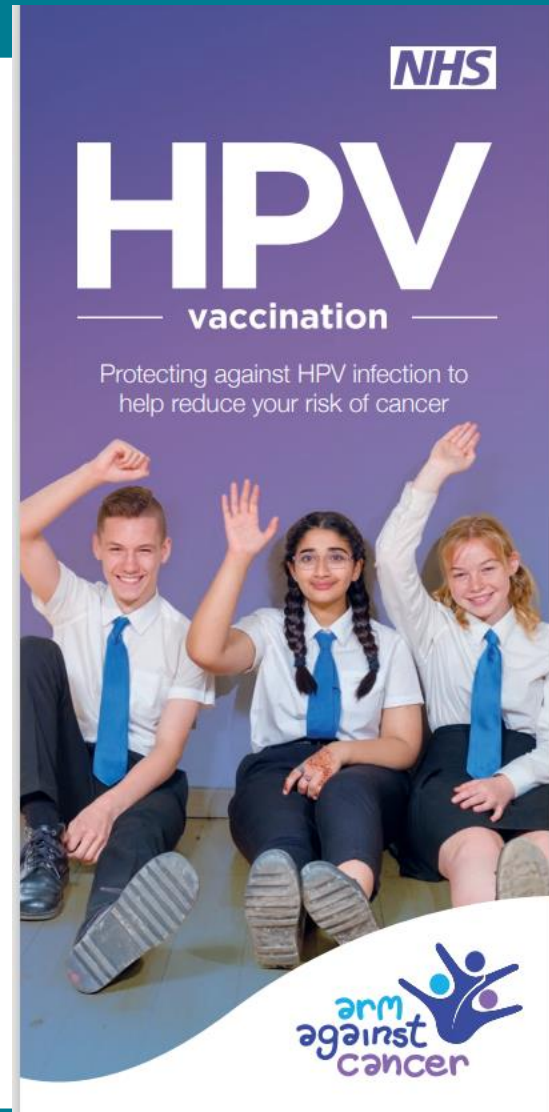
To find out more, search for health protection in schools or scan the QR code or visit <https://qrco.de/minfec>.

© Crown copyright 2022. Product code: MISC21EN. UK. April 2022. (APS) Gateway number: 2021151



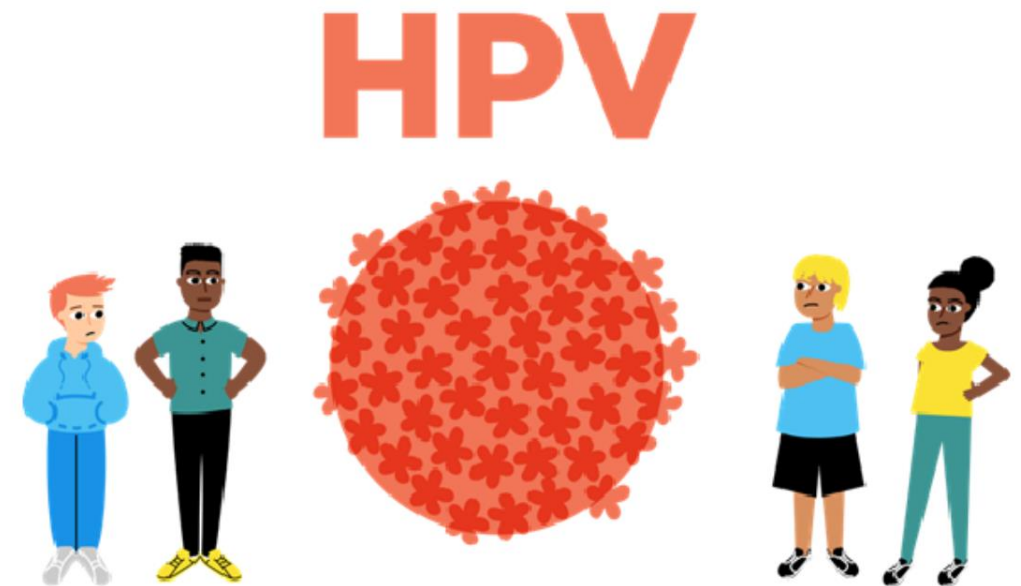
# HPV programme leaflet and EDUCATE teaching resources

- [HPV vaccine leaflet](#)
- [HPV teaching resource: EDUCATE](#)



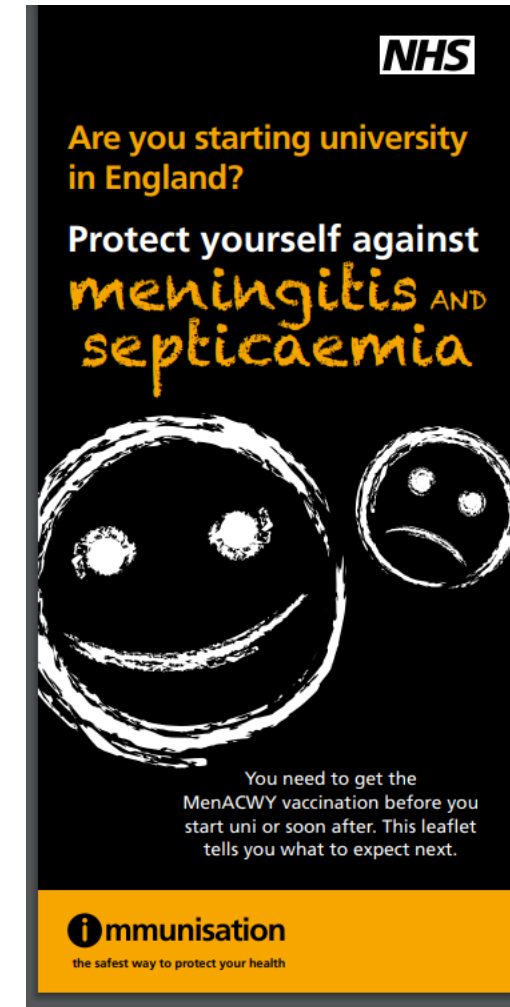
University of Bristol: EDUCATE

KS3



# MenACWY programme

- [MenACWY information for young people \(leaflet for schools\)](#)
- [MenACWY leaflet for Uni students](#)



# Vaccine communication kit for Universities

- [MMR, MenACWY and coronavirus \(COVID-19\) vaccine comms toolkit for universities](#)



## **Vaccine communications toolkit for universities and other higher education settings**

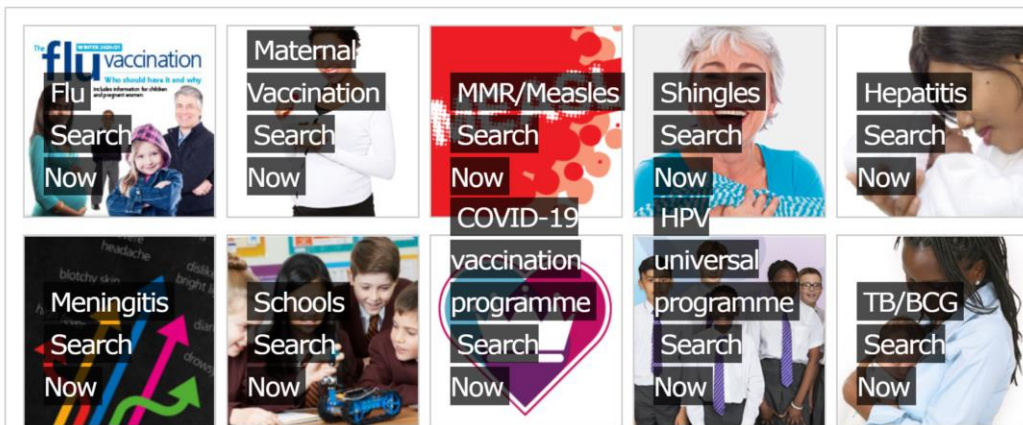
Helping to protect students from vaccine preventable infectious diseases



# Where to find the MMR publications to order – free service for all education settings



## Health Publications



## [Health publications website](https://qrco.de/healthpubs)

Free service  
Deliveries 3-5 working days  
Short link:

<https://qrco.de/healthpubs>

Resources to support health and social care workers delivering the routine vaccinations





CQC endorsed – ‘registering and reading Vaccine update is one of the indicators of best practice’  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-update>

Audience:  
Screening and immunisation teams, clinics, GP practices, practice nurses, midwives, student nurses, health professionals

One stop shop for policy, supply or vaccine programme implementation including the training, guidance documents, examples of best practice, implementation guidance and patient facing resources to promote the campaign.

Register for the free bulletin here: [Sign up to receive the Vaccine update newsletter](#).



**UK Health  
Security  
Agency**

# Vaccine Update

Issue 324 - Winter 2021

Special edition · Special edition · Special edition · Special edition · Special edition · Special edition

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## Flu vaccination programme

In 2021 to 2022 the expanded influenza vaccination programme continues as part of our winter writing planning when we are likely to see both influenza and COVID-19 in circulation. This means that alongside the usual eligible groups, all 50 to 64 year olds are being offered influenza vaccination and the programme is being further expanded into secondary schools up to Year 11 for the first time. In order to support the expanded vaccination programme and achieve even higher vaccine uptake rates compared to last year, EHSC has secured an additional supply of influenza vaccines (see the Vaccine Supply section for more details).


As a result of COVID-19 restrictions influenza activity levels were extremely low globally last year. With social mixing and social contact returning towards pre-pandemic norms, it is expected that winter 2021 to 2022 will be the first winter in the UK when the seasonal influenza virus (and other respiratory viruses) will co-circulate alongside COVID-19.



### CONTENTS

- The Influenza Calendar
- Update for influenza cluster 10 of transmission against the latest evidence from the GenSoc Study
- Covid-19 related information relating to the 2021 to 2022 influenza season
- Patient Group Exemption (PGE)
- Hospital provision for vaccinated individuals
- For further resources visit:
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE) website (<https://www.hse.gov.uk/>)
- Public health training catalogue
- Public health needs assessment
- Key information for patients on influenza and COVID-19 vaccine interaction
- Glossary and timeline for updates
- Early bird warning
- EHSC's response to the 2021 to 2022 season
- Plan for the winter 2021 to 2022 influenza programme
- How to book your own or others' vaccine including via GPs
- Information on obtaining GP2 certificate according to influenza vaccine
- What's new in the 2021 to 2022 children's PHE Programme for the UK's GPs
- Let us know how you made for General Practice
- Let us know how you made for Adult Vaccination
- Let us know how you made for School Vaccination
- Immunisation influenza vaccine during autumn/winter 2021 to 2022

Subscribe to Vaccine update [here](#). Only immunisation publications team.  
For centrally-supplied vaccine enquiries, email: [vaccines.polyval@uk.nhs.uk](mailto:vaccines.polyval@uk.nhs.uk) or [goodevery.com](http://goodevery.com)



# Vaccine Update

Issue 32 • May 2022

## SCD and TB

a BCG Vaccine Update Special



### Changes to the NHS neonatal Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) immunisation programme

The BCG immunisation programme was introduced in the UK in 1953 and has undergone several changes in response to changing trends in tuberculosis (TB) epidemiology. The BCG vaccine is a live attenuated vaccine and is not given as part of the routine vaccination schedule but only when a child is at increased risk of coming into contact with TB. Eligible babies include all newborns whose parents or grandparents's were born in a country where the annual incidence of TB is 40 per 100,000 or greater, and/or newborn babies living in areas of the UK where the annual incidence of TB is 40 per 100,000 or greater.

The BCG vaccine has been offered to babies that fall into one of the above categories soon after birth, but whilst the baby is still in hospital. The evaluation of the addition of screening for Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID) to the routine newborn screening test at 5 days of age made it necessary to move the BCG vaccination to when a SCID screening outcome will be available, which may be available from around day 14 to 17 after birth. This is to ensure that babies with SCID are not given the live-attenuated BCG vaccine which is contraindicated in these babies.

#### CONTENTS

- Changes to the N4G neonatal Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) immunisation programme
- Information for parents, caregivers and health professionals
- Training, advice and guidance
- GOV.UK programme vaccine coverage data collection
- BCG vaccination data flows and patient case pathways
- Key points about the impact of the SCID mutation on routine vaccination

Subscribe to Vaccine update here. Order immunisation publications here.

For centrally-supplied vaccine enquiries, email: [sacoonces.apply@hpa.gov.uk](mailto:sacoonces.apply@hpa.gov.uk)



# Annex

## Resources for the children's flu programme

# | Weblinks

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme> (resources on .gov.uk)
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools> (schools resources)
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-leaflets-and-posters>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-immunisation-for-early-years-settings-including-child-minders>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-invitation-letter-template-for-children-aged-2-3-and-4-years>
- <https://campaignresources.dhsc.gov.uk> (for marketing resources on the Campaign Resource Centre).
- [www.nhs.uk/flujab](http://www.nhs.uk/flujab) (NHS website)
- [www.healthpublications.gov.uk](http://www.healthpublications.gov.uk) (Health publications ordering)

# | Vaccine update – Flu special 2023/24



Vaccine update: issue 342, September 2023, flu special edition

Subscribe to Vaccine update [here](#).

This is the one-stop shop for everything you need to support the flu immunisation programme in 2023/24.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/vaccine-update-issue-342-september-2023-flu-special-edition>

# Resources to support the **pre-schoolers** flu programme

## Template letters for pre-schoolers

The image shows the front cover of an NHS leaflet. At the top right is the NHS logo. The main title 'Immunising preschool children against flu' is prominently displayed in a large, blue, sans-serif font. Below the title, a white box contains the text 'Information for practitioners working in early years settings, including childminders'. The bottom half of the cover features a photograph of a young girl with dark hair in a ponytail, wearing a light pink dress, sitting on a green floor and playing with colorful toys. In the background, other children and an adult are blurred. At the bottom left, the 'Flu Immunisation' logo is visible, with the tagline 'Helping to protect children, every winter' underneath.

## When do the vaccinations need to be given?

To be effective, vaccinations need to be given in the autumn or early winter before flu typically starts to circulate. Flu viruses can change year on year. Consequently, vaccines are made each year to provide protection against the flu viruses that are predicted to circulate, and therefore the vaccine needs to be given on an annual basis.

## Can parents refuse to have their child vaccinated?

Yes. The vaccination is not mandatory. Parents will need to give their informed consent for the vaccination. The nasal flu vaccine contains a highly processed form of gelatine (derived from pigs). For those who may not accept the use of porcine gelatine in medical products, an alternative injectable vaccine is available. Parents should discuss their options with their nurse or doctor.

## The role of the Early Years Sector

### What can staff in the early years sector do to support the programme?

Staff working in the early years sector can help raise awareness of the programme amongst parents. Resources can be downloaded or ordered for free.

As well as protecting children and the wider community, promoting the flu vaccine promotes a healthy working environment in nurseries and childcare settings by reducing the risk of spread of flu to others including staff.

### Can staff have the vaccine?

Not as part of this programme. The nasal flu vaccine used in this programme is not licensed for adults. Some early years providers, however, may choose to provide an injectable vaccine for their staff through their own occupational health services.

Staff with certain medical conditions that put them more at risk of flu, or who are pregnant, are entitled to free flu vaccination (injectable vaccine) through the NHS. Eligible staff should contact their GP practice. Some local pharmacies also provide this service.

For more information see  
[www.nhs.uk/flujab](http://www.nhs.uk/flujab)

## Resources

UKHSA has produced the following resources which can be downloaded or ordered for free from [www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-leaflets-and-posters](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-leaflets-and-posters)

The image shows the front cover of a small leaflet. At the top, the NHS logo is visible. The title 'Protecting your child against flu' is written in a bold, sans-serif font. Below the title, it says 'Information for parents and carers'. The central image shows two young children, a girl and a boy, sitting at a table and looking at a book together. The background is a light, neutral color.

### Protecting your child against flu leaflet

This provides information for parents and carers on the flu vaccine, including how it works and contraindications.

### Five reasons to vaccinate your child against flu poster

This sets out key messages for parents about the flu vaccine.

The image shows the front cover of a poster. At the top, the NHS logo is in the top right corner. The title 'flu: 5 reasons to vaccinate your child' is prominently displayed in a large, bold, sans-serif font. Below the title is a photograph of a young child with curly hair, wearing a red t-shirt, with their arms raised in a happy gesture. To the right of the child, there is a numbered list of five reasons to vaccinate. At the bottom, there is a small box with the NHS logo and the text 'Flu vaccination' and 'www.nhs.uk/flujab'.

1. **Protect your child**  
Your child will get the vaccine when your child is aged 6 months and 2 years, and a booster vaccine at 3 years and 4 years.
2. **Protect you, your family and friends**  
Protecting your child will make sure you, your family and friends are protected from the virus.
3. **It's better than having flu**  
The nasal spray helps protect against the flu virus, which can cause complications in some children, especially in those with long-term health problems.
4. **It's free**  
The nasal spray is free of charge.
5. **It's safe**  
The nasal spray is safe for your child and for others.

Flu vaccination  
[www.nhs.uk/flujab](http://www.nhs.uk/flujab)

Immunising preschool children against flu

[Provider letterhead plus NHS logo]

Template letter for children aged 2 and 3 years old

[GP Surgery] T [000 000 0000]  
[First address line]  
[Second address line]  
[Town/city]  
[County Postcode]

[Date]

Dear [Name]

«Insert child's name »'s annual flu vaccination is now due

This vaccination is recommended to help protect your child against flu. Flu can be an unpleasant illness and sometimes causes serious complications. Children under the age of 5 years have the highest rate of hospital admissions due to flu.

Vaccinating your child will also help protect more vulnerable friends and family by preventing the spread of flu.

Please phone [insert number] to book an appointment for [insert child's name]'s flu vaccination.

The vaccination is free of charge. Your child will be assessed to confirm the most suitable vaccine when you come to the practice. For most children it is given as a nasal spray which is a quick and painless spray up the nose.

We look forward to seeing «**Insert child's first name**» soon.

Yours sincerely,

[GP/Practice Nurse/Practice Manager name]

[Position/title]

For more information visit: [www.nhs.uk/child-flu](http://www.nhs.uk/child-flu)

As a reminder you can use this section to record the date and time of your child's vaccination appointment:

on: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_am/pm

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_



## Increasing influenza immunisation uptake among pre-school children

Best practice guidance for general practice

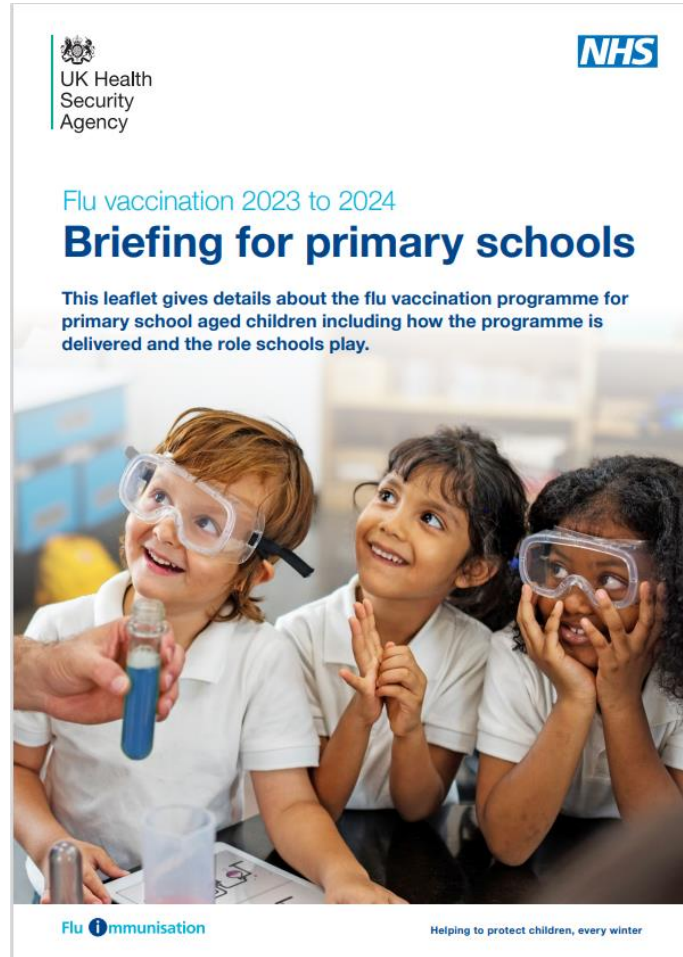


# General Practice best practice guidance: Increasing flu immunisation uptake amongst pre-school children

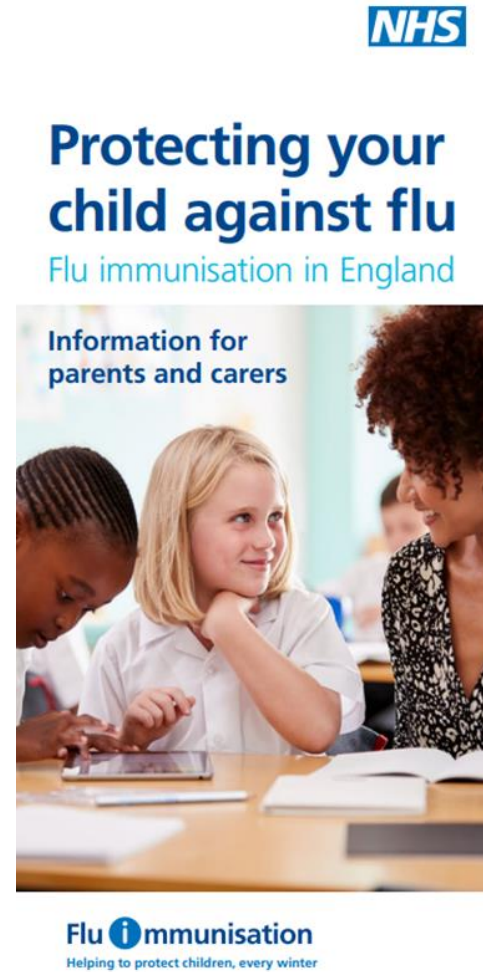
[www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccine-best-practice-guide-for-gps](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccine-best-practice-guide-for-gps)



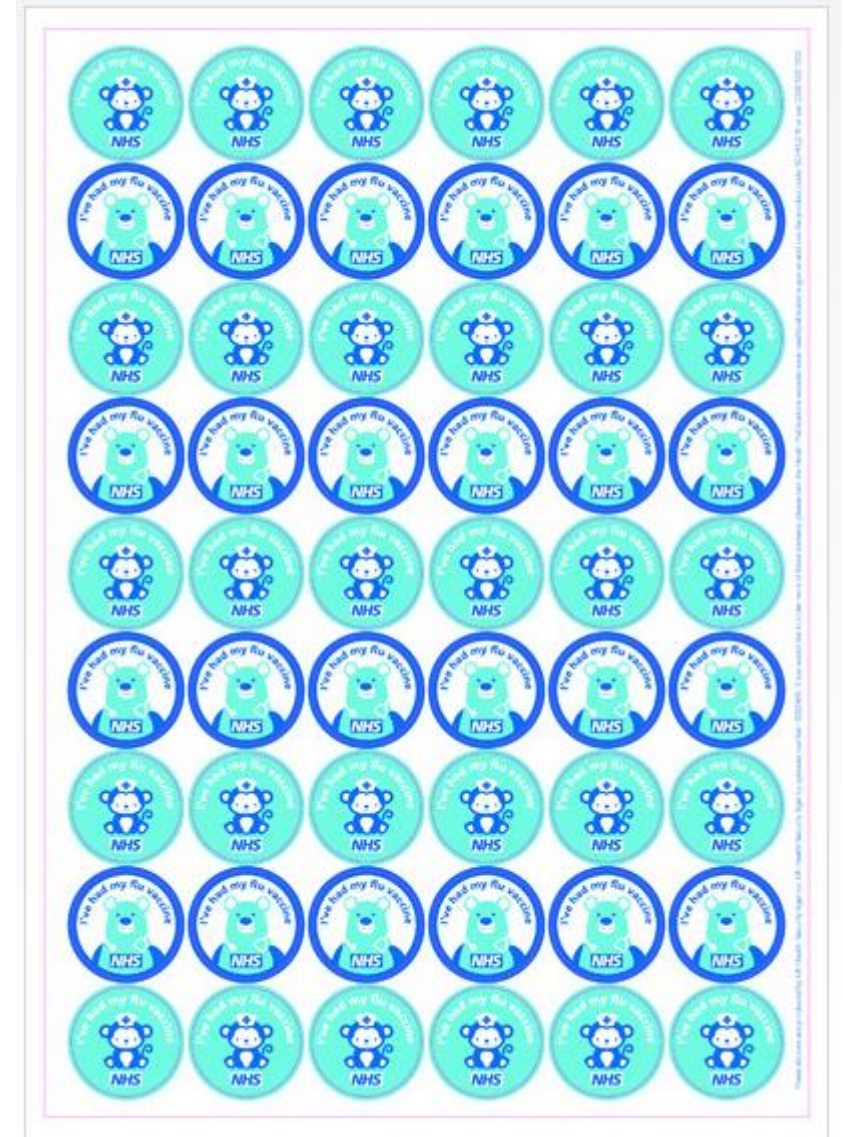
# | Primary school resources



<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationprimaryschools2023to2024>



<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationprimaryschoolforparents>



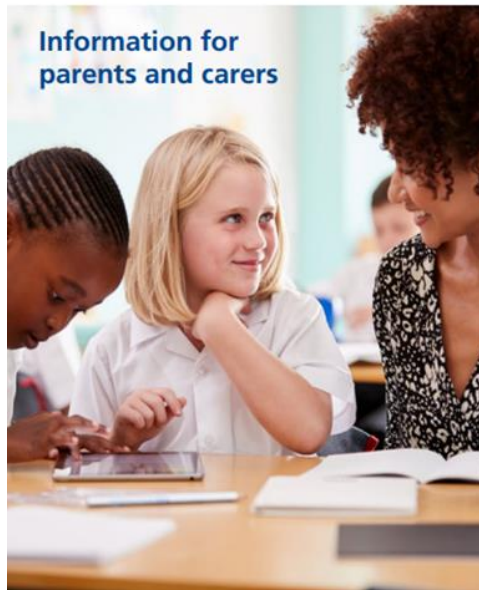
<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Sflustickersforchildrenaged2to11years>

# | Primary school resources



## Protecting your child against flu

Flu immunisation in England



Flu **i**mmunisation  
Helping to protect children, every winter

Product code:  
**2023FCEN**

[https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/Vi  
ewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationprimar  
yschoolforparents](https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/Vi<br/>ewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationprimar<br/>yschoolforparents)

### Protect your child against flu – information for parents and carers of children in primary school

Paper copies of this leaflet are available to order for free or download in the following languages:

[English](#), [Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese \(simplified\)](#), [Chinese \(traditional, Cantonese\)](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [French](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Panjabi](#), [Pashto](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Tagalog](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#) and [Yiddish](#).

An [English large print](#) version is available to order.

A [Braille version](#) of this leaflet is available to order.

A British Sign Language video of this leaflet is available to [view](#).

This British Sign Language video is also available to [download](#).

An [audio version](#) is available to download.

Please note:  
the images on the  
translated and  
alternative  
versions differs to  
the English  
version



# | Primary school resources



## 5 reasons to vaccinate your child against flu poster for primary schools and pre-schools

This poster is available free to order in the following languages:

English, Albanian, Arabic, Bengali, Brazilian Portuguese, Bulgarian, Chinese, Estonian, Farsi, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Latvian, Lithuanian, Panjabi, Polish, Romanian, Romany, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Turkish, Twi, Ukrainian, Urdu and Yiddish.

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflu5reasonstovaccinateyourchildposter011years>

## c) Secondary school resources

 UK Health Security Agency 

Adolescent vaccination programme

### Briefing for secondary schools

This leaflet explains the different adolescent NHS vaccination programmes delivered to children in secondary schools and the important role that schools play in the delivery of these programmes.



 **immunisation**  
the safest way to protect your health

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Sadolescentvaccinationprogrammebriefingforsecondaryschools>

 UK Health Security Agency 

### Protect yourself against flu

Flu immunisation in England

Information for those in secondary school



 **Flu i mmunisation**  
Helping to protect you against flu

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Spprotectyourselffromflusecondaryschoolenglish>



## flu: 5 reasons to have the vaccine



- 1. Protect yourself**  
The vaccine will help protect you against flu and serious complications such as bronchitis and pneumonia
- 2. Protect your family and friends**  
Having the vaccine will help protect more vulnerable friends and family
- 3. No injection needed**  
The nasal spray is painless and easy to have
- 4. It's better than having flu**  
The nasal spray helps protect against flu, has been given to millions worldwide and has an excellent safety record
- 5. Avoid lost opportunities**  
If you get flu, you may be unwell for several days and not be able to do the things you enjoy

For more information visit  
[www.nhs.uk/child-flu](http://www.nhs.uk/child-flu)

 **Flu i mmunisation**  
Helping to protect you against flu

© Crown copyright 2021. Product code: 2980120191. UKCA gateway number: 2021109. If you want to order more copies of this poster, please visit: [healthpublications.gov.uk/newsroom](https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/newsroom) or call 0300 123 1932.

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflu5reasonstovaccinateyourchildposter117years>

# | Secondary school resources



Paper copies of this leaflet are available to order for free or download in the following languages:

[English](#), [Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese \(simplified\)](#), [Chinese \(traditional, Cantonese\)](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [French](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Italian](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Panjabi](#), [Pashto](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Tagalog](#), [Tigrinya](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#) and [Yoruba](#).

A [Braille version](#) of this leaflet is available to order.

An [audio version](#) is available to download.

A British Sign Language video of this leaflet is available to [download](#).

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Protectyourselffromflusecondaryschoolenglish>



# | Secondary school resources



## 5 reasons to vaccinate your child against flu poster for secondary schools

[English](#), [Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Brazilian Portuguese](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Panjabi](#), [Polish](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#).

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools)

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflu5reasonstovaccinateyourchildposter117years>

# Template invitation letters

[Provider letterhead plus NHS logo]

Template letter for children aged two and three years old

[GP Surgery] [First address line] [Second address line] [Town/city] [County Postcode] T [000 000 0000]

[Date]

Dear [Name]

«Insert child's name »'s annual flu vaccination is now due

This vaccination is recommended to help protect your child against flu. Flu can be an unpleasant illness and sometimes causes serious complications. Children under the age of five years have the highest rate of hospital admissions due to flu.

Vaccinating your child will also help protect more vulnerable friends and family by preventing the spread of flu. There may be a rebound in flu levels this coming winter following low levels in the last two years as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.

Please phone [insert number] to book an appointment for [insert child's name]'s flu vaccination.

The vaccination is free of charge. Your child will be assessed to confirm the most suitable vaccine when you come to the practice. For most children it is given as a nasal spray which is a quick and painless spray up the nose.

We look forward to seeing «Insert child's first name» soon.

Yours sincerely,

[GP/Practice Nurse/Practice Manager name]  
[Position/title]

For more information visit: [www.nhs.uk/child-flu](http://www.nhs.uk/child-flu)

---

As a reminder you can use this section to record the date and time of your child's vaccination appointment:

on: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_am/pm  
Date Time

[Provider letterhead plus NHS logo]

TEMPLATE LETTER FOR SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN

[Date]

Dear Parent/Guardian,

**Your child's flu vaccination is now due.**

This vaccination is recommended to help protect your child against flu. Flu can be an unpleasant illness and can cause serious complications. Vaccinating your child will also help protect more vulnerable family and friends by preventing the spread of flu. There may be a rebound in flu levels this coming winter following low levels in the past 2 years as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.

**Please complete the enclosed consent form** (one for each child) and return to the school [by/ within] [INSERT DATE or TIME FRAME] to ensure your child receives their vaccination.

The vaccination is free and is a quick, simple and painless spray up the nose. Even if your child had the vaccine last year, the type of flu can vary each winter so it is recommended to have it again this year or they won't be protected.

A leaflet explaining the vaccination programme is enclosed and includes details about the small number of children for whom the nasal vaccine is not appropriate.

Since the programme was introduced, most children offered the vaccine in schools have had the immunisation.

If you have any queries, please contact the health care team on [INSERT NUMBER].

Yours sincerely,

**[Signed by provider]**

**If your child becomes wheezy, has a bad attack of asthma, or has started oral steroids for their asthma after you return this form, please contact the healthcare team on [phone number].**

If you decide you do not want to vaccinate your child against flu, please return the consent form giving the reason. This will help us plan and improve the service.

For further information see: [www.nhs.uk/child-flu](http://www.nhs.uk/child-flu)

# Flu vaccination consent form (combined form for nasal spray and injectable vaccine)



## Flu vaccination consent form

Flu can be very unpleasant for children and sometimes they end up in hospital. Vaccination helps protect your child against flu and reduces the chance of others catching flu from them. Most children are offered a nasal spray vaccine which is quick and easy to administer and offers the best protection for children.

Please complete the questions below as a small number of children cannot have the nasal spray because of medical conditions or treatments. They can be offered protection through an injected vaccine instead.

The nasal spray vaccine contains a very small amount of gelatine from pigs (porcine gelatine) to keep the vaccine stable. If you do not accept medicines or vaccines that contain porcine gelatine, a flu vaccine injection is available that contains no gelatine. Please indicate on the form if you wish your child to have the alternative.

The school-aged immunisation team can answer any questions you have. More information is available in leaflets found here: [www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-leaflets](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-leaflets), and posters and from [www.theukchild.fs](http://www.theukchild.fs)

Child's full name (first name and surname)	Date of birth	Ethnicity <input type="checkbox"/> White British <input type="checkbox"/> Other white background <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed/multiple ethnic background <input type="checkbox"/> Asian (Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, other Asian background) <input type="checkbox"/> Black (African, Caribbean, other Black background) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese/other <input type="checkbox"/> Other ethnic background (specify)
Home address	GP name and address	
Postcode	NHS number (if known)	
Daytime contact telephone number for parent/carer		
School	Vaccination status	

### Medical information (Please answer all questions)

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Has your child already had a flu vaccination this season since 1 September 2022?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No                                                                                                                                                       |
| 2. Does your child have a disease or treatment that severely affects their immune system?<br>(e.g. treatment for leukaemia, high dose steroids)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No                                                                                                                                                       |
| 3. Are you (or your family) currently having treatment that very severely affects their immune system?<br>(e.g. they have just had a bone marrow transplant)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No                                                                                                                                                       |
| 4. Has your child ever had any of the following:<br>• a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to eggs requiring intensive care admission<br>• confirmed severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to a previous dose of flu vaccine<br>• confirmed severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine such as egg, neomycin gentianin or polysorbate 80?                                                                                                                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No                                                                                                                                                       |
| 5. Is your child receiving salivary therapy (s.o. saliva)?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No                                                                                                                                                       |
| 6. If your child has been diagnosed with asthma? If your child has asthma:<br>i. Has your child taken steroid tablets because of their asthma within the past two weeks?<br>ii. Has your child ever been admitted to intensive care because of their asthma?<br>If your child has become wheezy, had an asthma attack or had to increase their use of reliever inhaler in the 3 days before vaccination is scheduled, please let the immunisation team know, either before, on or on the day of vaccination. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| 7. Are there any other medical conditions or recent planned medical treatment that the immunisation team should be aware of?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No                                                                                                                                                       |
| 8. If you answered Yes to any of the above questions, please give details                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <input type="checkbox"/>                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

5. If you answered Yes to any of the above questions, please give details

Consent for flu vaccination (Please complete one box only)		
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>YES, I want my child to receive the flu nasal spray vaccine</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>YES, I want my child to have the alternative flu vaccine injection</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO, I do not want my child to receive any flu vaccine</b>
<p>If you have responded 'yes' to any of the questions about medical conditions, I agree that if my child cannot have the nasal spray, they can be given a flu vaccine injection instead.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>	<p>If you have responded 'yes', it would be helpful to understand why:</p>	<p>If you do not want your child to have the flu vaccine, it would be helpful to understand why:</p>
<p>Name Parent/Guardian _____</p> <p>Signature _____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Any other comments _____</p>		

Thank you for completing this form. Please return it to the school as soon as possible.

Thank you for completing this form. Please return it to the school as soon as possible.

## OFFICE USE ONLY

Thrombocytopenia eligibility assessment for influenza vaccine	Eligibility for LAIN assessment on day of vaccination
Child suitable for LAIN <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Heavy meal consumption on the day of vaccination <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If LAIN not suitable, is child suitable for LAIN <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	If the child has no illness, has the parent/child reported: - a new febrile episode in the past 14 days? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Additional information	- has the parent/child reported the child being unwell, having any allergy or swelling more relevant to inhaler over the past three days? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Assessment completed by (name, designation and signature)	Child eligible for LAIN <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, give details:
Date	

### VACCINE DETAILS

Date	Time	Type of vaccine (please circle)	Site of injection, if applicable (please circle)		Batch number	Expiry date
		IM      IV	L arm      R arm			

## ADMINISTERED BY

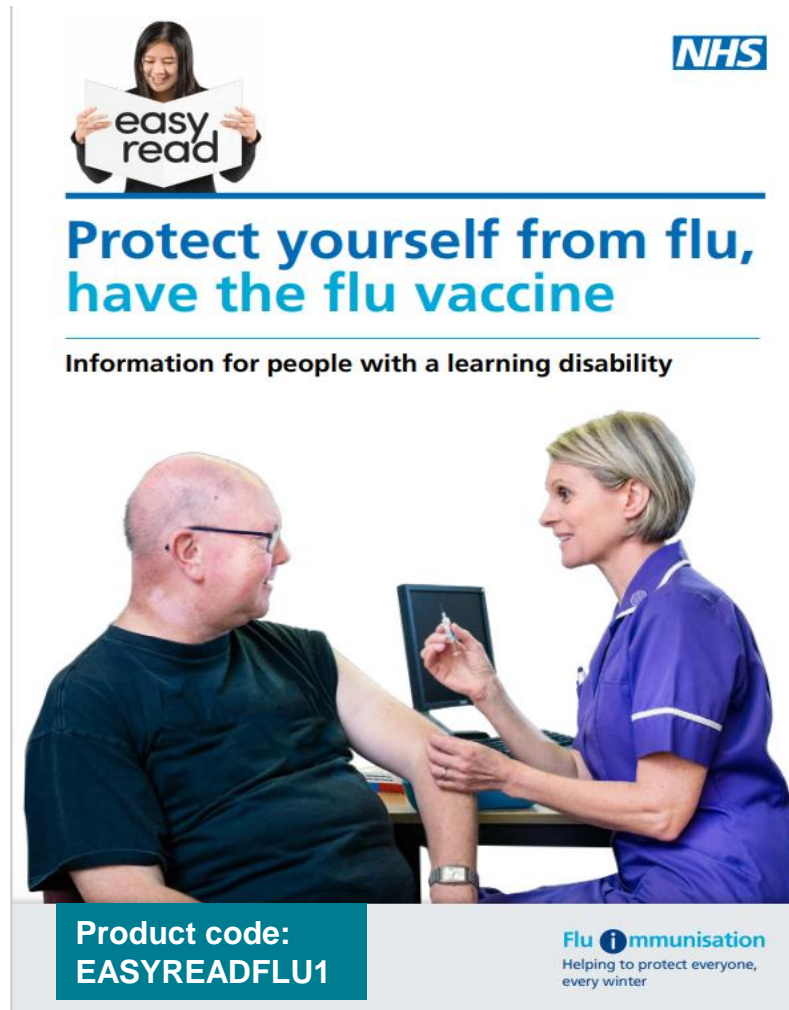
Name	Designation	Signature
Site/Clinic:		
Date:		

† Children with an acute exacerbation of symptoms including increased abscessing orifices needed additional intravitreal treatment in the previous 72 hours should be offered intravitreal vancomycin to avoid a delay in treating this 'at-risk' group.

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To order more copies of this leaflet please go to [Health Publications website](http://HealthPublications website) and use Product code: 2020CF

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools)

# | Easy read for those with a learning disability



The leaflet features the NHS logo at the top right. On the left, a woman holds a sign that says 'easy read'. The main title is 'Protect yourself from flu, have the flu vaccine' in large blue letters. Below it, a subtitle reads 'Information for people with a learning disability'. The central image shows a male patient with glasses sitting at a desk while a female nurse in a purple uniform draws blood from his arm. At the bottom left, a teal box contains the product code 'EASYREADFLU1'. At the bottom right, the 'Flu i mmunisation' logo is displayed with the tagline 'Helping to protect everyone, every winter'.

**NHS**

easy read

## Protect yourself from flu, have the flu vaccine

Information for people with a learning disability

**Product code:**  
**EASYREADFLU1**

**Flu i mmunisation**  
Helping to protect everyone, every winter

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sprotectyourselffromflueasyreadleaflet>



The poster has a blue background with white snowflake graphics. It features the NHS logo at the top right. The main title is 'Get your free flu jab' in large white letters. Below the title are four horizontal sections, each with a small image and a text box. The first section shows a man and a woman looking distressed, with text stating that some people with a learning disability can get very ill if they get flu. The second section shows a man and a nurse talking, with text stating that the best way to avoid flu is to get a free flu jab. The third section shows the NHS GP surgery logo and text stating that the flu jab can be had at a GP surgery. The fourth section shows a pharmacy sign and text stating that the flu jab can also be had at a pharmacy. A final text box at the bottom right states that if someone is scared of needles, they should tell the nurse, as they may be able to have the vaccine as a nose spray instead. At the bottom left, a teal box contains the product code 'EASYREADFLU2'. At the bottom right, the 'Flu i mmunisation' logo is displayed with the tagline 'Helping to protect everyone, at every age'.

**NHS**

## Get your free flu jab

Some people with a learning disability can get very ill if they get flu.

The best way to avoid flu is to get a free flu jab.

**NHS**  
GP surgery

You can have the flu jab at your GP surgery.

**Pharmacy +**

Or you can have the flu jab at a pharmacy.

If you are scared of needles, tell the nurse. You may be able to have the vaccine as a nose spray instead.

**Product code:**  
**EASYREADFLU2**

**Flu i mmunisation**  
Helping to protect everyone, at every age

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sprotectyourselffromflueasyreadposter>



# Flu vaccination films for people with a learning disability and autistic people and their family or carers

## Flu vaccination video for people with a learning disability



## Flu vaccinations for carers of people with a learning disability



[www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-leaflet-for-people-with-learning-disability](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-leaflet-for-people-with-learning-disability)

YouTube links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OqGSm0jaF9A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJ9QdwUitFg>

## Use of reasonable adjustments to reduce health inequalities video



## How reasonable adjustments make a big difference to health and wellbeing video



[www.england.nhs.uk/learning-disabilities/improving-health/reasonable-adjustments/](http://www.england.nhs.uk/learning-disabilities/improving-health/reasonable-adjustments/)



# | Simple text resources for those with low literacy



<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluva ccinationsimpletextadultleaflet-3922>



<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sallab outfluandvaccinationsimpletextforchildren>

# British Islamic Medical Association Flu Resources

The British Islamic Medical Association (BIMA) have produced 2 resources which explain the benefits of flu vaccination, the Islamic position on taking up the vaccine, and how to weigh up whether your children should have the nasal spray vaccine given the porcine gelatine content and conflict with a halal diet. BIMA are happy to be contacted for any local queries on [info@britishima.org](mailto:info@britishima.org) and you can download these resources from: <https://britishima.org/guide/flu-vaccines-update-23/>

**OPERATION VACCINATION**  
www.operationvaccination.com

**BRITISH ISLAMIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**  
2023/24

Influenza (or flu) is a common and highly infectious disease caused by different strains of the influenza virus.

Each year vaccines are updated so that they protect against the commonest strains of flu, **saving thousands of lives**.

A flu vaccine can reduce the risk of you and your child getting sick by **30-60%**, and prevent children being hospitalised from flu.

It will also reduce the chance of vulnerable people, such as grandparents or those with long term health conditions, getting flu from your child.

**VACCINATION IS THE BEST DEFENCE WE HAVE AGAINST A VIRUS WHICH CAUSES SEVERE ILLNESS AND DEATHS EVERY YEAR**

**THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF VACCINES IN THE UK THAT PROTECT AGAINST FLU**

**1. NASAL SPRAY VACCINE (FLUENZ TETRA):**  
This is a live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) which will be offered to all children aged 2-3 years, all primary school children, and some secondary school-aged children (years 7 to 11). Fluenz nasal spray vaccine protects against four flu virus strains and **contains porcine (pork) gelatine**.

**2. INJECTABLE VACCINES:**  
There are several versions of inactivated influenza vaccines (IIV). Those in the UK protect against 4 flu strains which are most likely to be around. All adults are given this vaccine. Some children who cannot have the nasal spray because it is contraindicated or unsuitable will be given this vaccine. These vaccines do not contain porcine derived products.

Studies have shown that **LAIV (nasal spray vaccine) works better than an IIV (injection)**. It is thought to offer longer and better protection against mismatched strains, such as when the flu vaccine doesn't exactly cover the flu virus strains that are going around that year.

As **children with long-term health conditions** (such as diabetes and heart problems) **are at higher risk from getting very sick with flu**, your doctor may recommend that they get the LAIV (nasal spray), since it is thought to **offer better protection**.

It is acknowledged that some groups within the British Muslim community may consider the porcine-containing product to be forbidden. You should speak to a trusted religious scholar about taking Fluenz if you have concerns about it's porcine gelatine content.

Please do not delay this decision as it is important to protect the health of your child if they are in the high risk category.

Children whose parents **refuse LAIV (nasal spray vaccine) due to the porcine gelatine content can request IIV (injectable vaccine) as an alternative**.

#OperationVaccination  
@BritishIMA @britishima

**OPERATION VACCINATION**  
www.operationvaccination.com

**BRITISH ISLAMIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**  
2023/24

**FLU VACCINATION GUIDANCE**

**Why is it beneficial to get vaccinated?**

- You will help **protect yourself** from the possible severe complications which can be caused by flu. As social contact levels continue to return to pre-pandemic norms there could be a resurgence in influenza activity this winter (as was seen last winter).
- Being vaccinated means you can reduce the pressures on healthcare services by lowering GP and A&E attendances and by **reducing hospital admissions**.
- Reduce the chance of flu outbreaks** and protect the most vulnerable who are at high risk.

**What does Islam say?**

Islam promotes the idea that the rights upon us extend to the people around us. The Prophetic teachings encourage us to be kind and make us aware that we should consider the implications of our actions. If you are young and healthy, you may not be severely affected by the flu **but you could pass it on to someone who is vulnerable**.

When it comes to choosing whether or not to vaccinate, it is important that we are empowered by the altruistic values our faith gifts us to make an informed and considerate choice.

**Not vaccinating can put yourself, your children, and others at risk**

**Do all flu vaccines contain pork gelatine?**

No, there are two main types of flu vaccine:

- The injectable vaccine **DOES NOT** contain porcine (pork) derived product and is **also offered to adults**.
- The nasal spray vaccine (Fluenz Tetra) offered to children **DOES** contain porcine derived product.

**Can Muslim parents choose which vaccine their child gets?**

**Yes**, parents can choose to have the same injectable flu vaccine that is given to adults for their children, on the basis of religious objection. When asked to sign a consent form, let your vaccination service know your choice is because of the porcine gelatine in the nasal spray vaccine Fluenz. The more we get vaccinated, the more we can lobby for medical products compatible with a halal diet.

Most children are offered the nasal spray vaccine which is easier to administer and is considered better at preventing the spread of flu. Ask your doctor for further details so your child receives the most suitable vaccine. **Please consult a trusted scholar regarding permissibility as Islamic scholarly opinions differ.**

**Where can I get a flu vaccine?**

The flu vaccine should be available in schools, GP surgeries, pharmacies and other venues your local health team may advertise. **You may be offered a flu vaccine to protect you even if you have never had one before.** Don't miss out.

#OperationVaccination  
@BritishIMA @britishima