Immunisation has reduced cases of diphtheria by 99.9% and rotavirus by 77%

In light of very recently published research, the point in a woman’s pregnancy at which she can be offered pertussis vaccine is from 16 weeks although in practice, the most appropriate time to offer the pertussis vaccine is after the fetal anomaly scan, which usually takes place between 18 and 20 weeks

Flu
Any stage of pregnancy during the flu season

Mother
Check MMR/rubella status
Advising to discuss with GP at 6 week maternal review

Baby
Routine childhood immunisation schedule
Hepatitis B Immunisation is indicated for the baby if born to a hepatitis B positive mother - check if birth dose was given

Routine childhood immunisations
Meningitis B
Promote all routine childhood immunisations. Advise liquid paracetamol for prophylaxis against fever following MenB immunisation
Hepatitis B Immunisation is indicated for the baby if born to a hepatitis B positive mother - check if birth and 1 month doses were given and 2 month dose is booked

Check all routine immunisations are up to date
Promote the need for the immunisations routinely given at 1 year, especially MMR
Hepatitis B vaccines are indicated if the baby was born to a hepatitis B positive mother. Check if the baby is up to date and had blood test at age 1 year

Raise awareness of flu vaccine, given during the flu season from 2 years of age
Review child’s immunisation status and signpost to GP for any missing doses

In the four years since the introduction of the maternal pertussis immunisation programme (October 2012), there were 15 deaths in children under three months of age
In 13 of these no vaccine was given during pregnancy; in 2 of these the vaccine was given too close to delivery for it to have had optimal effect

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