UK Health Security Agency

Vaccine Update

Issue 337 · April 2023

European Immunisation week

World Immunization week

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Every dose counts – timing matters

This year's European Immunization Week (EIW) kicks off a "year of immunization", in which the WHO bring awareness to a concerning global decline in vaccination rates and the need for children in particular to catch up on any missed doses.

2023 is the 75th anniversary of the World Health Organization, and here in the UK the NHS turns 75 in July and currently treats 1.3 million patients per day. Working together with the NHS to deliver millions of vaccinations every year that save lives, prevent life changing injury and allow people to get on with what they love best and also reduces the burden on the NHS. Routine vaccination at the right time delivers the best protection, helps to protect communities, families and those too young or who are unable to be vaccinated.

"Have a vaccination conversation" #vaccinationconversation

Understanding the importance of vaccination can save your life or the life of someone you love. Have a vaccination conversation with a healthcare professional to get the facts.

We all benefit from a good conversation with a health professional who can talk confidently about the vaccine, share the programme information with us in the accessible format that meets our needs when considering vaccination. In busy lives it can be difficult to find the time to make an appointment, to have an opportunity to questions answered and to have them listen to concerns or worries we may have. Building confidence in and consenting to vaccination is a process. Conversations about vaccination between parents/guardians or individuals and health professionals build trust and motivation to follow vaccine recommendations and schedules.

Every dose counts, timing matters #everydosecounts

Every country's national routine immunization schedule is designed to ensure that each child is protected from potentially serious vaccine-preventable diseases when they need it most.

National routine immunization schedules are based on how children's immune systems respond to vaccines at various ages and when they are most at risk for disease. We have recently produced translated versions of the UK schedule, revised the algorithm for those of uncertain status and revised the Immunisation comparison table (see page 12) to help get more families up to date with their routine vaccinations.

For most vaccine-preventable diseases, more than 1 dose of vaccine is needed to achieve and sustain optimal protection. Every dose in the immunization schedule is timed to build or maintain protection. Missing or delaying any dose increases the risk of infection and serious illness.

Many children in the WHO European Region are not up to date with their vaccinations as recommended in their countries' vaccination schedules.

Since the start of the COVID19 pandemic, over 1.2 million children in the WHO European Region have missed a vaccination to protect them against measles, mumps, rubella (MMR). Measles is especially dangerous for young children, and cases are increasing in the WHO European Region.

Travelling abroad this summer?

Make sure you and your children are up to date with routine vaccinations before you go. Visit NathNac (weblink 1) to get country specific health advice.

Timing matters, so vaccinate on time and catch up any missed doses as soon as possible. Every dose counts to help protect you, your community and those you love.

The NHS vaccine programme

In the UK, we are incredibly fortunate to be able to offer our children the best protection against serious and life-threatening infections through our routine childhood immunisations. The immunisation programme is designed to offer us the best protection throughout our lives, with more vaccines such as shingles and flu offered to our elderly population now.

The NHS vaccination programme (weblink 29) is a world-leader and designed to protect us throughout our lives, for free.

When you have a baby, keeping them safe and well is a priority. Vaccination is one of the most important things we can do to protect their health, and shortly after they are born, you'll be given information about their first immunisations (weblink 30), which take place when the baby is 8 weeks old.

These first jabs protect against a number of infections that can cause pneumonia, meningitis and sepsis. The vaccines offered to babies and toddlers protect them from serious illness such as whooping cough and diphtheria that used to cause so much suffering to families, but thanks to immunisation are now rare.

As your child gets older, they'll be offered more appointments to get vaccinated, right up until they are teenagers. When they are little, these tend to be done at their GP surgery, but as they grow up some vaccines will be offered at school. It's important to look out for and return consent forms for vaccines that are given at school.

The full childhood immunisation programme protects your child against many different illnesses. It's best to have vaccines on time, but you can still catch up on most vaccines if you miss them. You can see the full schedule at (weblink 31), and if you are concerned that your child, or any family member, has missed out on certain vaccines you can speak to your GP practice about catching up. You can also use your child's red book to look back at which vaccines they have received and if there are any gaps.

Keeping each other safe

We now see far less cases of some very nasty infections that used to cause a lot of suffering and death, such as whooping cough, rubella and polio. However, the key to keeping cases low, controlling outbreaks and keeping our children well is to ensure they are vaccinated.

By vaccinating your child you give them protection, but this also helps to build herd immunity and protect others who may not be able to get vaccinated or have weaker immune systems.

Young people at risk of disease as concerning numbers miss out on life-saving vaccines

Uptake of adolescent vaccines offered to young people in school year 9 are yet to return to pre-pandemic levels.

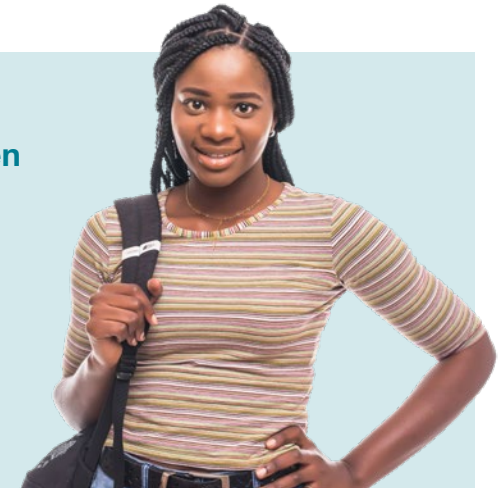
Data shows that uptake of the adolescent vaccines offered to 13 and 14 year olds who were in school year 9 during the 2021 to 2022 academic year has fallen, leaving many young people unprotected from life-threatening diseases.

The teenage (Td/IPV) booster (weblink 32) is the last routine dose for tetanus, diphtheria and polio, and provides young people with long-lasting protection into adulthood. The MenACWY vaccine (weblink 33) helps protect young people against 4 types of meningococcal disease.

These rare but serious diseases can cause life-threatening illness leading to hospitalisation, permanent disability and even death.

69% **Uptake of the Td/IPV and MenACWY vaccines for children in school year 9 was 69%,** around 7% lower than the previous year and well below pre-pandemic levels (87.6% for Td/IPV and 88% for MenACWY in the 2018 to 2019 academic year).

The data suggests that the NHS has already caught up many children who missed out on their vaccines, with uptake improving to around 80% for children in year 10.



All the routine adolescent immunisation programmes have been impacted by the pandemic and coverage is not back up to pre-pandemic levels. UKHSA is urging parents and guardians to ensure eligible young people are up to date with their adolescent vaccines before they leave school.

Dr Vanessa Saliba, Consultant Epidemiologist at UKHSA, said: Vaccines protecting against tetanus, diphtheria, polio and meningococcal disease are offered to young people in school year 9 and are being delivered in schools right now. In recent years we have seen vaccine uptake fall due to the challenges posed by the pandemic. Many young people who missed out on their vaccinations have already been caught up, but more needs to be done to ensure all those eligible are vaccinated.

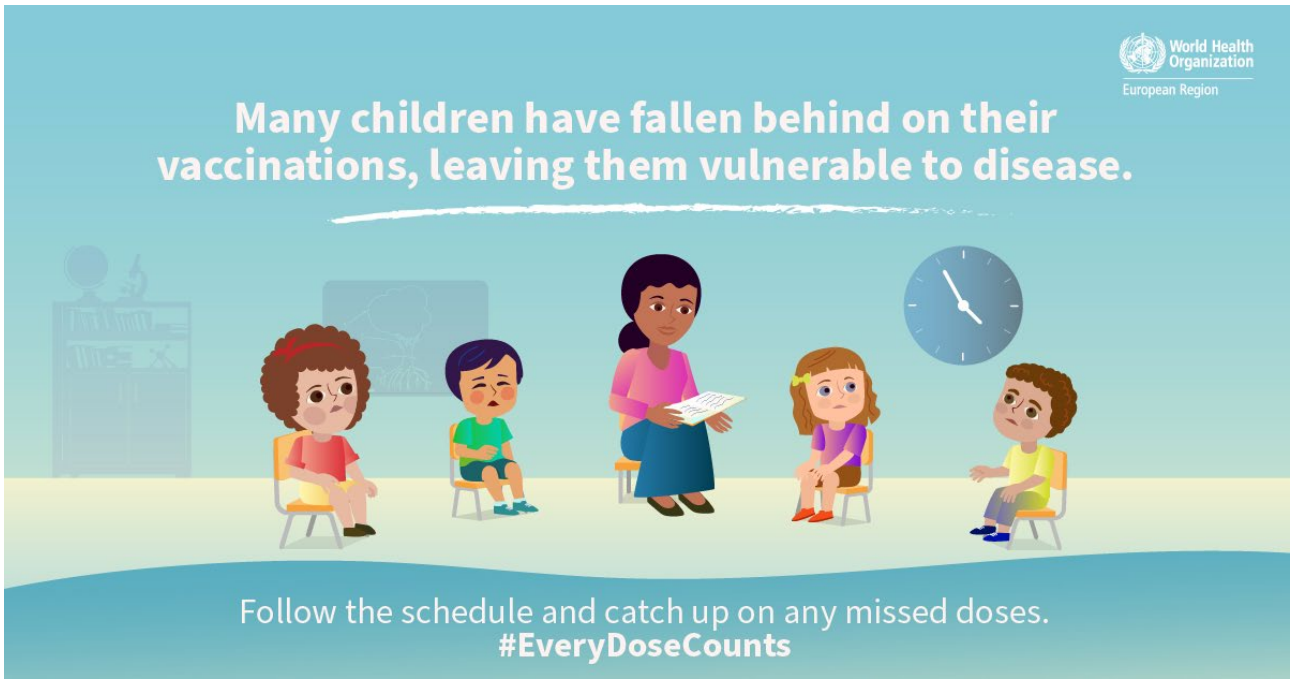
Children and young people who have missed out on their teenage vaccines should contact their school nurse, school immunisation team or GP surgery to arrange a catch-up.

These vaccines offer the best protection as young people start their journey into adulthood and mixing more widely – whether going to college, starting work, travelling or going to summer festivals.

Read more at weblink 26, weblink 27 and weblink 28

World Immunization week: social media tiles

Available to download and share.



"Timing matters" animation

The timing matters animation depicts a mother and her child as they make their way to a clinic to be vaccinated. On the way, the mother has to protect her child in time from the rain, from oncoming traffic, from losing a beloved toy. When she arrives at the clinic to vaccinate her child according to the schedule, she is doing one more timing-based action to protect the safety and happiness of her child.

All materials in this package as well as additional materials including social media cards, factsheets and the animations, launched for European Immunization Week can be accessed on Canto (weblink 35) These resources can be used to promote vaccination throughout 2023 and early 2024. For more information about EIW visit the WHO/Europe EIW webpage (weblink 34).

The 2022 London polio booster campaign – lessons learnt from phase 1

The NIHR Health Protection Research Unit in Vaccines & Immunisation at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) works in close collaboration with the United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA). Our research aims to reverse the decline in immunisation coverage in children, increase vaccine uptake in adults and reduce inequalities in the vaccine service. Since August 2022, we have been evaluating how the polio booster campaign was implemented in the areas where vaccination coverage is lower and where under or un-immunised children were at higher risk of paralysis.

On 22 June 2022, UKHSA announced a national enhanced incident after finding traces of poliovirus in London sewage. This constituted the first evidence of poliovirus transmission in the UK since 1984. The UK was declared polio-free in 2003.

The traces of poliovirus were found in higher frequencies in north central and north east London boroughs in the sewage. In 2021-22, coverage of the primary course of polio containing vaccine (6-in-1) by 24 months ranged from 85.6% to 92.2% across these boroughs, which is lower than the 95% coverage recommended by the World Health Organization. The overlap in the geographical areas where poliovirus was found and vaccine coverage was lower and meant that children residing in these areas of London were particularly vulnerable.

The NHS immediately advised that anyone who was not up to date with their polio vaccines to come forward and catch-up. Partially vaccinated and unvaccinated children in London were actively invited to catch-up on the routine immunisation schedule in June 2022. On the 10 August 2022 the UKHSA announced that on-going catch-up should be complemented by offering an additional polio 'booster' vaccine to all children aged 1-9 across all London boroughs to enhance immunity, reduce the risk of paralysis, and interrupt chains of transmission. The booster campaign ran until the 23 December 2022.

UKHSA recognised that engaging underserved populations was considered central to the success of the polio booster campaign, so the Health Protection Research Unit in Vaccines & Immunisation has sought to understand how the campaign was being tailored to increase uptake among under served groups.

Our evaluation – engaging communities

We visited a range of different vaccine clinics, from GP surgeries and hospitals to children's centres in Hackney. We spoke to parents attending clinics, and interviewed public health professionals who implemented and managed the campaign, healthcare providers who delivered the campaign, and community groups who supported delivery of the campaign.

Our evaluation indicates that the campaign was generally visible. Large street posters were produced to advertise Hackney residents that poliovirus was spreading locally, but such messages were not always reinforced in public buildings or GP surgeries.

Targeted communications were produced by a local primary care network to engage parents using appropriate messages, images and information. Flyers were regularly printed in Jewish circulars and newspapers to advertise local vaccine clinics. The parents we met at vaccine clinics had seen these advertisements and acknowledged that the campaign was noticeable. However, parents had questions about the need for an additional polio booster vaccine, which targeted productions did not always address.

While all parents interviewed as part of the study were aware of the London polio incident, many were not alarmed. Campaigns need to strike a delicate balance between expressing vulnerability without stigmatising underserved populations. Developing collaborations and coalitions between statutory services and community champions can help to test the acceptability and tone of targeted messages. The London Jewish Health Partnership, which brings together public health and healthcare professionals together with community partners, was able to inform the delivery of the campaign without stigmatising communities and developed a range of communications since August 2022.

UKHSA announced on 23 March 2023 that the NHS will deliver a second phase catch-up campaign in London, offering polio and routine childhood vaccines such as measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), to unvaccinated or partially vaccinated children aged 1 to 11 years, in summer 2023 through a combination of primary care and primary schools.

Building on collaborations between public health teams and community partners can help to produce an effective communications strategy to ensure that messages engage communities through the right channels and approach.

World Immunisation Week, 24 to 28 April 2023

Some online events being offered by London School of Tropical Medicine (weblink 2)

Day 1

The Current and Future Landscape of Maternal Immunisation (weblink 3)

Day 2

Here are the Malaria vaccines, now what? (weblink 4)

Day 3

World Immunisation Week 2023 research showcase (weblink 5)

Day 4

Morning: Joint LSHTM and IVI Webinar: Hepatitis E vaccination and implementation (weblink 6)

Afternoon: Challenges and accomplishments in Shigella vaccine development (weblink 7)

Day 5

Maternal participation in vaccine trials (weblink 8)

All events will be recorded with recordings available after the WIW. If you have any questions, please contact vaccines@lshtm.ac.uk

Maternal whooping cough 7 year low vaccine uptake puts newborns at serious risk of hospitalisation

2022 data shows the average vaccine uptake across England has dropped to 61.5%, its lowest level since 2016 The whooping cough (pertussis) vaccine is given to pregnant women to help protect their babies against whooping cough from birth during their first weeks of life. Whooping cough can be a serious, life-threatening disease in young babies, usually requiring hospital treatment.

The latest UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) data on the maternal whooping cough vaccine programme (weblink 9) shows that uptake has dropped to its lowest level in 7 years.

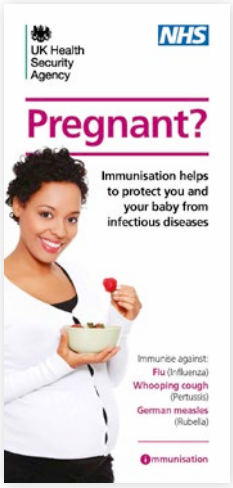
Data for 2022 shows an average uptake across England of 61.5%, a decrease of 3.9% since 2021 and 7.6% from 2020. Coverage in London is particularly low at 41.4%.

The maternal vaccine provides newborn babies with protection against whooping cough which lasts until they are old enough to be routinely vaccinated, with the immunity from the mother passed through the placenta during pregnancy.

Maternal vaccination was first introduced in 2012 due to very high rates of whooping cough. A study published last year found the vaccine provided 89% protection against hospitalisation and 97% protection against death from whooping cough in babies born to vaccinated mothers.

It is important that babies continue to be protected against this serious disease, though rates have fallen since 2012. Whooping cough is associated with difficulty breathing, and can lead to pneumonia, permanent brain damage and even death, particularly in infants under 6 months.

> “The whooping cough vaccination programme for pregnant women has been hugely successful in protecting newborn babies in the first weeks of life from serious disease and hospitalisation.
>
> Whooping cough can be very serious for young babies, particularly under 6 months, and can lead to pneumonia, permanent brain damage and even death. That’s why it’s so important that all expectant mothers get the vaccine at the recommended time from 20 weeks, to give their babies the best protection from this serious and highly contagious disease.”
>
> **Dr Gayatri Amirthalingam, Consultant Epidemiologist at UKHSA**



Pregnancy, how to protect you and your baby immunisation leaflet

Includes rubella, pertussis and flu (weblink 10).

An English large print version is available to order.

A British Sign Language (BSL) video is available to view or download.

A Braille version of this leaflet is available to order.

An audio version of this leaflet is available to download.

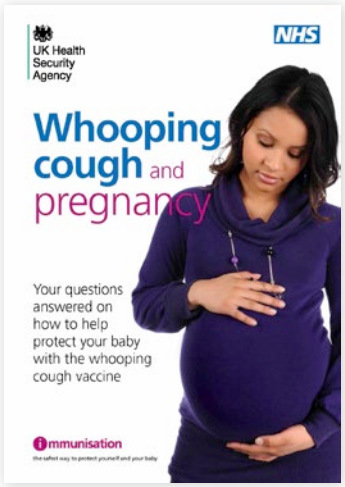
A quick links poster with QR codes to the Pregnancy: how to help protect you and your baby, and the COVID-19 vaccination: a guide on pregnancy and breastfeeding leaflets is available to download.

Paper copies of this leaflet are available free to order 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
- Yiddish

Whooping cough leaflet and poster

The leaflet and poster are available to order (weblink 11).



Leaflet

Product code: 3235344
Weblink 12

Poster

Product code: 5246393
Weblink 13

Save the date!

Fundamentals of Immunisation

Date of Event: **22 and 23 May 2023**

Venue: **UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health, 30 Guilford Street, London WC1N 1EH**

Course fee: **£200 for 2 days (£100 for 1 day)**

The UK Health Security Agency and UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health are running a **Fundamentals of Immunisation** course. This 2-day intense theoretical course is designed for those new to a role in immunisation and is most suited to those who give or advise on a range of different vaccines.

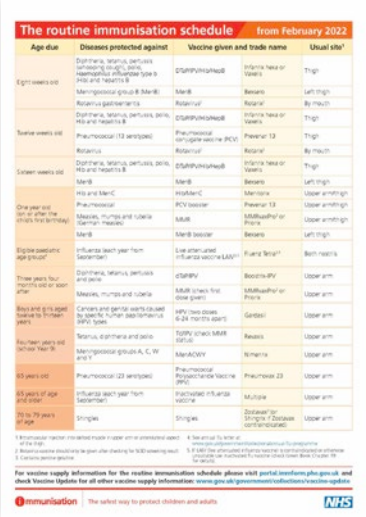
The course comprises of a series of lectures from national immunisation experts and will provide delegates with the latest information on the range of topics included in the 'Core Curriculum for Immunisation Training' (weblink 14). A basic level of prior immunisation knowledge and familiarity with the Green Book (Immunisation against infectious disease) will be assumed.

The programme includes the following topics:

- why immunisation matters
- the scientific basis of national vaccine policy: designing, informing and monitoring immunisation programmes
- immunology of immunisation
- vaccine manufacture and vaccine trials
- monitoring vaccine safety
- current issues in vaccine preventable diseases
- vaccine coverage data collections
- maximising immunisation uptake
  - talking with parents about immunisation
  - legal issues including consent
  - practical issues: storage and administration

To book please visit UCL's website (weblink 15)

If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact Lisa Etamoje l.etamoje@ucl.ac.uk



UK complete (including selective programme) immunisation schedule

Now available translated into 32 community languages! (Weblink 16)

This is the complete routine immunisation schedule for the UK, including infant, childhood and adult routine and selective immunisations.

The schedule was revised in February 2022 to include changes to vaccine supply and highlighting the need to check for a severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) screening result prior to administering the first dose of the rotavirus vaccine and the Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) vaccine.

These schedules are currently available as download only.

If you need information on the vaccination in the following countries, please visit (weblink 18).

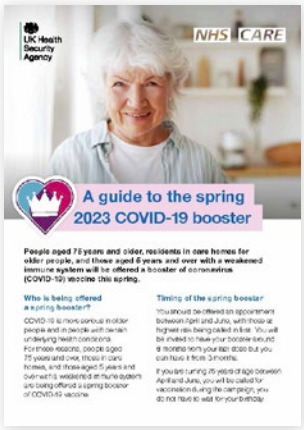
This is a translation of the UK complete routine immunisation schedule is available to download here (RS1EN) (weblink 17). It is also available in:

- Albanian
- Arabic
- Bengali
- Bulgarian
- Chinese (simplified)
- Chinese (traditional Cantonese)
- Dari
- Estonian
- Farsi
- French
- Greek
- Gujarati
- Hindi
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Panjabi
- Pashto
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Romany
- Somali
- Spanish
- Tagalog
- Tigrinya
- Turkish
- Twi
- Ukrainian
- Urdu
- Yiddish
- Yoruba

Immunisation schedule comparison tool

Updated to include the schedule from February 2022 and recent changes to the vaccination programme (weblink 19).

COVID-19 spring booster 2023 leaflet



English

Product code: C23SP2EN

Albanian

Product code: C23SP2AL

Spanish

Product code: C23SP2ES

Ukranian

Product code: C23SP2UK

This leaflet should be given to everyone eligible for a COVID-19 spring 2023 booster. Paper copies of this leaflet are available free to order or download in the following languages:

- English
- Albanian
- Arabic
- Bengali
- Bulgarian
- Chinese (simplified)
- Chinese (traditional Cantonese)
- Dari
- Estonian
- Gujarati
- Hindi
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Panjabi
- Pashto
- Polish
- Russian
- Somali
- Spanish
- Tigrinya
- Turkish
- Ukrainian
- Urdu
- Yoruba

Accessible versions now available to order or download:

- Large print
- Braille
- Audio
- BSL video

What to expect after your COVID-19 vaccination leaflet

This should be given to everyone who has a COVID-19 vaccination to take home with them after their appointment. Paper copies of this leaflet are available free to order or download in the following languages:

- English
- Albanian
- Arabic
- Bengali
- Bulgarian
- Chinese (simplified)
- Chinese (traditional Cantonese)
- Dari
- Estonian
- Gujarati
- Hindi
- Italian
- Latvian
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Accessible versions now available to order or download:

- Large print
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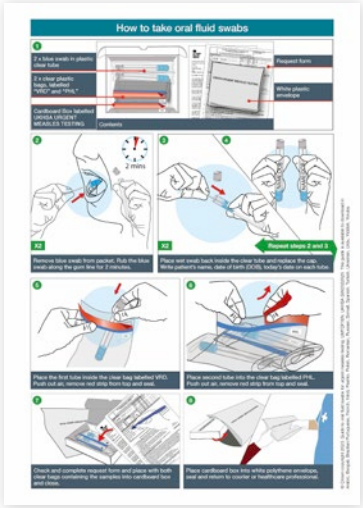

Measles cases

MMR Oral Fluid Kit (OFK) swab instruction sheet translations now published here (weblink 20). Documents on this page are intended for Health Protection Teams (HPTs). Health professionals are advised to notify all suspected cases of measles to their local HPT who will organise any testing required.

- instructions for HPT staff using oral fluid kits for urgent measles testing
- a letter template and laboratory request form for HPTs to fill in and provide with the measles urgent testing oral fluid kit to patients or parents whose children have suspected cases measles
- pictogram instructions on how to take an oral fluid swab

These instructions are also available to download, translated into the following languages:

- Arabic
- Bengali
- Brazilian Portuguese
- French
- Hindi
- Pashto
- Polish
- Romanian
- Russian
- Somali
- Spanish
- Turkish
- Ukrainian
- Urdu
- Yiddish
- Yoruba

These documents are only for use for urgent oral fluid testing for measles. There is a different set of forms and instructions for measles, mumps and rubella oral fluid testing.

Vaccine supply
Routine vaccination programme

Vaccines for the 2022 to 2023 children's flu programme supplied by UKHSA

Vaccines for the 2022 to 2023 season are no longer available to order. All batches of Fluenz® Tetra have now expired, and expiry dates for inactivated vaccines supplied by UKHSA are shown in the table below.

Vaccine	Expiry date
Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine (split virion, inactivated) – QIVe	Sunday 30 April 2023
Cell Based Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine (Surface Antigen, Inactivated) – QIVc	Wednesday 31 May 2023

Any remaining stock should be disposed in line with local policies and recorded through the ImmForm stock incident page (weblink 21).

All influenza vaccines marketed in the UK for the 2023 to 2024 season

Information on all influenza vaccines that have been marketed in the UK for the 2023 to 2024 season, including ovalbumin content, is available to download here (weblink 22).

Attention all customers – May bank holiday deliveries warning notice

May day, Coronation day and late May bank Holidays

Due to the May day, Coronation day and late May bank holidays, there will be no deliveries or order processing by Movianto UK on Monday 1 May, Monday 8 May and Monday 29 May. Please see the table below for revised order cut-off and delivery dates.

For customers with a standard delivery day of Monday, please be aware that:

- after **Monday 24 April**, your next available delivery day will be **Monday 15 May 2023**
- after **Monday 22 May**, your next available delivery day will be **Monday 5 June 2023**

You are reminded to be prepared for the break in deliveries and to order accordingly. Please make sure you have sufficient room in your fridge for any additional vaccine you wish to stock over this holiday period.

May bank holiday revisions

May day and Coronation day bank holidays – Monday 1 May and Monday 8 May 2023

May day and Coronation day Bank Holidays – Monday 1 May and Monday 8 May 2023		
Delivery day	**Order cut-off date**	**Order cut-off time**
Monday 24 April 2023	Thursday 20 April 2023	11:55 AM
Tuesday 25 April 2023	Friday 21 April 2023	11:55 AM
Wednesday 26 April 2023	Monday 24 April 2023	11:55 AM
Thursday 27 April 2023	Tuesday 25 April 2023	11:55 AM
Friday 28 April 2023	Wednesday 26 April 2023	11:55 AM
Weekend		
Monday 1 May 2023	**Closed – no deliveries or order processing**	
Tuesday 2 May 2023	**Thursday 27 April 2023**	11:55 AM
Wednesday 3 May 2023	**Friday 28 April 2023**	11:55 AM
Thursday 4 May 2023	Tuesday 2 May 2023	11:55 AM
Friday 5 May 2023	Wednesday 3 May 2023	11:55 AM
Weekend		
Monday 8 May 2023	**Closed – no deliveries or order processing**	
Tuesday 9 May 2023	**Thursday 4 May 2023**	11:55 AM

Late May Bank Holiday revisions

Late May bank holiday – Monday 29 May 2023		
Delivery day	**Order cut-off date**	**Order cut-off time**
Monday 22 May 2023	Thursday 18 May 2023	11:55 AM
Tuesday 23 May 2023	Friday 19 May 2023	11:55 AM
Wednesday 24 May 2023	Monday 22 May 2023	11:55 AM
Thursday 25 May 2023	Tuesday 23 May 2023	11:55 AM
Friday 26 May 2023	Wednesday 24 May 2023	11:55 AM
Weekend		
Monday 29 May 2023	**Closed – no deliveries or order processing**	
Tuesday 30 May 2023	**Thursday 25 May 2023**	11:55 AM
Wednesday 31 May 2023	**Friday 26 May 2023**	11:55 AM
Thursday 1 June 2023	Tuesday 30 May 2023	11:55 AM
Friday 2 June 2023	Wednesday 31 May 2023	11:55 AM
Weekend		
Monday 5 June 2023	Thursday 1 June 2023	11:55 AM

Please be advised that Emergency or "Out of Schedule" deliveries cannot be arranged for failure to place orders in good time.

DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB vaccine ordering

Supplies of DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB vaccines Infanrix hexa® and Vaxelis® are available for the routine infant primary immunisations programme.

Orders for Infanrix hexa® remain unrestricted. Customers in England and Wales may order up to 20 packs of Vaxelis® per ImmForm account per week – this will vary for customers in the polio booster programme in London and those taking part in the Oxford Vaccine Group trial. Customers in Scotland should refer to their local ordering restrictions. Providers should not order more than 2 weeks' worth of stock to minimise wastage due to fridge failures. For assistance, please contact the ImmForm Helpdesk at helpdesk@immform.org.uk.

Supply of vaccines with reduced shelf life

Vaccines supplied via ImmForm for the routine immunisation programme will usually have at least 3 months of shelf-life remaining at the time of delivery. Vaccines with reduced shelf life will occasionally be supplied. ImmForm customers will be informed of vaccines which have short shelf life via ImmForm news articles, updates on the particular ImmForm product page, or a click-thru pop-up message at the time of ordering.

ImmForm customers should order no more than two weeks' worth of stock to minimise wastage due to fridge failures or failure to use stock before expiry. See Chapter 3 of the 'Green Book' (Immunisation against infectious disease) for further details on the storage and supply of vaccines.

Update to Bexsero Patient Information Leaflet

Every pack of Bexsero (Meningitis B vaccine; 10 doses) issued via ImmForm in Great Britain, is supplied with a pad of 10 Patient Information Leaflets (PILs), as well as there being a single PIL inside each Bexsero pack. Since September 2020, an updated version of the PIL pad has been distributed with Bexsero orders. Please dispose of the single PIL from inside the pack and issue the updated PIL.

Registering for a new or updating your existing ImmForm vaccine ordering account

When you register for or update an existing ImmForm account, UK Health Security Agency as a wholesaler of vaccines need to verify the requesting customer.

Please ensure you have your professional regulatory body registration number or Wholesaler Dealer Licence and an organisation code which can be verified when requesting updates or requesting a new vaccine ordering account.

For more information, please see the ImmForm Helpsheet – How to register (weblink 23).

The EU Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD) and Delegated Regulation as applicable to UKHSA-supplied vaccines for the national immunisation programme

The EU Falsified Medicines Directive (weblink 24) 2011/62/EU (FMD) and Delegated Regulation ((EU) 2016/161) (weblink 25) (The Delegated Regulation) impose legal obligations on the EU medicines supply chain to prevent entry of falsified medicinal products into the supply chain. The Delegated Regulation was implemented in all EU Member States on 9 February 2019. Following the UK's departure from the EU, the Delegated Regulation ceased to apply in Great Britain from 31st December 2020, but continues to apply in Northern Ireland.

Information for customers in Northern Ireland

FMD-barcoded packs of routine immunisation programme vaccines that are centrally supplied by UKHSA continue to be supplied with active FMD serialisation, and should be decommissioned by end users in Northern Ireland. Customers in Northern Ireland who access centrally supplied vaccines are encouraged to review local guidance on implementation of the EU Falsified Medicines Directive.

MMR vaccine ordering

To rebalance central supplies of both MMR vaccines please consider ordering M-M-RvaxPRO® as your first choice, which is available without restriction.

Customers in England and Wales who require Priorix®, for example because you serve communities that do not accept vaccines containing porcine gelatine, may order up to 6 packs of Priorix® per ImmForm account per week. For assistance please contact the ImmForm Helpdesk at helpdesk@immform.org.uk. Customers in Scotland should refer to their local ordering restrictions.

Non routine vaccination supply

HEPATITIS A VACCINE

Adult

- **GSK:** supply of Havrix Adult PFS singles and packs of 10 are currently available
- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Avaxim PFS singles and packs of 10 are currently available
- **MSD:** VAQTA Adult is available

Paediatric

- **GSK:** supply of Havrix Paediatric singles and packs of 10 are currently available
- **MSD:** VAQTA Paediatric is available
- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Avaxim Junior singles will be launching mid-April 2023

HEPATITIS B VACCINE

Adult

- **GSK:** Engerix B PFS singles and packs of 10 are currently available
- **GSK:** supply of Fendrix is currently unavailable – recovery mid-April 2023
- **MSD:** HBVAXPRO 10 micrograms is available
- **MSD:** HBVAXPRO 40 micrograms is available

Paediatric

- **GSK:** supply of Engerix B Paediatric singles is currently available
- **MSD:** HBVAXPRO 5 micrograms is available

COMBINED HEPATITIS A AND B VACCINE

- **GSK:** Twinrix Adult singles and packs of 10 are available
- **GSK:** Twinrix Paediatric is currently available
- **GSK:** Ambirix is available

COMBINED HEPATITIS A AND TYPHOID VACCINE

- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Viatim is now a discontinued product and no longer available for sale

TYPHOID VACCINE

- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Typhim singles and packs of 10 are available
- **Patientric:** Vivotif is available

Rabies vaccine

- **Valneva:** Rabipur is available.
- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Rabies BP is now a discontinued product and no longer available for sale.

Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV)

- **MSD:** supply of Pneumovax 23 (PPV23) PFS is available

Pneumococcal polysaccharide conjugate vaccine (PCV)

- **Pfizer:** Prevenar 13 is currently available.

Varicella zoster vaccine

- **GSK:** VARILRIX is currently available
- **MSD:** VARIVAX is available
- **MSD:** ZOSTAVAX is to be discontinued in Apr 2023

Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (inactivated) vaccine

- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Revaxis is available

Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (acellular) and poliomyelitis (inactivated) vaccine

- **GSK:** supply of Boostrix-IPV is currently unavailable. Recovery expected end of May 2023
- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Repevax is currently available

MMR

- **MSD:** MMR Vaxpro is currently available
- **GSK:** Priorix is currently available

Meningitis ACWY vaccine

- **GSK:** Menveo is currently available
- **Pfizer:** Nimenrix is currently available
- **Sanofi Pasteur:** MenQuadfi is available

Yellow fever

- **Sanofi Pasteur:** Stamaril is available

Human papillomavirus vaccine

- **MSD:** GARDASIL has been discontinued (Please refer to ImmForm for NIP supply status)
- **MSD:** Gardasil 9 is currently available
- **GSK:** Cervarix has been discontinued

Cholera vaccine

- **Valneva:** Dukoral is available
- **Patientric:** Vaxchora is available

Japanese encephalytis vaccine

- **Valneva:** Ixiaro is available

Weblinks

Weblink 1	https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/countries
Weblink 2	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/research/centres/vaccine-centre/news/377036/2023-world-immunisation-week-maternal-immunisation-prevent-protect-immunise
Weblink 3	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/current-and-future-landscape-maternal-immunisation
Weblink 4	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/here-are-malaria-vaccines-now-what
Weblink 5	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/world-immunisation-week-2023-research-showcase
Weblink 6	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/joint-lshtm-and-ivi-webinar-world-immunisation-week-2023
Weblink 7	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/challenges-and-accomplishments-shigella-vaccine-development
Weblink 8	https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/maternal-participation-vaccine-trials
Weblink 9	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pertussis-immunisation-in-pregnancy-vaccine-coverage-estimates-in-england-october-2013-to-march-2014
Weblink 10	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pregnancy-how-to-help-protect-you-and-your-baby
Weblink 11	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/resources-to-support-whooping-cough-vaccination
Weblink 12	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Swhoopingcoughandpregnancya5booklet8pp-477
Weblink 13	https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Swhoopingcoughandpregnancyposter-555
Weblink 14	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-minimum-standards-and-core-curriculum-for-immunisation-training-for-registered-healthcare-practitioners
Weblink 15	https://onlinestore.ucl.ac.uk/conferences-and-events/faculty-of-population-health-sciences-c09/ucl-great-ormond-street-institute-of-child-health-d13
Weblink 16	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-complete-routine-immunisation-schedule

Weblinks

Weblink 17	https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1055877/UKHSA-12155-routine-complete-immunisation-schedule_Feb2022.pdf
Weblink 18	https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html?topic=&location=
Weblink 19	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-and-international-immunisation-schedules-comparison-tool
Weblink 20	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/measles-urgent-testing-forms-and-instructions
Weblink 21	https://portal.immform.phe.gov.uk/Special-pages/BrowserCompatibility.aspx
Weblink 22	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-vaccines-marketed-in-the-uk
Weblink 23	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/how-to-register-immform-helpsheet-8
Weblink 24	https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2016-11/dir_2011_62_en_0.pdf
Weblink 25	https://health.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2016-11/reg_2016_161_en_0.pdf
Weblink 26	https://www.gov.uk/government/news/young-people-at-risk-of-disease-as-concerning-numbers-miss-out-on-life-saving-vaccines
Weblink 27	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-uptake#td/ipv-adolescent-vaccine-uptake
Weblink 28	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-uptake#menacwy-vaccine-uptake
Weblink 29	https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/vaccinations/nhs-vaccinations-and-when-to-have-them/
Weblink 30	https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/vaccinations/booking-your-childs-vaccination-appointment/
Weblink 31	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-complete-routine-immunisation-schedule/the-complete-routine-immunisation-schedule-from-february-2022
Weblink 32	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-leaver-booster-tdipv-vaccine-coverage-estimates
Weblink 33	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/meningococcal-acwy-immunisation-programme-vaccine-coverage-estimates
Weblink 34	https://www.who.int/europe/news-room/events/item/2023/04/23/default-calendar/european-immunization-week-2023
Weblink 35	https://who.canto.global/b/OTR2U