**Vaccination Programmes @ MHC ![Description: remigho-syringe[1]]() We offer a range of vaccination and immunisations programmes at Marylebone for patients of all ages**. **Please ask reception if you would like more information.**

**6-in one vaccine- Given at:** 8, 12 and 16 weeks of age to all babies born on or after 1 August. 2017. Protects  against: [Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b)](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/hib/) and [hepatitis B](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/hepatitis-b/). [diphtheria](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/diphtheria/), [tetanus](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/tetanus/), [whooping cough](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/whooping-cough/), polio

**Pneumococcal  jab (PCV). Given at:** 8 weeks, 16 weeks and one year of age.  **Protects against:** some types of [pneumococcal infection](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/pneumococcal-infections/)

**Rotavirus vaccine. Given at:** 8 and 12 weeks of age. **Protects against:** [rotavirus infection](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/diarrhoea-and-vomiting/), a common cause of childhood diarrhoea and sickness

**Men B vaccine- Given at:** 8 weeks, 16 weeks and one year of age. **Protects against:**  [meningitis](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/meningitis/) (caused by meningococcal type B bacteria)

**Hib/Men C vaccine- Given at:** one year of age **Protects against:**  [Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/hib/) and [meningitis](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/meningitis/) caused by meningococcal group C bacteria

**MMR vaccine Protects against:**  [measles](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/measles/),  [mumps](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/mumps/) and [rubella](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/rubella/). **Given at:** one year and at three years and four months of age

**4-in-1 pre-school booster. Protects against:** [diphtheria](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/diphtheria/), [tetanus](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/tetanus/), [whooping cough](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/whooping-cough/) and [polio](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/polio/). **Given at:** three years and four months of age

**HPV vaccine (girls only) Protects against:** [cervical cancer](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/cervical-cancer/). **Given at:** 12-13 years as two injections at least six months apart (**NOT FOR BOYS YET**)

**3-in-1 teenage booster. Given at:** 14 years. **Protects Against:** [tetanus](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/tetanus/), [diphtheria](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/diphtheria/) and [polio](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/polio/).

**MenACWY vaccine. Given at:** 14 years and new university students aged 19-25.  **Protects against:** [meningitis](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/meningitis/) (caused by meningococcal types A, C, W and Y bacteria)

**Hepatitis B Vaccination**- protects against hep B. Given to child at high risk of exposure to hep B, and babies born to infected mothers. Given as 6 doses over 12 months at birth and doeses at 4,8,12,16 weeks and final at 1 year.

**Pneumococcal vaccine- Protects against** pneumonia. **Given as** part of the children’s immunisation schedule, to adults aged 65 and over or to patients with certain long term health conditions, according to availability of supply from manufacturer.

**Shingles Vaccinations**- **reduces the risk** of developing shingles or reduces the symptoms suffered from having shingles. **Given to:**  You can have the shingles vaccine if you are 70 or 78, or in any of the catch up years from 70 until you are aged 80.Shingles vaccines are not given to anyone aged 8- or over.