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|  <p>Dean Field<br/>Community Primary School</p> | <p>Dean Field Primary School</p> <p><b>IMMUNISATION POLICY</b></p> | <p><b>Authorisation</b><br/>March 2019<br/><b>Review</b><br/>2022</p> |
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**Rationale:**

To inform parents and schools about their pupil immunisation responsibilities and exclusion processes during an infectious disease outbreak.

**Definitions:**

- **Vaccination** means having a vaccine – that is, receiving an injection.
- **Immunisation** means both receiving a vaccine and becoming immune to a disease as a result of being vaccinated.
- **Exclusion** is the period of time for which a student is required to not attend school.

**Implementation:**

While responsibility for the prevention and control of infectious diseases is primarily with individuals, families and public health authorities, schools also have an important role to play.

**Schools:**

- are required to request and record the immunisation status of each child, i.e. primary students prior to enrolment,
- must follow exclusion requirements as required, and
- can support the prevention and control of transmission of infectious diseases by:
  - supporting immunisation programs, and
  - providing prompt and consistent response to detected or suspected cases of disease.
- **should not be expected to:**
  - give expert advice or treat students. This is the role of medical practitioners and health authorities, as appropriate.

**Note:** Prior to commencing primary school, children should have received their childhood vaccinations as per the National Immunisation Program Schedule.

External Link:

[Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings](#)

## School Responsibilities – Exclusion Processes

This table details the exclusion processes for pupils

| Student          | Exclusion Process   |
|------------------|---|
| Primary Students | <p>The Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2018 require children with certain infectious diseases, and children who have been in contact with certain infectious diseases, to be excluded from school for a specified period.</p> <p>During an outbreak of an infectious disease Headteacher of primary students must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• be aware of and abide by exclusion requirements</li><li>• not allow a child to attend school if:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ they have been informed that the child is infected with an infectious disease, that requires exclusion,</li><li>○ they have been informed that a child is a contact of a person</li><li>○ they have not been immunised against a vaccine preventable disease and are directed to do so by the principal and until the principal directs that such attendance can be resumed.</li></ul></li></ul> |

### Related legislation

- Public Health England – Guidance on infection control and immunisation

### Evaluation:

This policy will be reviewed as part of the three-year review cycle, in accordance to the Department's immunisation policies.

This policy was ratified by the Governing Body on: Spring 2019

# The routine immunisation schedule

from June 2020

| Age due   | Diseases protected against   | Vaccine given and trade name                          |                                    | Usual site      |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Eight weeks old                                       | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) and hepatitis B | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB                                     | Infanrix hexa                      | Thigh           |
|   | Meningococcal group B (MenB)   | MenB  | Bexsero                            | Left thigh      |
|   | Rotavirus gastroenteritis  | Rotavirus   | Rotarix                            | By mouth        |
| Twelve weeks old                                      | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B   | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB                                     | Infanrix hexa                      | Thigh           |
|   | Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)  | Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)                  | Prevenar 13                        | Thigh           |
|   | Rotavirus  | Rotavirus   | Rotarix                            | By mouth        |
| Sixteen weeks old                                     | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B   | DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB                                     | Infanrix hexa                      | Thigh           |
|   | MenB   | MenB  | Bexsero                            | Left thigh      |
| One year old (on or after the child's first birthday) | Hib and MenC   | Hib/MenC  | Menitorix                          | Upper arm/thigh |
|   | Pneumococcal   | PCV booster   | Prevenar 13                        | Upper arm/thigh |
|   | Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)  | MMR   | MMR VaxPRO <sup>2</sup> or Priorix | Upper arm/thigh |
|   | MenB   | MenB booster  | Bexsero                            | Left thigh      |
| Eligible paediatric age groups <sup>1</sup>           | Influenza (each year from September)   | Live attenuated influenza vaccine LAIV <sup>2,3</sup> | Fluenz Tetra <sup>2,3</sup>        | Both nostrils   |
| Three years four months old or soon after             | Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio   | dTaP/IPV  | Repevax or Boostrix-IPV            | Upper arm       |
|   | Measles, mumps and rubella   | MMR (check first dose given)                          | MMR VaxPRO <sup>2</sup> or Priorix | Upper arm       |