



## Mandatory vaccinations for children under 18 months:

- Diphtheria
- Tetanus
- Poliomyelitis
- Whooping cough
- Haemophilus influenzae type B
- Hepatitis B
- Pneumococcus
- Meningococcus C
- Measles
- Mumps
- Rubella

### BCG (tuberculosis)

Vaccination against tuberculosis is recommended from 1 month to age 15 for children with a high risk of tuberculosis.

### Diphtheria-tetanus-poliomyelitis

The adult booster shots are recommended at specific ages, i.e at ages 25, 45, 65 and then every ten years.

### Whooping cough

The whooping cough booster is given to adults aged 25, with catch-up vaccinations offered until 39 years of age. It is recommended that pregnant women protect their babies by getting a whooping cough vaccination from their second trimester onwards.

### Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib)

For children who were not vaccinated before the age of 6 months, catch-up vaccinations may be given until the age of 5 with single-antigen vaccines (one to three doses depending on age).

### Hepatitis B

If vaccination has not been carried out during the first year of life, it can be performed up to age 5. From the age of 16 onwards, it is recommended only for those exposed to a risk of hepatitis B.

### Pneumococcus

Beyond 24 months of age, this vaccination is only recommended under specific circumstances.

### Meningococcus B

Children who did not receive the three recommended vaccine doses at 3, 5 and 12 months may be eligible for catch-up vaccinations until the age of 2.

### Meningococcus C

From 12 months of age and up to age 24 inclusive, a single dose is recommended for those who have not yet been vaccinated.

### Measles-mumps-rubella

For individuals born after 1980, being up to date means having received two doses of vaccine.

### Human papillomavirus (HPV)

Vaccination is recommended for girls of between age 11 and 14, with catch-up up to and including age 19. Vaccination is offered to men who have sex with men (MSM) up to age 26.

### Influenza

Vaccination is recommended every year, particularly for individuals with a risk of complications: elderly persons beyond age 65, those suffering from some chronic diseases, including children of 6 months of age and more, pregnant women and obese persons.

### Zoster

Vaccination is recommended for elderly persons between age 65 and 74.

**Covid vaccination** Vaccination is recommended for everyone over the age of 5. The full vaccination schedule usually comprises two injections followed by one or more boosters. An up-to-date vaccination schedule can be found at: [vaccination-info-service.fr](https://www.vaccination-info-service.fr)

Find out more



The reference site that answers your questions

Any questions? Need advice? Talk to a healthcare professional.