

For infants born from 1st January 2018 onwards, vaccinations against diphtheria, poliomyelitis, tetanus, *Haemophilus b*, hepatitis B, whooping cough, measles, mumps, rubella, pneumococcus and meningococcus are **mandatory**.

What does “up to date” mean?

“Up to date” means you have been given the vaccines you require according to your age with the correct number of injections to ensure protection.

What if my vaccines are not “up to date”?

There is no need to start all over again; all you need is to resume vaccination at the stage at which it was stopped. This is called “catch-up”.

Find out more



The reference site that answers your questions

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 at age 25. It is particularly important for future parents, as vaccination protects infants of less than 6 months old whose immunisation is incomplete.

Hepatitis B

If vaccination has not been carried out during the first year of life, it can be performed up to up to age 15. 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 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.



Any questions? Need advice? Talk to your doctor, your pharmacist, your midwife or your nurse.