

Key points to consider

1 to 20	Check the immunisation status of everyone 1 to 20 years old presenting at your practice
Early is OK	Until further notice, all 15 month immunisations are to be given from 12 months
MMR @ first	Always give MMR at the <u>first visit</u> of catch up schedule after the first birthday
Use catch up	Always refer to <u>catch up</u> schedules for children overdue immunisations, not the national immunisation schedule, and check with a colleague or your local District Immunisation Facilitator.
Informed	Provide written information to parents of all children who are not fully immunised
Explore declines	If parents are apprehensive about, or decline immunisations, explore their concerns and provide appropriate information and reassurance about the vaccines. Seek advice if you are not confident to do this
If in doubt, give it	If there is any doubt about whether the child has had MMR you should give the vaccine. There is no risk attached to receiving additional doses.
Seize the day	Clinicians be vigilant –check records and immunise opportunistically. If there is no documented evidence of measles or MMR vaccination then you should presume no protection and can give the vaccine: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- when children present for other medical reasons and are not fully immunised age-appropriately for two MMR doses- When all adults under the age of 40 years (born after the ‘Moon Landing’) do not have a clear history of measles or an MMR vaccine
Update records	Take this opportunity to update the electronic immunisation records.