SCIMP – GP Quick Guide to Immunisation changes for 2014-15

Version 1.1 September 2014

This document summarises the changes to the immunisation schedules that will impact on General Practices for 2014-15, particularly in relation to IT issues. It does not cover details of the full childhood immunisation schedule or full details of the annual flu immunisation programme. Links to relevant documents are given for further advice. This document may be subject to change if further information becomes available.

Click on Link below to go to relevant page in document.

Meningitis C

Influenza

Herpes Zoster

Pertussis

Meningitis C – Catch-up. University entrants age <25

Target	First time university entrants age <25 - 1 dose MenC (not required if had booster above age of 10)
Who by	GP
When	From 1.8.14. Ideally given at least 2 weeks before starting university. Where students are not vaccinated before leaving for university they can register with a new GP Practice and arrange to get the vaccine there as soon as possible, ideally in freshers' week and no later than 31 October 2014. If an individual seeks vaccination later than 31 October 2014 then GP Practices should apply clinical judgement to assess the benefits of the vaccine at that point. Likely to stop in 2017
Call up	Students will be advised to request immunisation through UCAS, in their August eNewsletter. No requirement for GP system recalls
Cautions	See Green book chapter for cautions / allergy information
Coding	657I. Single meningitis C vaccination
(software	657S. Booster meningitis C vaccination
systems will	657S0 Booster meningitis C vaccination given by other healthcare provider
incorporate in	68Nh. Meningitis C immunisation refused
usual way)	68Nh0 Booster meningitis C vaccination declined
	68Nf. No consent for meningitis C immunisation
	TJJy0 Adverse reaction to meningococcal vaccine
Vaccines	Menjugate Kit (Norvartis Vaccines)
	Neis Vac-C (Baxter Healthcare)
Green book	Meningitec (Pfizer) - (not for use in infants under 1 year)
Greenbook	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/meningococcal-the-green-book-chapter-22
CMO letter	7.5.13:- http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/cmo/CMO(2013)06.pdf
	17.6.14:- http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/cmo/CMO(2014)11.pdf
Useful links	Patient Information:- http://www.immunisationscotland.org.uk/
	Training for health professionals:- http://www.nes.scot.nhs.uk/education-and-training/by-theme-initiative/public-
	health/health-protection/immunisation/meningitis-c.aspx

Influenza

Target	65 and over
	At risk groups (different dose schedule for <9yr old receiving vac for first time). Children aged 2 to <9 in at-risk group and
	not received any flu vaccine before to receive 2 doses given 4 weeks apart.
	Changes to the 'Primis' risk group code specifications such that AF, Severe Learning Disability and Splenic Dysfunction
	now included. The latter includes conditions such as Coeliac Disease, Thalassaemia and Sickle cell disease.
	2 to 5 year olds (born 2/9/08 to 1/09/12) who are not yet attending school
	All Primary school children (NHS Boards responsibility to arrange these)
Who by	65+, at risk and 2-5 yr. olds – Primary Care. Arrangements for catch up of primary school children (including those in 'at
	risk' groups) if missed at school is by agreement between local HB and LMC. Secondary school children in 'at risk' groups
	remain the responsibility of General Practice.
When	1.10.14 to 31.3.15
Call up	Primary Care to call 65+, at risk groups and 2 - 5 yr. olds (will receive list from SIRS for 2-5yr olds). Also may need to
	recall primary school pupils if in at risk group so requiring second immunisation.
Vaccine	For children - Fluenz Tetra – a live attenuated nasal flu vaccine. Divided dose (0.1ml) to be given into both nostrils
Cautions	See green book.
Recommended	65ED% Seasonal influenza vaccination
Coding	65E20 Seasonal influenza vaccination given by other healthcare provider
(other codes	65E21 First intranasal seasonal influenza vaccination given by other healthcare provider
are available –	65E22 Second intranasal seasonal influenza vaccination given by other healthcare provider
see Primis list	65ED0 Seasonal influenza vaccination given by pharmacist
on SCIMP	65ED1 Administration of first intranasal seasonal influenza vaccination
website)	65ED2 Seasonal influenza vaccination given while hospital inpatient
	65ED3 Administration of second intranasal seasonal influenza vaccination
(software	8I2F0 Seasonal influenza vaccination contraindicated
systems will	816D0 Seasonal influenza vaccination not indicated
incorporate in	68NE0 No consent for seasonal influenza vaccination
usual way)	90X51 Seasonal influenza vaccination declined
	90X54 First intranasal seasonal influenza vaccination declined
	90X56 Second intranasal seasonal influenza vaccination declined
	14LJ. H/O: influenza vaccine allergy
	U60K4 [X]Influenza vaccine causing adverse effects in therapeutic use
	ZV14F [V]Personal history of influenza vaccine allergy

Other considerations	Primary school children in 'at risk' group will also be offered immunisation at school. They will only be offered one dose in school. Arrangements for children in 'at risk' group who miss the school vaccination or need a booster dose, will be organised by the local Health Board. This may involve locally negotiated agreements with LMC. One dose required for healthy children. Two doses for at risk children under 9 years who can have Fluenz Tetra, and who are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time. Also injectable inactivated vaccine requires two doses for any (healthy or at risk) children under 9 receiving vaccine for the first time who cannot receive the intra-nasal vaccine. Fluenz Tetra can be given at the same time as other live vaccine (e.g. MMR, BCG) 4 weeks between 1 st and 2 nd dose of Fluenz Tetra if required.
	Fluenx Tetra should not be given to children age <2 or >=18, or children if have egg allergy, symptomatic or severe asthma, or if severely immunocompromised.
Monitoring	 HPS will monitor uptake via aggregate data extractions from GP practice systems. Practices will by PSD to submit denominator figures for:- 1) <65 at risk (which should include those 2-5yrs who have a "clinical" at risk status) 2) Children in 2-5yrs age range
Green book link	Updated August 2014 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19
CMO letter	18.6.14:- <u>http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/cmo/CMO(2014)12.pdf</u> 18.6.14 (Children) :- <u>http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/cmo/CMO(2014)13.pdf</u>
The future	JVCI has recommended that eventually vaccination programme will be extended to all 2-16 yr olds. 2014 sees extension of the initial implementation started in 2013.

Chart reproduced from Green Book 2014-15



- 1 all those aged 65 years or older including all those aged 65 years on or before 1 March 2015
- 2 follow additional guidance from UK health departments
- 3 all children aged two three or four years (but not five years or older) on or before 1 Sept 2014*
- 4 if quadrivalent inactivated vaccine available, consider for children age three years and older only.
- If quadrivalent unavailable, offer suitable trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine. See table 19.6 which lists the vaccines that can be used in young children - some are not suitable for young children.
- 5 cannot receive if: under age of two years; 18 years and older; have egg allergy; a history of active wheezing at the time of vaccination (until at least 7 days after wheezing has stopped); on oral steroids or high dose inhaled steroids for asthma; certain immunodeficiencies; or pregnant. see contraindications and precautions for full list and details
- *Note: In addition to these age groups the devolved administrations will also offer influenza vaccination to children aged 5 years old (Scotland), all primary school children (Scotland & Northern Ireland) and Children in year 7 (Wales).

Flowchart for Children and Types of vaccine (Produced by HPS / NES 2014-15)



Herpes Zoster

Taxaat	Are 70 (and 0.14) have between 0.0.40 and 1.0.44) plug astability for any 70 and 70 (and 0.14) have between
Target	Age 70 (on 1.9.14, born between 2.9.43 and 1.9.44) plus catch up for age 78 and 79 (on 1.9.14, born between
	2.9.34 and 1.9.36). For 2014 – 15 can also immunise those now age 71 who missed their immunisation last year.
Who by	Primary Care
When	1.9.14 to 31.8.15
Advertising	
Call up	GPs have flexibility to call and vaccinate individually or in batches throughout the year. It may be possible to call at same time as for Flu vaccination dependant on vaccine availability.
Cautions	See Green book chapter for full details. Recommended interval with other live vaccines (e.g. MMR, Fluenz, BCG) is 4 weeks. Can be given jointly with flu. Zostavax® can be given at the same time as 23 valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine for those who are eligible for both vaccines. Not to be given to patients with primary or acquired immunodeficiency or on immunosuppressive therapy including high dose steroids (OK for inhaled / low dose oral steroids and if given for replacement e.g. Adrenal insufficiency). Low-doses of methotrexate (<0.4 mg/kg/week), azathioprine (<3.0 mg/kg/day), or 6mercaptopurine (<1.5 mg/kg/day) are not considered sufficiently immunosuppressive and are not contraindications for administration of zoster vaccine. Individuals who have shingles or Post Herpetic Neuralgia should wait until symptoms have ceased before being considered for shingles immunisation.
Coding	 65FY. Herpes zoster vaccination 65FY0 Herpes zoster vaccination given by other health care provider 8l2r. Herpes zoster vaccination contraindicated 8lEl. Herpes zoster vaccination declined 9Nig. Did not attend herpes zoster vaccination 68Nv. No consent for herpes zoster vaccination U60K6 [X]Herpes zoster vaccine causing adverse effects in therapeutic use
Vaccines	Zostavax (live attenuated vaccine). Note is not the same as Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine as contains a higher dose. 1 dose (0.65ml) s/c (preferably deltoid region). Should not be given im or iv. If given with other vaccines ensure separate sites (at least 2.5cm apart if in same limb) Supplies should be obtained from local NHS Board vaccine-holding centres. Details of these are available from National Procurement (Tel. 0131 275 7587)
Green book link	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-herpes-zoster-the-green-book-chapter-28a
CMO letter	18.7.14 - http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/cmo/CMO(2014)21.pdf

Pertussis

For pregnant women.

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Target	Pregnant women,
Who by	Primary care
When	From 28 weeks of pregnancy onwards. Ideally 28-38 weeks of pregnancy. Can be offered after this and to mother
	post-natally up to time of childs first immunisations. Should be given again in a subsequent pregnancy.
Advertising	Leaflets and posters distributed to GP Practices, Maternity Units,
	Pharmacies and Community Centres. See first CMO letter for link to request more.
Call up	Midwives to advise / counsel women and by practice
Cautions	See green book
Coding	As well as coding immunisations need to consider coding of pregnancy so can determine denominator population.
	Suggested code - 621 (Patient currently pregnant).
	655 Pertussis vaccination
	655Z. Pertussis vaccination NOS
	ZV036 [V]Pertussis vaccination
	68NQ. Pertussis vaccine contraindic.
	8IEc. Pertussis vaccination in pregnancy declined
	9mK Pertussis vaccination in pregnancy invitation
	9Nif. Did not attend pertussis vaccination in pregnancy
	TJJ6. Adverse reaction to pertussis vaccine, including combinations with a pertussis component
	Health Boards will require details of vaccinations
Vaccines	Repevax replaced by Boostrix-IPV in 2014 through national procurement changes.
Other	Can be given at same time as flu vaccination (also recommended in pregnancy). Can be given at the same time as
considerations	anti-D. If recently had Td/IPV, leave at least a month before giving Repevax
Green book	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pertussis-the-green-book-chapter-24
link	
CMO letter	Programme extended 25.4.13 http://www.sehd.scot.nhs.uk/cmo/CMO(2013)03.pdf
Useful links	Training for health professionals - http://www.nes.scot.nhs.uk/education-and-training/by-theme-initiative/public-
	health/health-protection/immunisation/pertussis-(whooping-cough).aspx