



Beech Hill School  
**IMMUNISATION POLICY**

**Authorisation**  
March 2019  
**Review**  
2021

**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 19 March 2019:

# The routine immunisation schedule

from Autumn 2018

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
	Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)	Prevenar 13	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
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus	Rotarix	By mouth
Sixteen weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa	Thigh
	Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)	PCV	Prevenar 13	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	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	Infanrix IPV or Repevax	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (check first dose given)	MMR VaxPRO <sup>2</sup> or Priorix	Upper arm