



UK Health
Security
Agency

Annual flu programme resources for healthcare professionals and the public

2024 to 2025

UKHSA 20 August 2024

| Resources to support the flu programme

Healthcare professional (HCP) facing

Tripartite annual flu letter 2024 to 2025 (and amendment)

Guidance

National flu immunisation programme 2024 to 2025 letter

Updated 12 March 2024

Guidance

Statement of amendment to the annual flu letter for 2024 to 2025 – 12 June 2024

Updated 12 June 2024

Contents

12 March 2024

Eligibility

Dear colleagues,

Timing

Recommended vaccines

Flu vaccination remains a critically important public health intervention to reduce morbidity and mortality in those most at risk including older people, pregnant women and those in clinical risk groups. It helps the health and social care system manage winter pressures by helping to reduce demand for GP consultations and likelihood of hospitalisation. Vaccinating health and care workers also plays an important role in helping to prevent transmission of flu, protecting themselves and those they care for.

Co-administration

Data collection

Further information

Conclusion

Annexe A: Key resources to
support the programme

This letter sets out guidance for the 2024 to 2025 season and includes the next steps for regions and providers to take, including which flu vaccines to order. The letter

The [national flu immunisation programme 2024 to 2025 \(“annual flu letter”\)](#) of the 12 March 2024 is hereby amended to reflect the following change:

1. Further to the communication from Sanofi that the recombinant quadrivalent influenza vaccine (QIVr) will not be available for this year’s flu vaccination programme, providers should order alternative vaccine for adults based on the [2024 to 2025 influenza vaccine recommendations](#) of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI). See table 1 below.

Flu letter published 12 March 2024 &
amendment published 12 June 2024

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/
national-flu-immunisation-programme-
plan-2024-to-2025](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-flu-immunisation-programme-plan-2024-to-2025)

| Green Book - Influenza: chapter 19 – update available shortly

Chapter 19: Influenza

16 September 2022

19

Influenza

The disease

Influenza is an acute viral infection of the respiratory tract. There are 3 types of influenza virus: A, B and C. Influenza A and influenza B are responsible for most clinical illness. Influenza is highly infectious with a usual incubation period of 1 to 3 days.

The disease is characterised by the sudden onset of fever, chills, headache, myalgia and extreme fatigue. Other common symptoms include a dry cough, sore throat and stuffy nose. For otherwise healthy individuals, influenza is an unpleasant but usually self-limiting disease with recovery usually within 2 to 7 days. The illness may be complicated by (and may present as) bronchitis, secondary bacterial pneumonia or, in children, otitis media. Influenza can be complicated more unusually by meningitis, encephalitis or meningoencephalitis. The risk of serious illness from influenza is higher amongst children under 6 months of age (Poehling *et al.*, 2006; Ampofo *et al.*, 2006; Coffin *et al.*, 2007; Zhou *et al.*, 2012), older people (Thompson *et al.*, 2003 and 2004; Zhou *et al.*, 2012), those with underlying health conditions such as respiratory or cardiac disease, chronic neurological conditions, and immunosuppression and also in pregnant women (Neuzil *et al.*, 1998; O'Brien *et al.*, 2004; Nicoli *et al.*, 2008 and Pebody *et al.*, 2010). Influenza during pregnancy may also be associated with perinatal mortality, prematurity, smaller neonatal size and lower birth weight (Pierce *et al.*, 2011; Mendez-Figueroa *et al.*, 2011) and admission to intensive care (Vousden *et al.*, 2021). Although primary influenza pneumonia is a rare complication that may occur at any age and carries a high case fatality rate (Barker and Mullooly, 1982), it was seen more frequently during the 2009 pandemic and the following influenza season. Serological studies in healthcare professionals have shown that approximately 30 to 50% of influenza infections can be asymptomatic (Wilde *et al.*, 1999) but the proportion of influenza infections that are asymptomatic may vary depending on the characteristics of the influenza strain.

Transmission is by droplets, aerosol, or through direct contact with respiratory secretions of someone with the infection (Killingley and Nguyen-Van-Tam 2013). Influenza spreads rapidly, especially in closed communities such as nursing and residential homes and schools. Most cases in the UK tend to occur during an 8- to 10-week period during the winter. The timing, extent and severity of this 'seasonal' influenza can all vary.

Influenza A viruses cause outbreaks most years and it is these viruses that are the usual cause of epidemics. Large epidemics occur intermittently. Influenza B tends to cause less severe disease and smaller outbreaks overall. The burden of influenza B disease is mostly in children when the severity of illness can be similar to that associated with influenza A.

Changes in the principal surface antigens of influenza A – haemagglutinin and neuraminidase – make these viruses antigenically labile. Minor changes, described as antigenic drift, occur progressively from season to season. Antigenic shift occurs

Chapter 19 - 1

Chapter 19: Influenza

16 September 2022

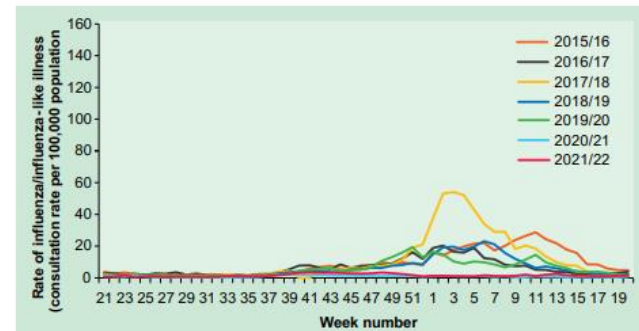
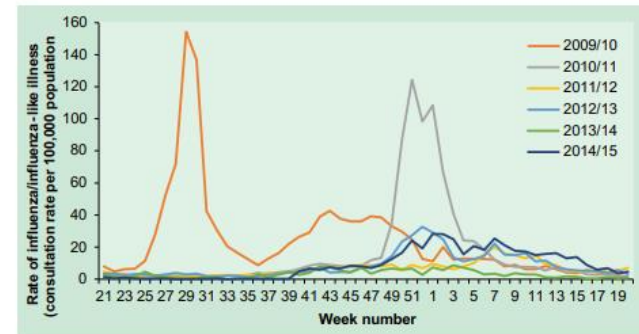


Figure 19.1 Rate of influenza/influenza-like illness episodes in England (weekly returns to Royal College of General Practitioners RCGP), showing the variation in the timing and shape of influenza activity usually between weeks 37 and 15 (panel A 2009/10 to 2014/15, panel B 2015/16 to 2021/22, data separated for clarity). However, much of the influenza A(H1N1)v pandemic activity was outside that usual time window, demonstrated by the non-seasonal peak at week 29 in 2009/10. Data for 2009/10 may underestimate the extent of influenza-like illness due to the introduction of the National Pandemic Flu Service in England during 2009. Non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19 were in place throughout 2020/21 and 2021/22 seasons. There may be differences in the epidemiology of influenza between the different countries in the UK. Data provided by UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) (formerly Public Health England (PHE), formerly Health Protection Agency (HPA)) and RCGP.

Chapter 19 - 3

www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19

JCVI advice on influenza vaccines for 2024 to 2025

Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation


Advice on influenza vaccines for 2024/25

Prepared by the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation
(JCVI) Scientific Secretariat

<https://app.box.com/s/t5ockz9bb6xw6t2mrrzb144njplimfo0/file/1558177446261>

All influenza vaccines marketed in the UK for the 2024 to 2025 season

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65f97912703c42001a58ef15/UKHSA_influenza_ovalbumin_2024_to_2025.pdf


UK Health Security Agency

All influenza vaccines marketed in the UK for the 2024 to 2025 season

Supplier	Product	Vaccine type	Age indications	Ovalbumin content micrograms/dose	Contact details
AstraZeneca UK Ltd	Fluenz®	Trivalent LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) supplied as nasal spray suspension	From 24 months to less than 18 years of age	Less than 0.024 micrograms per 0.2 ml dose	0845 139 0000
Sanofi	Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine	QIVe (standard egg-grown quadrivalent influenza vaccine), split virion, inactivated	From 6 months	Equal to or less than 0.05 micrograms per 0.5 ml dose	0800 854 430
Viatris	Influenza vaccine Tetra MYL	QIVe (standard egg-grown quadrivalent influenza vaccine), surface antigen, inactivated	From 6 months	Equal to or less than 0.1 micrograms per 0.5 ml dose	0800 358 7468
CSL Seqirus UK	Cell-based Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine Seqirus ▼	QIVc (cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine) surface antigen, inactivated	From 6 months	Egg-free	0345 0093 804
Sanofi	Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine (Split Virion, Inactivated) High-Dose ▼	QIV-HD (High-dose egg-grown quadrivalent influenza vaccine), split virion, inactivated 60 micrograms HA/strain	From 60 years	Equal to or less than 1 microgram per 0.7ml dose	0800 854 430
CSL Seqirus UK	Adjuvanted Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine Seqirus ▼	aQIV (adjuvanted egg-grown quadrivalent influenza vaccine) surface antigen, inactivated, adjuvanted with MF59C.1	From 65 years	Equal to or less than 1 microgram per 0.5ml dose	0345 0093 804

UK Health Security Agency gateway number 2024063, August 2024.

| Flu vaccination programme 2024 to 2025: information for healthcare practitioners

Guidance

Flu vaccination programme 2024 to 2025: information for healthcare practitioners

Updated 5 August 2024

Applies to England

Contents

Influenza vaccination programme 2024 to 2025

Main documentation

Influenza

Influenza vaccination programme 2024 to 2025

This document contains information about the influenza vaccination programme 2024 to 2025, the inactivated influenza vaccines and the live attenuated influenza vaccine.

Also see:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-immunisation-training-recommendations

| Flu vaccination programme 2024 to 2025: training recommendations and training slide set

Guidance

Flu immunisation training recommendations

Updated 9 August 2024

Applies to England

Contents

[The importance of flu training](#)

[What needs to be included in flu vaccination training](#)

[Supervision and assessment](#)

[Theoretical flu training](#)

[Practical skills](#)

Seasonal flu vaccination is a critically important public health intervention to reduce morbidity and mortality in those most at risk including older people, pregnant women and those in clinical risk groups. It helps the health and social care system manage winter pressures by helping to reduce demand for GP consultations and likelihood of hospitalisation. Vaccinating health and care workers also plays an important role in helping to prevent transmission of flu, protecting themselves and those they care for.



UK Health
Security
Agency

The national flu vaccination programme 2024 to 2025

Training for healthcare practitioners

[Training slide set link](#)

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-immunisation-training-recommendations/flu-immunisation-training-recommendations

| Flu vaccination programme 2024 to 2025: e-learning programme

The screenshot shows the NHS England website header with the NHS logo and 'elfh elearning for healthcare' logo. The navigation menu includes Home, Programmes, About, News, Support, Demo, and Contact us. A search bar is present with the text 'Search this website'. Below the navigation is a 'Sections' dropdown menu. The main content area features a banner for 'Flu Immunisation' with the text: 'An interactive e-learning package to support the training of all healthcare professionals involved in delivering or advising on flu immunisation'. To the right of the text is an image of a syringe and a vial. Below the banner is a blue bar with the text 'This programme is in partnership with...' and the UK Health Security Agency logo.

About the Flu Immunisation programme

The **Flu Immunisation** programme is **freely available** to access.

Please note your progress and completion of sessions will not be recorded and you will not be able to generate a record of completion. If you require evidence of learning, please **register** and then log in to access this programme on the elfh Hub.

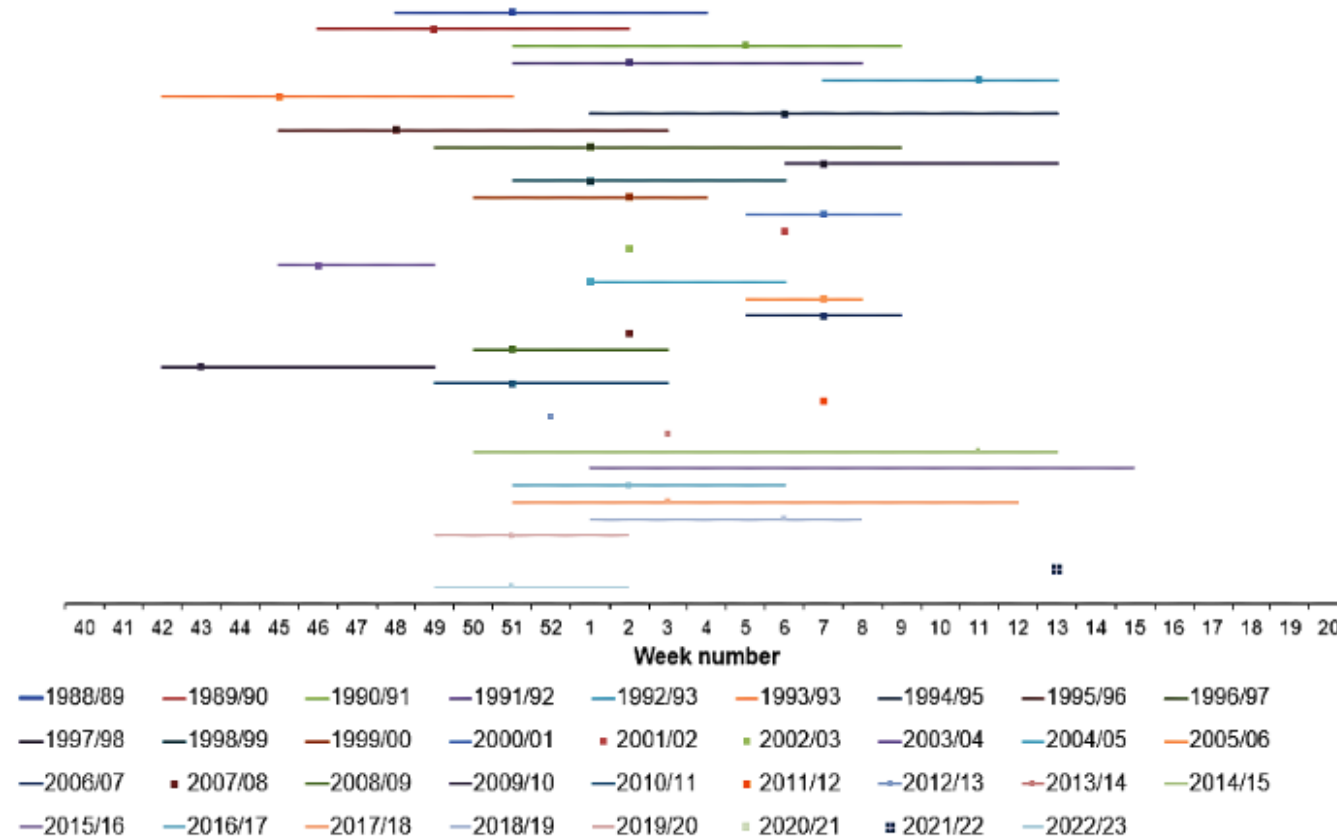
www.e-elfh.org.uk/programmes/flu-immunisation/

Flu surveillance and vaccine uptake

- Flu surveillance reports: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports-2024-to-2025-season
- Flu vaccine uptake data: www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-uptake#seasonal-flu-vaccine-uptake:-figures

Timing of flu seasons

Figure 1: GP influenza-like illness consultation activity in England, 1988 to 1989 season to 2022 to 2023 season



www.gov.uk/government/publications/respiratory-virus-circulation-england-and-wales/timing-of-influenza-seasons

Ordering copies of flu resources

Paper copies of most resources are available to order at:
www.healthpublications.gov.uk



Resources which are available to order are marked with a product code stamp. Search for the product code on the Health Publications website to order copies. If the product is currently out of stock, you may put a back order in which will be fulfilled when stock becomes available:

Product code:
XXXXXXXXXX

Other resources are download only:

Product code:
XXXXXXXXXX
Download only

Vaccine Landscape


Flu vaccines 2024 to 2025 season

6 months to less than 2 years in a clinical risk group ⁽¹⁾	2 years to less than 18 years in eligible year groups or in a clinical risk group ⁽¹⁾		18 years to less than 60 years in a clinical risk group ⁽¹⁾ and pregnant women	60 years to less than 65 years ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ in a clinical risk group	65 years ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ and over
QIVc (Cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine) or QIVe (Quadrivalent influenza vaccine, egg grown) if QIVc not available	No contraindications to LAIV LAIV (Live attenuated influenza vaccine, nasal spray suspension)	If LAIV contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ QIVc (Cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine) or QIVe (Quadrivalent influenza vaccine, egg grown) if QIVc not available	QIVc (Cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine) or QIVe (Quadrivalent influenza vaccine, egg-grown) if QIVc not available	QIVc (Cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine) QIV-HD (High-dose quadrivalent influenza vaccine, egg grown) or QIVe (Quadrivalent influenza vaccine, egg grown) if QIVc and QIV-HD not available	aQIV (Adjuvanted egg-grown quadrivalent influenza vaccine) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ QIV-HD (High dose quadrivalent influenza vaccine, egg-grown) or QIVc (Cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine) if aQIV or QIV-HD not available
1 ⁽¹⁾ or 3 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ 4 ⁽¹⁾	2 ⁽¹⁾	1 ⁽¹⁾ or 3 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾ 4 ⁽¹⁾	1 or 3 4	1 5 or 3 4	6 5 or 1

Cell-based Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine ▼
CSL Seqirus

QIVc

Egg-free




1

licensed from 6 months of age

Fluenz AstraZeneca

LAIV




2

licensed from 2 years to less than 18 years of age

Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine Sanofi

QIVe




3

licensed from 6 months of age

Influenza Tetra MYL Viartis

QIVe




4

licensed from 6 months of age

Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine – High Dose ▼ Sanofi

QIV-HD




5

licensed from 60 years of age

Adjuvanted Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine ▼ CSL Seqirus

aQIV



6

licensed from 65 years of age

Eligible groups

- aged 2 and 3 years on 31 August 2024
- eligible school-aged children (Reception to Year 11)
- those aged 6 months to under 65 years in clinical risk groups
- pregnant women
- all those aged 65 years and over
- those in long-stay residential care homes

Resources

Annual flu programme
www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme

Green Book Influenza Chapter 19
www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19

(1) QIVc and LAIV for eligible children (under 18 years of age) available to order from InmForm

(2) QIVc is not supplied by InmForm

(3) If the parent of an eligible child declines LAIV because of its porcine gelatine content they can request an alternative injectable vaccine.

QIVc is available to order from InmForm for those children

(4) Those who become 65 years of age before 31 March 2025 may be offered aQIV 'off-label'

(5) Or household contact of an immunocompromised individual

Flu immunisation

Helping to protect people, every winter

© Crown copyright 2024
UK Health Security Agency guidance number: 2024/002
July 2024

Resources to support the children's flu programme - HCP

UK Health Security Agency | **NHS**

2024 to 2025 flu season

Which flu vaccine should children have?

The following vaccines are suitable for children and this chart indicates which vaccine is recommended by age for this season

LAIV nasal spray Live attenuated influenza vaccine, nasal spray suspension Available to order from ImmForm	QIVc injection Inactivated quadrivalent influenza vaccine, cell grown Available to order from ImmForm	QIVe injection Inactivated quadrivalent influenza vaccine, egg grown Not supplied by ImmForm
---	--	---


What is the child or young person's age?

- under 6 months of age**
Infants under 6 months of age are too young to have the flu vaccine (this is why it is important that expectant mothers have a flu vaccination; pregnant women can have the flu vaccine at any stage of their pregnancy)
- 6 months to under 2 years**
Are they in a clinical risk group?⁽ⁱ⁾
 - No**
They are not eligible for the flu vaccine
 - Yes**
They should have the injected QIVc
Or QIVe⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ if QIVc not available
Children in this age group who have never had a flu vaccination will need 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart
- From 2 years⁽ⁱ⁾ to less than 18 years of age in eligible year group or in a clinical risk group⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾**
Is the LAIV nasal spray contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable?^(iv)
 - No**
No contraindications to LAIV nasal spray
They should have the LAIV nasal spray vaccine
Children under 9 years of age in a clinical risk group⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ who have never had a flu vaccination will need 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart
 - Yes**
LAIV contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable
They should have the injected QIVc
Or QIVe⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ if QIVc not available
Children under 9 years of age in a clinical risk group⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ who have never had a flu vaccination will need 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart

(i) Aged 2 years on 31 August 2024, unless in a clinical risk group.
(ii) If the parent of an eligible child declines LAIV because of its porcine gelatine content, they can request an alternative injectable vaccine.
QIVc is available to order from ImmForm for these children.
(iii) QIVe is not supplied by ImmForm.
(iv) Or a child who is a household contact of an immunocompromised individual.

Resources
Green Book Influenza Chapter 19
www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19
Annual flu programme
www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme

© Crown copyright 2024. UK Health Security Agency gateway number 2024091.



**Product code:
Download only**

Patient Group Directions (PGDs)

IIV PGD



Publications gateway number: GOV-16449

Inactivated influenza vaccine Patient Group Direction (PGD)

This PGD is for the administration of inactivated influenza vaccine to individuals in accordance with the national influenza immunisation programme.

This PGD is for the administration of inactivated influenza vaccine by registered healthcare practitioners identified in [section 3](#), subject to any limitations to authorisation detailed in [section 2](#).¹

Reference no: Inactivated influenza PGD
Version no: v13.00
Valid from: 1 September 2024
Expiry date: 1 April 2025

The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has developed this PGD to facilitate the delivery of publicly funded immunisation in England in line with national recommendations.

Those using this PGD must ensure that it is organisationally authorised and signed in Section 2 by an appropriate authorising person, relating to the class of person by whom the product is to be supplied, in accordance with Human Medicines Regulations 2012 (HMR2012)¹. The PGD is not legal or valid without signed authorisation in accordance with [HMR2012 Schedule 16 Part 2](#).

Authorising organisations must not alter, amend or add to the clinical content of this document (sections 4, 5 and 6); such action will invalidate the clinical sign-off with which it is provided. In addition, authorising organisations must not alter [section 3](#) (Characteristics of staff). Sections 2 and 7 can be amended within the designated editable fields provided, but only for the purposes for which these sections are provided, namely the responsibilities and governance arrangements of the NHS organisations using the PGD. The fields in sections 2 and 7 cannot be used to alter, amend or add to the clinical contents. Such action will invalidate the UKHSA clinical content authorisation which is provided in accordance with the regulations.

Operation of this PGD is the responsibility of commissioners and service providers. The final authorised copy of this PGD should be kept by the authorising organisation completing Section 2 for 8 years after the PGD expires if the PGD relates to adults only and for 25 years after the PGD expires if the PGD relates to children only, or adults and children. Provider organisations adopting authorised versions of this PGD should also retain copies for the periods specified above.

Individual practitioners must be authorised by name, under the current version of this PGD before working according to it.

Practitioners and organisations must check that they are using the current version of the PGD. Amendments may become necessary prior to the published expiry date. Current versions of UKHSA PGD templates for authorisation can be found from [immunisation patient group direction \(PGD\) templates](#)

¹ This PGD is not relevant to the national community pharmacy seasonal influenza vaccination advanced service which has its own PGD (see [Community Pharmacy Influenza Vaccination PGD](#))

² This includes any relevant amendments to legislation
Inactivated influenza PGD v13.00 Valid from: 1 September 2024 Expiry: 1 April 2025 Page 1 of 19

LAIV PGD



Publications gateway number: GOV-16524

Live attenuated influenza vaccine nasal spray suspension (LAIV) Patient Group Direction (PGD)

This PGD is for the supply and administration, or supply only, of live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) nasal spray suspension to children and adolescents from 2 years to under 18 years of age in accordance with the national flu immunisation programme.

This PGD is for the supply and administration, or supply only, of LAIV by registered healthcare practitioners identified in [section 3](#), subject to any limitations to authorisation detailed in [section 2](#).

Reference no: LAIV PGD
Version no: v14.00
Valid from: 1 September 2024
Expiry date: 1 April 2025

The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has developed this PGD to facilitate the delivery of publicly-funded immunisations in England in line with national recommendations.

Those using this PGD must ensure that it is organisationally authorised and signed in section 2 by an appropriate authorising person, relating to the class of person by whom the product is to be supplied, in accordance with Human Medicines Regulations 2012 (HMR2012)¹. The PGD is not legal or valid without signed authorisation in accordance with [HMR2012 Schedule 16 Part 2](#).

Authorising organisations must not alter, amend or add to the clinical content of this document (sections 4, 5 and 6); such action will invalidate the clinical sign-off with which it is provided. In addition, authorising organisations must not alter section 3 (Characteristics of staff).

Sections 2 and 7 can be amended within the designated editable fields provide, but only for the purposes for which these sections are provided, namely the responsibilities and governance of the NHS organisations using the PGD. The fields in sections 2 and 7 cannot be used to alter, amend or add to the clinical contents. Such action will invalidate the UKHSA clinical content authorisation which is provided in accordance with the regulations.

Operation of this PGD is the responsibility of commissioners and service providers. The final authorised copy of this PGD should be kept by the authorising organisation completing Section 2 for 8 years after the PGD expires if the PGD relates to adults only and for 25 years after the PGD expires if the PGD relates to children only, or adults and children. Provider organisations adopting authorised versions of this PGD should also retain copies for the periods specified above.

Individual practitioners must be authorised by name, under the current version of this PGD before working according to it.

Practitioners and organisations must check that they are using the current version of the PGD. Amendments may become necessary prior to the published expiry date. Current versions of UKHSA PGD templates for authorisation can be found from: [immunisation patient group direction \(PGD\) templates](#)

Any concerns regarding the content of this PGD should be addressed to: immunisation@ukhsa.gov.uk

¹ This includes any relevant amendments to legislation.
LAIV PGD v14.00 Valid from: 1 September 2024 Expiry: 1 April 2025 Page 1 of 18

Community Pharmacy IIV PGD



<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/intramuscular-inactivated-influenza-vaccine-patient-group-direction-pgd-template>

www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-vaccine-fluencz-tetra-patient-group-direction-pgd-template

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/community-pharmacy-seasonal-influenza-vaccine-service/>

National protocol



Publications gateway number: GOV-16450

National protocol for inactivated influenza vaccine

Reference no: Inactivated influenza vaccine protocol
Version no: v6.00
Valid from: 1 September 2024
Expiry date: 1 April 2025

This protocol is for the administration of inactivated influenza vaccine to individuals in accordance with the national influenza immunisation programme.

This protocol is for the administration of inactivated influenza vaccine by appropriately trained persons in accordance with [regulation 247A](#) of the [Human Medicines Regulations 2012](#) (HMR 2012), inserted by [The Human Medicines \(Coronavirus and Influenza\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2020](#).

The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has developed this protocol for authorisation by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, to facilitate the delivery of the national influenza immunisation programme commissioned by NHS England (NHSE).

This protocol may be followed wholly from assessment through to post-vaccination by an appropriately registered healthcare professional (see [Characteristics of staff](#)). Alternatively, multiple persons may undertake stages in the vaccination pathway in accordance with this protocol. Where multiple person models are used, the service provider or contractor must ensure that all elements of the protocol are complied with, in the provision of vaccination to each individual. The provider or contractor is responsible for ensuring that persons are trained and competent to safely deliver the activity they are employed to provide under this protocol. As a minimum, competence requirements stipulated in the protocol under [Characteristics of staff](#) must be adhered to.

The provider or contractor and registered healthcare professionals are responsible for ensuring that they have adequate and appropriate indemnity cover.

Persons must be authorised by name to work under this protocol. They must ensure they meet the staff characteristics for the activity they are undertaking, make a declaration of competence and be authorised in writing. This can be done by completing [section 4](#) of this protocol or maintaining an equivalent electronic record.

A clinical supervisor, who must be a registered doctor, nurse or pharmacist trained and competent in all aspects of the protocol, must be present and take overall responsibility for provision of vaccination under the protocol at all times and be identifiable to service users. Any time the protocol is used, the name of the clinical supervisor taking responsibility and all the people working under different stages of the protocol must be recorded for the session. The clinical supervisor has ultimate responsibility for safe care being provided under the terms of the protocol. Staff working under the protocol may be supported by additional registered healthcare professionals, but the clinical supervisor retains overall responsibility. Staff working to the protocol must understand who the clinical supervisor for their practice at any time is and can only proceed with their authority. The clinical supervisor may withdraw this authority for all members of staff or individual members of staff at any time and has authority to stop and start service provision under the protocol as necessary. Every member of staff has a responsibility to, and should, report immediately to the clinical supervisor any concerns they have about working under the protocol in general or about a specific individual, process, issue or event.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-protocol-for-inactivated-influenza-vaccine>

| Written Instruction for the administration of seasonal flu vaccination (for NHS bodies or local authorities and for independent and other providers)



Specialist
Pharmacy
Service

The first stop
for professional
medicines advice

About · Log in · Register 

Guidance Events Planning Training Publications Tools Q Search

PGDs Administering Cautions and contraindications Dosing Deprescribing Switching Interactions Medication Safety Safety in breastfeeding More ▾

Influenza vaccine written instruction templates for adoption

Published 4 March 2024 · Last updated 1 July 2024 · [See all updates](#)

Topics: [Influenza vaccine](#) · [Occupational Health](#) · [Patient Group Directions](#) · [Vaccinating](#)

Two Influenza written instruction templates are available; one for NHS bodies or Local Authorities and one for independent and other providers.

<https://www.sps.nhs.uk/articles/influenza-vaccine-written-instruction-templates-for-adoption/>

General Practice best practice guidance: Increasing flu immunisation uptake amongst pre-school children

The image shows the front cover of a guidance document. At the top left is the UK Health Security Agency logo, and at the top right is the NHS logo. The title 'Increasing influenza immunisation uptake among pre-school children' is written in large blue font. Below the title is the subtitle 'Best practice guidance for general practice'. The central image depicts two young children, a girl and a boy, sitting at a table with colorful toys. At the bottom left of the image is the text 'Your health matters Help us help you'. At the bottom right of the image is the text 'Flu immunisation Helping to protect children, every winter'.

UK Health Security Agency

NHS

Increasing influenza immunisation uptake among pre-school children

Best practice guidance for general practice

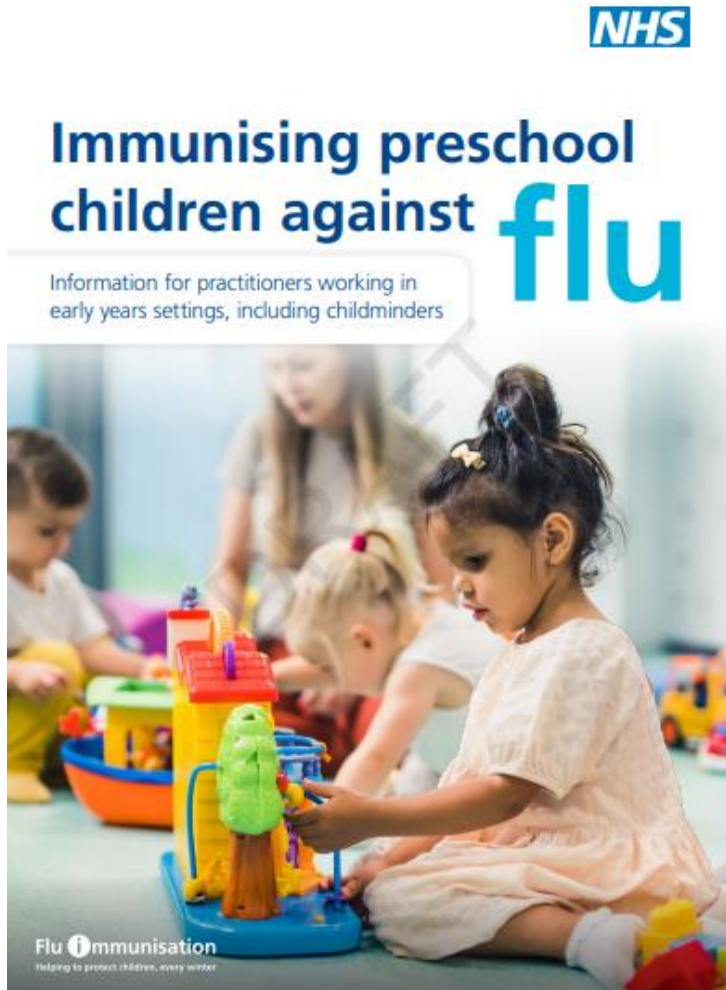
Your health matters Help us help you

Flu immunisation Helping to protect children, every winter

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccine-best-practice-guide-for-gps

Product code:
Download only

| Pre-school resources leaflet to be uploaded shortly



Product code:
TBC
Download only

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-immunisation-for-early-years-settings-including-child-minders

[Provider letterhead plus NHS logo]

Template letter for children aged two and three years old

[GP Surgery] [First address line] [Second address line] [Town/city] [County Postcode] T [000 000 0000]

[Date]

Dear [Name]

«Insert child's name »'s annual flu vaccination is now **due**

This vaccination is recommended to help protect your child against flu. Flu can be an unpleasant illness and sometimes causes serious complications. Children under the age of five years have one of the highest rates of hospital admissions due to flu.

Vaccinating your child will also help protect more vulnerable friends and family by preventing the spread of flu.

Please phone [insert number] to book an appointment for [insert child's name]'s flu vaccination.

The vaccination is free of charge. Your child will be assessed to confirm the most suitable vaccine when you come to the practice. For most children it is given as a nasal spray which is a quick and painless spray up the nose.

We look forward to seeing «Insert child's first name» soon.

Yours sincerely,

[GP/Practice Nurse/Practice Manager name]
[Position/title]

For more information visit: www.nhs.uk/child-flu

As a reminder you can use this section to record the date and time of your child's vaccination appointment:

on: ____ / ____ / ____ at ____ am/pm
Date Time

Page 1 of 1

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-invitation-letter-template-for-children-aged-2-3-and-4-years

| Social care resources

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-immunisation-for-social-care-staff

Department of Health & Social Care


CARE NHS England

Flu vaccination guidance for social care workers and carers

This information is for social care workers and carers. It gives details on the benefits of the flu vaccination and options for accessing it. Those who should receive a flu vaccination include all social care workers and some carers working directly with people clinically vulnerable to flu.

As we continue to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is important that the focus on the flu virus is not lost. Flu is a serious virus that can cause severe respiratory illness, and at times can lead to death. In England, an average of 13,500 people die every year from flu, and thousands more need hospital treatment. We want to ensure that those delivering care and those being cared for are as well protected from the flu virus as they can be. Having the flu vaccine provides the best protection and helps prevent individuals from getting flu and from spreading it to other people.

Flu vaccination for social care staff directly working with people clinically vulnerable to flu, as well as eligible carers, is strongly encouraged. We have developed this guidance to support staff and carers to ensure there is high uptake of the flu vaccine this season.



For information on flu vaccination for social care providers and personal assistants please see specific flu vaccination guidance available.

Flu i mmunisation

Product code: F23SCSEN2

Department of Health & Social Care

CARE NHS England

Flu vaccination guidance for social care and hospice providers


This information is for social care and hospice care providers. It gives details on the benefits of providing staff flu vaccination and options for providing the service to increase uptake.

As we continue to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is important that the focus on the flu virus is not lost. Flu is a serious virus that can cause severe respiratory illness, and at times can lead to death. In England, an average of 13,500 people die every year from flu, and thousands more need hospital treatment. We want to ensure that those delivering care and those being cared for are as well protected from the flu virus as they can be. Having the flu vaccine provides the best protection and helps prevent individuals from getting flu and from spreading it to other people.

Vaccinating your staff against flu is important

Flu can be a serious illness, particularly for older people or those with other health conditions. Care workers look after people at much higher risk from flu, so it is important that they help protect themselves and those receiving care from the virus.

Vaccination helps reduce the spread of flu among staff, helping to avoid staff flu related illness and the need to provide locum cover.



For information on flu vaccination for personal care assistants, social care workers and carers please see specific flu vaccination guidance available.

Flu i mmunisation

Product code: F23SCPEN1

Department of Health & Social Care

CARE NHS England


Flu vaccination guidance for Personal Assistants (PAs)

This information is for Personal Assistants (PAs) and employers of PAs. It gives details on the benefits of receiving the free NHS flu vaccine and information about how PAs can access it.

A PA is a professional who assists people with care and support needs with performing day-to-day activities. For example, they may help with household chores, hygiene, mobility support, and in some cases provide personal care. Employment arrangements for PAs differ from those of social care workers or NHS employees, in that they are often directly employed by individuals via direct payments.

We want to ensure that those delivering care and those being cared for are as well-protected from the flu virus as they can be. Having the flu vaccine provides the best protection and helps prevent individuals from getting flu and from spreading it to other people.

As we continue to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is important that the focus on the flu virus is not lost. Flu is a serious virus that can cause severe respiratory illness, and at times can lead to death. In England, an average of 13,500 people die every year from flu, and thousands more need hospital treatment.



For information on flu vaccination for social care providers, social care workers and unpaid carers please see specific flu vaccination guidance available.

Flu i mmunisation

Product code: F23SCPAEN3

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationguidanceforsocialcareworkersandcarers>

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationguidanceforsocialcareandhospiceproviders>

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationguidanceforpersonalassistants>

| Resources to support the flu programme

Public Facing

Primary school resources – briefing, letter & stickers

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools



Flu vaccination

Briefing for primary schools

This leaflet gives details about the flu vaccination programme for primary school aged children including how the programme is delivered and the role schools play.



Product code:
FLUPY24

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflubriefingforprimaryschools202425>

[Provider letterhead plus NHS logo]

TEMPLATE LETTER FOR SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN

[Date]

Dear Parent/Guardian,

Your child's flu vaccination is now **due**

This vaccination is recommended to help protect your child against flu. Flu can be an unpleasant illness and can cause serious complications. Vaccinating your child will also help protect more vulnerable family and friends by preventing the spread of flu.

Please complete the enclosed consent form (one for each child) and return to the school [by/ within] [INSERT DATE or TIME FRAME] to ensure your child receives their vaccination.

Most children are offered a nasal spray vaccine which is a quick, simple and painless spray up the nose.

The nasal spray vaccine is the preferred vaccine. A leaflet explaining the vaccination programme is enclosed and includes details about the small number of children for whom the nasal vaccine is not appropriate. The nasal spray vaccine contains a very small amount of gelatine from pigs (porcine gelatine) as an essential ingredient to keep it stable and able to work. For those who may not accept medicines or vaccines that contain porcine gelatine, a flu vaccine injection is available.

Even if your child had the vaccine last year, the type of flu can vary each winter, so it is recommended to have it again this year or they won't be protected.

Since the programme was introduced, most children offered the vaccine in schools have had the immunisation.

If you have any queries, please contact the healthcare team on [INSERT NUMBER].

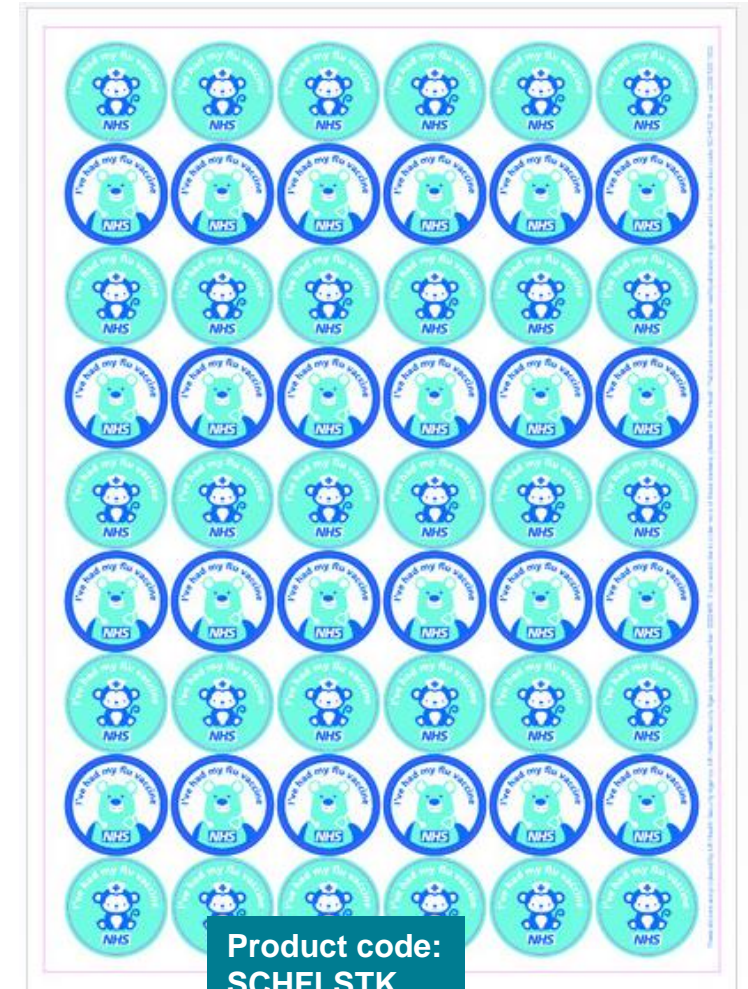
Yours sincerely,

[Signed by provider]

If your child becomes wheezy, has a bad attack of asthma, or has started oral steroids for their asthma after you return this form, please contact the healthcare team on [phone number].

[Link to letter](#)

Stickers



Product code:
SCHFLSTK

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflustickersforchildrenaged2to11years>

| Primary school resources - leaflet



Protecting your child against flu

Flu immunisation in England



Flu **i**mmunisation
Helping to protect children, every winter

Product code:
2023FCEN

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluvaccinationprimaryschoolforparents>

Protect your child against flu – information for parents and carers of preschool and primary school aged children

Paper copies of this leaflet are available to order for free or download in the following languages:

[English](#), [Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese \(simplified\)](#), [Chinese \(traditional, Cantonese\)](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [French](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Panjabi](#), [Pashto](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Tagalog](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#) and [Yiddish](#).

An [English large print](#) version is available to order.

A [Braille version](#) of this leaflet is available to order.

A British Sign Language video of this leaflet is available to [view](#).

This British Sign Language video is also available to [download](#).

An [audio version](#) is available to download.

Please note:
the images on the translated and alternative versions differs to the English version

| Primary school resources - poster



NHS

flu: 5 reasons to vaccinate your child

- 1. Protect your child**
The vaccine will help protect your child against flu and serious complications such as bronchitis and pneumonia
- 2. Protect you, your family and friends**
Vaccinating your child will help protect more vulnerable friends and family
- 3. No injection needed**
The nasal spray is painless and easy to have
- 4. It's better than having flu**
The nasal spray helps protect against flu, has been given to millions of children worldwide and has an excellent safety record
- 5. Avoid costs**
If your child gets flu, you may have to take time off work or arrange alternative childcare

Most children have the nasal spray vaccine which is the preferred vaccine. A vaccine injection is also available which does not contain gelatine from pigs (porcine gelatine).

For more information visit www.nhs.uk/child-flu

Flu i mmunisation
Helping to protect children, every winter

© Crown Copyright 2014. Product code FLU5RY24. UK Health Security Agency grant number 201404. If you want to order more copies of this poster, please visit: healthpublications.gov.uk/news/1914

5 reasons to vaccinate your child against flu poster for primary schools and pre-schools

Paper copies of this leaflet are available to order for free or download in the following languages:

[Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Brazilian Portuguese](#), [Chinese \(simplified\)](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [French](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Panjabi](#), [Polish](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#) and [Yiddish](#).

Product code:
FLU5RY24

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflu5reasonstovaccinateyourchildposter011years-4104>

| Secondary school resources – letter, leaflet & poster

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools

[Provider letterhead plus NHS logo]

TEMPLATE LETTER FOR SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN

[Date]

Dear Parent/Guardian,

Your child's flu vaccination is now **due**

This vaccination is recommended to help protect your child against flu. Flu can be an unpleasant illness and can cause serious complications. Vaccinating your child will also help protect more vulnerable family and friends by preventing the spread of flu.

Please complete the enclosed consent form (one for each child) and return to the school (by/ within) [INSERT DATE or TIME FRAME] to ensure your child receives their vaccination.

Most children are offered a nasal spray vaccine which is a quick, **simple** and painless spray up the nose.

The nasal spray vaccine is the preferred vaccine. A leaflet explaining the vaccination programme is enclosed and includes details about the small number of children for whom the nasal vaccine is not appropriate. The nasal spray vaccine contains a very small amount of gelatine from pigs (porcine gelatine) as an essential ingredient to keep it stable and able to work. For those who may not accept medicines or vaccines that contain porcine gelatine, a flu vaccine injection is available.

Even if your child had the vaccine last year, the type of flu can vary each winter, so it is recommended to have it again this year or they won't be protected.

Since the programme was introduced, most children offered the vaccine in schools have had the immunisation.

If you have any queries, please contact the healthcare team on [INSERT NUMBER].

Yours sincerely,

[Signed by provider]

If your child becomes wheezy, has a bad attack of asthma, or has started oral steroids for their asthma after you return this form, please contact the healthcare team on [phone number].

[Link to letter](#)

The leaflet features the NHS logo and UK Health Security Agency branding. The main title is 'Protect yourself against flu' in large blue font, followed by 'Flu immunisation in England' and 'Information for those in secondary school'. Below the text is a photograph of three diverse secondary school children in uniform, smiling. At the bottom, there is a teal box with the text 'Product code: 22SECFLUEN' and the 'Flu i mmunisation' logo with the tagline 'Helping to protect you against flu'.

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sprotectyourselffromflusecondaryschoolenglish>

The poster features the NHS logo and the title 'flu: 5 reasons to have the vaccine' in large blue font. A young boy is shown on the right side, holding up five fingers. The poster lists five reasons: 1. Protect yourself, 2. Protect your family and friends, 3. No injection needed, 4. It's better than having flu, and 5. Avoid lost opportunities. At the bottom, there is a teal box with the text 'Product code: FLU5RS24' and the 'Flu i mmunisation' logo with the tagline 'Helping to protect you against flu'. A small text box at the bottom right explains that most children have the nasal spray vaccine, which is the preferred vaccine, and that a vaccine injection is also available for those who do not accept porcine gelatine.

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflu5reasonspostersecondaryschools>

| Secondary school resources - leaflet



Protect yourself against flu – information for secondary school aged young people

Paper copies of this leaflet are available to order for free or download in the following languages:

English, Albanian, Arabic, Bengali, Bulgarian, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional, Cantonese), Estonian, Farsi, French, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Panjabi, Pashto, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Romany, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Tigrinya, Turkish, Twi, Ukrainian, Urdu, Yiddish and Yoruba.

A Braille version of this leaflet is available to order.

An audio version is available to download.

A British Sign Language video of this leaflet is available to download.

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sprotectyourselffromflusecondaryschoolenglish>

| Secondary school resources - poster

NHS

flu: 5 reasons to have the vaccine

- 1. Protect yourself**
The vaccine will help protect you against flu and serious complications such as bronchitis and pneumonia
- 2. Protect your family and friends**
Having the vaccine will help protect more vulnerable friends and family
- 3. No injection needed**
The nasal spray is painless and easy to have
- 4. It's better than having flu**
The nasal spray helps protect against flu, has been given to millions worldwide and has an excellent safety record
- 5. Avoid lost opportunities**
If you get flu, you may be unwell for several days and not be able to do the things you enjoy

For more information visit www.nhs.uk/child-flu

Most children have the nasal spray vaccine which is the preferred vaccine. A vaccine injection is also available which does not contain gelatine from pigs (porcine gelatine).

Flu **mmunisation**
Helping to protect you against flu

© Crown copyright 2010. Product code: FLU5RS24. UK Health Security Agency generic number: 2020105. If you want to order more copies of this poster, please visit healthpublications.gov.uk or call 0800 121 1202

Flu: 5 reasons to have the vaccine poster for secondary schools

Translations of this poster are available to order in the following languages:

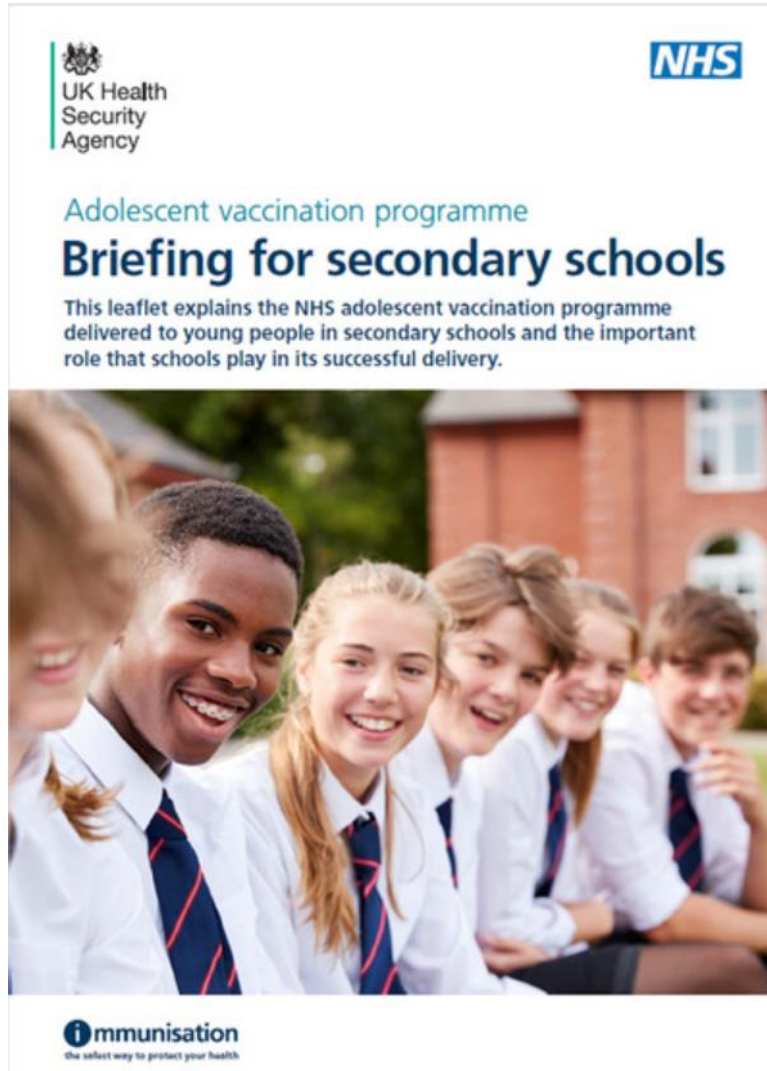
[Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese\(simplified\)](#), [Chinese\(traditional\)](#), [Dari](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [French](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Italian](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Nepali](#), [Panjabi](#), [Pashto](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Tagalog](#), [Tigrinya](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#) and [Yoruba](#).

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools

**Product
code:
FLU5RS24**

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflu5reasonspostersecondaryschools>

Briefing for secondary schools on adolescent vaccination programme



This guide explains the NHS adolescent vaccination programmes delivered to children in secondary schools and the important role that schools play in the delivery of them. It includes information on the flu vaccination programme.

Product code:
FLUSY24

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sflubriefingforsecondaryschools>

| All eligible groups – When should I have my flu vaccine?



When should I get my flu vaccine?

Information for adults eligible for a flu vaccine on the NHS

Who should have a flu vaccine?

Flu vaccination is recommended for those who are most at risk of serious complications if they get flu. For adults this includes everyone aged 65 years and over, pregnant women, and those with certain long-term health conditions. Flu can be a serious illness in these people and the vaccine offers the best protection.

Why do I have to wait until October for my flu vaccine?

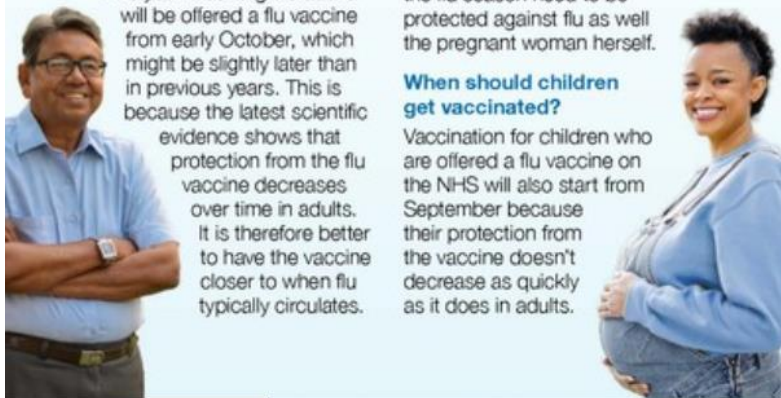
This year most eligible adults will be offered a flu vaccine from early October, which might be slightly later than in previous years. This is because the latest scientific evidence shows that protection from the flu vaccine decreases over time in adults. It is therefore better to have the vaccine closer to when flu typically circulates.

When should pregnant women get vaccinated?

Pregnant women should have the vaccine from September. This is because the protection from the vaccine is passed through the placenta to the baby, giving the baby protection for the first few months of life when they are particularly at risk from flu. Therefore pregnant women shouldn't delay vaccination, especially those who are heavily pregnant, as babies born during the flu season need to be protected against flu as well the pregnant woman herself.

When should children get vaccinated?

Vaccination for children who are offered a flu vaccine on the NHS will also start from September because their protection from the vaccine doesn't decrease as quickly as it does in adults.

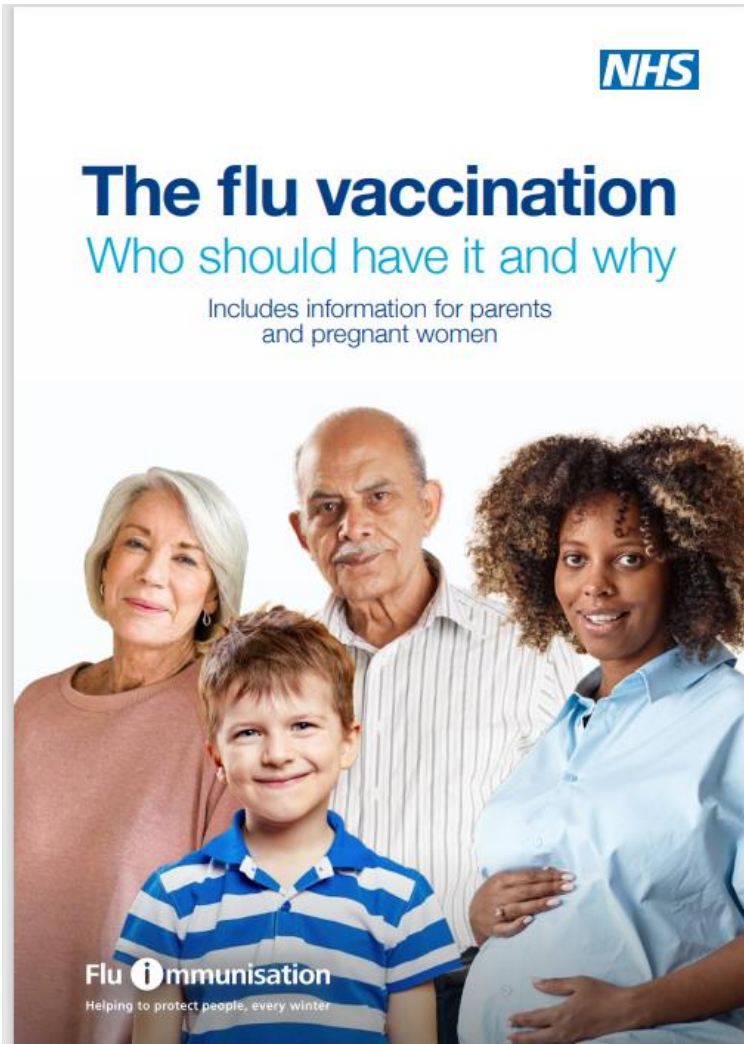


This flyer explains why adults eligible for the flu vaccine will be offered a flu vaccine from early October this year. This is based on the latest scientific evidence that shows that protection from the flu vaccine decreases over time in adults. It is therefore better to have the vaccine closer to when flu typically circulates.

Product code:
24FLUWEN

www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Swhencanigetmyfluvaccine

| All eligible groups



Flu vaccination: who should have it this winter and why

Paper copies of leaflet will be available free to order or download in the following languages: Albanian, Arabic, Bengali, Bulgarian, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional), Estonian, Farsi, French, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Panjabi, Pashto, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Romany, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Tigrinya, Turkish, Twi, Ukrainian, Urdu, Yiddish, and Yoruba.

Copies are available in accessible formats including audio, braille, British Sign Language (BSL) video and large print.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-who-should-have-it-this-winter-and-why

Product code:
FLUMW24EN

[Provider letterhead plus NHS logo]

Template letter for at risk patients

[GP Surgery]
[1st address line]
[2nd address line]
[Town/city]
[County Postcode]

T: [000 000 0000]
F: [000 000 0000]

[Date]

Dear [Name]

Your annual flu vaccination is now due

Flu vaccination provides the best protection against an unpredictable virus which infects many people and can cause serious illness and death each year.

Please phone **[insert practice phone number]** to book an appointment for your flu vaccination.

The vaccination is free and recommended yearly for those most at risk from flu. This includes:

- children aged 2 to 3 years old on 31 August 2024
- pregnant women
- people living with certain long-term medical conditions
- everyone aged 65 years and over
- people who receive a carer's allowance, or are the main carer for an older or disabled person who may be at risk if the carer gets sick
- close contacts of immunocompromised individuals

Primary school aged children and secondary school children in Years 7 to 11 will be offered the vaccine at school. If there is someone you rely on to care for you, please ask them to contact their own GP Practice as they may be eligible for a free flu vaccination.

We look forward to seeing you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[GP/Practice Nurse/Practice Manager name]
[Position/title]

For more information visit: www.nhs.uk/flujab


Page 1 of 2

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-invitation-letter-template-for-at-risk-patients-and-their-carers

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sthefluvaccinationwhoshouldhaveitandwhy-4173>

Flu vaccination consent form (combined form for nasal spray and injectable vaccine)

www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-in-schools



Flu vaccination consent form

Flu can be very unpleasant for children and sometimes they end up in hospital. Vaccination helps protect your child against flu and reduces the chance of others catching flu from them. Most children are offered a nasal spray vaccine which is quick and easy to administer and is the preferred vaccine for children.

Please complete the questions below as a small number of children cannot have the nasal spray because of medical conditions or treatments. They can be offered protection through a vaccine injection instead.

The nasal spray vaccine contains a very small amount of gelatine from pigs (porcine gelatine) to keep the vaccine stable. If you do not accept medicines or vaccines that contain porcine gelatine, a flu vaccine injection is available that contains no gelatine. Please indicate on the form if you wish your child to have the alternative.

The school aged immunisation team can answer any questions you have. More information is available in leaflets found here: www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-leaflets-and-posters and from: www.nhs.uk/child-flu

Child's full name (first name and surname)	Date of birth	Ethnicity <input type="checkbox"/> White British <input type="checkbox"/> Other white background <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed/multiple ethnic background <input type="checkbox"/> Asian (Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, other Asian background) <input type="checkbox"/> Black (African Caribbean, other Black background) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Other ethnic background (specify)
Home address	GP name and address	
Postcode		
Daytime contact telephone number for parent/carer	NHS number (if known)	
Email address		
School	Year group/class	

Medical information (Please answer all questions)

- Has your child already had a flu vaccination this season since 1 September 2024? Yes No
- Does your child have a disease or treatment that severely affects their immune system? (e.g. treatment for leukaemia, high dose steroids) Yes No
- Is anyone in your family currently having treatment that very severely affects their immune system? (e.g. they have just had a bone marrow transplant) Yes No
- Has your child had any of the following:
 - a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to eggs requiring intensive care admission
 - post-med severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to a previous dose of flu vaccine
 - post-med severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine such as egg, neomycin gentamicin or polysorbate B/T? Yes No
- Is your child receiving salicylate therapy? (i.e. aspirin) Yes No
- Has your child been diagnosed with asthma? If your child has asthma:
 - Is your child prescribed regular oral steroids tablets for asthma?
 - Has your child ever been admitted to intensive care because of their asthma? If your child has become wheezy, had an asthma attack or had to increase their use of reliever inhaler in the 3 days before vaccination is scheduled, please let the immunisation team know, either before, or on the day of vaccination. Yes No
- Are there any other medical conditions or recently passed medical treatments that the immunisation team should be aware of? Yes No
- If you answered Yes to any of the above questions, please give details

Consent for flu vaccination (Please complete one box only)

<input type="checkbox"/> YES, I want my child to receive the flu nasal spray vaccination If you have responded 'yes' to any of the questions about medical conditions, I agree that if my child cannot have the nasal spray, they can be given a flu vaccine injection instead. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> YES, I want my child to have the alternative flu vaccine injection If you have responded 'yes', it would be helpful to understand why:	<input type="checkbox"/> NO, I do not want my child to receive any flu vaccine If you do not want your child to have the flu vaccine, it would be helpful to understand why:
--	---	--

Name: Parent/Guardian _____
 Signature: _____
 Date: _____
 Any other comments: _____

Thank you for completing this form. Please return it to the school as soon as possible.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Pre-vaccination eligibility assessment for influenza vaccine Child suitable for LAV? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If LAV not suitable, is child suitable for IV? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Additional information: Assessment completed by (name, designation and signature): _____ Date: _____	Eligibility for LAV assessment on day of vaccination? Heavy nasal congestion on the day of vaccination: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If the child has asthma, has the parent/carer reported: - use of oral steroids in the past 14 days? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No - has the parent/carer reported the child being wheezy, having an asthma attack or needing more reliever inhaler over the past three days? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Child eligible for LAV? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no, give details: _____
---	--

VACCINE DETAILS

Date	Time	Type of vaccine (please circle)	Site of injection, if applicable (please circle)	Batch number	Expiry date
		LAV IV	L arm R arm		

ADMINISTERED BY



Name: _____	Designation: _____	Signature: _____
Site/ Clinic: _____		
Date: _____		

1. Children with an acute exacerbation of asthma including increased wheezing and/or needed additional bronchodilator treatment in the previous 14 days should be offered inactivated vaccine to avoid a later inactivated flu virus.

© Crown copyright 2024. Licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. Product Code: F11302001
 To address any queries or for more information visit: www.nhs.uk or call 0300 555 135


[Link to consent form](#)

| Easy read for those with a learning disability



Protect yourself from flu, have the flu vaccine

Information for people with a learning disability



Product code:
EASYREADFLU1

Flu i mmunisation
Helping to protect everyone,
every winter

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Spprotectyourselffromflueasyreadleaflet>



Get your free flu jab



Some people with a learning disability can get very ill if they get flu.



The best way to avoid flu is to get a free flu jab.

NHS
GP surgery

Pharmacy +



If you are scared of needles, tell the nurse. You may be able to have the vaccine as a nose spray instead.

Product code:
EASYREADFLU2

Flu i mmunisation
Helping to protect everyone,
at every age

© 1p 2X JULY 2022 (AFPI)

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Spprotectyourselffromflueasyreadposter>

Flu vaccination films for people with a learning disability and autistic people and their family or carers

Flu vaccination video for people with a learning disability



Flu vaccinations for carers of people with a learning disability



www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-leaflet-for-people-with-learning-disability

YouTube links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OqGSm0jaF9A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJ9QdwUitFg>

Use of reasonable adjustments to reduce health inequalities video



How reasonable adjustments make a big difference to health and wellbeing video



www.england.nhs.uk/learning-disabilities/improving-health/reasonable-adjustments/

| Simple text resources for those with low literacy



<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sfluva ccinationsimpletextadultleaflet-3922>

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewProduct.html?sp=Sallab outfluandvaccinationsimpletextforchildren>

British Islamic Medical Association Flu Resources

The British Islamic Medical Association (BIMA) have updated their 2 resources which explain the benefits of flu vaccination, the Islamic position on taking up the vaccine, and how to weigh up whether your children should have the nasal spray vaccine given the porcine gelatine content and conflict with a halal diet. BIMA are happy to be contacted for any local queries on info@britishima.org and you can download these resources from: <https://britishima.org/advice/flu-2024/>

OPERATION VACCINATION
BIMA
BRITISH ISLAMIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

FLU VACCINATION GUIDANCE

2024/2025

Why is it beneficial to get vaccinated?

- 1 You will help **protect yourself** from the possible severe complications which can be caused by flu. A flu vaccine can reduce the risk of getting sick by around 30-60%, and prevent children being admitted to hospital because of flu. You may still get flu after a vaccine but it is likely to be milder and not last as long.
- 2 Being vaccinated means you can reduce the pressures on healthcare services by lowering GP and A&E attendances and by **reducing hospital admissions**.
- 3 **Reduce the chance of flu outbreaks** and protect the most vulnerable who are at high risk.

What does Islam say?

Islam promotes the idea that the rights upon us extend to the people around us. The Prophetic teachings encourage us to be kind and make us aware that we should consider the implications of our actions. If you are young and healthy, you may not be severely affected by the flu **but you could pass it on to someone who is vulnerable**.

When it comes to choosing whether or not to vaccinate, it is important that we are empowered by the altruistic values our faith gifts us to make an informed and considerate choice.

Not vaccinating could put yourself, your children, and others at risk

Do all flu vaccines contain pork gelatine?

No, there are two main types of flu vaccine:

1. The injectable vaccine **DOES NOT** contain porcine (pork) derived product and is **offered to adults**.
2. The nasal spray vaccine offered to children **DOES** contain porcine derived product.

Can Muslim parents choose which vaccine their child gets?

Yes, parents can choose to have the same injectable flu vaccine that is given to adults for their children, on the basis of religious objection. When asked to sign a consent form, let your vaccination service know your choice is because of the porcine gelatine in the nasal spray vaccine. The more we get vaccinated, the more we can ask for medical products which are free from porcine gelatine.

Most children are offered the nasal spray vaccine which is easier to administer and it may be better at preventing the spread of flu. Ask your doctor for further details so your child receives the most suitable vaccine. **Please consult a trusted scholar regarding permissibility as Islamic scholarly opinions differ.**

Where can I get a flu vaccine?

The flu vaccine should be available in schools, GP surgeries, pharmacies and other venues your local health team may advertise. **Those eligible include children, older adults (aged 65+), those with certain health conditions and pregnant women.** Don't miss out.

#OperationVaccination [f](#) [t](#) [@BritishIMA](#) [@british.ima](#)

BIMA
BRITISH ISLAMIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

SHOULD MY CHILD HAVE THE NASAL FLU SPRAY?

2024/2025

Influenza (or flu) is a common and highly infectious disease caused by different strains of the Influenza virus.

A flu vaccine can reduce the risk of your child getting sick by **30-60%**, and prevent children being admitted to hospital because of flu.

Each year vaccines are updated so that they protect against the commonest strains of flu, **saving thousands of lives.**

It will also reduce the chance of vulnerable people, such as grandparents or those with long term health conditions, getting flu from your child.

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF VACCINES IN THE UK THAT PROTECT AGAINST FLU

- 1. NASAL SPRAY VACCINE**
This will be offered to children aged 2-3 years*, most school aged children, and to children of any age with certain long-term health conditions. It is easy and quick to give to children.
The nasal spray vaccine **contains porcine (pork) gelatine.**
- 2. INJECTABLE VACCINES**
All adults are offered this type of vaccine. Some children who cannot have the nasal spray because it is medically unsuitable will be offered this vaccine.
The injectable vaccines **do not contain porcine derived products.**

Vaccination is a strong defence against a virus which causes severe illness and deaths every year

Children, pregnant women, and any adults with low immunity or certain health conditions (such as diabetes, heart or lung problems) are at higher risk from getting very sick with flu

Please do not delay a decision to vaccinate.

It is acknowledged by the NHS and public health that groups within British Muslim communities consider any porcine-containing products to be forbidden.

Children whose parents refuse the nasal spray vaccine due to the porcine gelatine content **can request the injectable vaccine as an alternative.** This injection, which is also for adults and elderly, has no porcine gelatine.

Speak to a trusted religious scholar about taking the nasal spray for your child if you have concerns about its porcine gelatine content.

#OperationVaccination [f](#) [t](#) [@BritishIMA](#) [@british.ima](#)

| Weblinks

Healthcare professionals

- www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19 (for 'Green Book' chapter 19)
- www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation-patient-group-direction-pgd#seasonal-influenza (for inactivated and LAIV PGDs)
- www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-protocol-for-inactivated-influenza-vaccine (national protocol)
- www.e-lfh.org.uk/programmes/flu-immunisation (flu immunisation e-learning programme)
- www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-vaccination-programme-information-for-healthcare-practitioners (information for healthcare practitioners)

Public facing

- www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme (resources on GOV.UK)
- <https://campaignresources.dhsc.gov.uk> (for marketing resources on the Campaign Resource Centre).
- www.nhs.uk/flujab (NHS website)
- www.healthpublications.gov.uk (Health publications ordering)

Surveillance data

- www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-flu-and-covid-19-surveillance-reports-2024-to-2025-season (weekly disease surveillance reports)
- www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-uptake#seasonal-flu-vaccine-uptake:-figures (current and previous seasons flu vaccine uptake figures)
- www.gov.uk/government/publications/respiratory-virus-circulation-england-and-wales/timing-of-influenza-seasons (timing of flu seasons)