



UK Health
Security
Agency

Pertussis programme publications

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Prenatal pertussis vaccine change bipartite letter

- the [prenatal pertussis vaccine change from July 2024 letter](#) contains information for both commissioners and health professionals who are responsible for the safe delivery of this important NHS vaccination programme to pregnant women

Summary of key changes to the programme:

- from 1 July 2024, the vaccine used in the programme will change to ADACEL® (Tdap). Vaccine ordering will open in June (exact date will be confirmed via an ImmForm news item)
- the ADACEL® (Tdap) vaccine, manufactured by Sanofi, contains tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (acellular) antigens and was licensed for UK use in 2016. The [ADACEL suspension for injection in pre-filled syringe, Summary of Product Characteristics \(SPC\)](#) is available
- the JCVI recognised the importance of vaccinating pregnant women to protect their babies from pertussis and the advice is clear that dTaP/IPV vaccine should still be given if ADACEL® (Tdap) is not available to avoid delays in administration

Pertussis: collection

- the [immunisation collection](#) has links to pertussis publications, as well as training and e-learning resources
- [chapter 24](#) of the green book has immunisation information for public health professionals, including updates

Pertussis (whooping cough)

[Whooping cough vaccination programme for pregnant women: extension to 2014](#)

27 June 2014 Guidance

[Vaccination against pertussis \(whooping cough\) for pregnant women](#)

28 June 2024 Guidance

[Whooping cough: vaccination in pregnancy programme resources](#)

26 June 2024 Promotional material

[Pertussis: guidelines for public health management](#)

14 June 2024 Guidance

Training resources

E-learning immunisation resources

- an [interactive immunisation e-learning course](#), written in line with the [national minimum training standards](#) and consisting of 7 knowledge sessions with accompanying assessments, is available for all healthcare practitioners with a role in immunisation - [registration](#) is free of charge
- [immunology for immunisers animation](#)

Immunisation of pregnant woman

The immunisation of pregnant woman and neonates slidesets have been developed to support the delivery of immunisation training to health care workers providing or advising on immunisation of pregnant women:

- [background, history and attitudes towards maternal vaccination](#)
- [influenza, COVID-19 and pertussis vaccines](#)
- [selective vaccination programmes for neonates](#)
- [pre- and post-natal viral rash illness inadvertent vaccination](#)
- [governance considerations, challenges to achieving high vaccine coverage, horizon scanning and resources](#)

Chapter 24: Pertussis

26 June 2024

24

Pertussis

NOTIFIABLE

The disease

Whooping cough (pertussis) is a highly infectious disease that is usually caused by *Bordetella pertussis*. A similar illness is caused by *B. parapertussis*, but this is not preventable with currently available vaccines.

The disease starts with an initial catarrhal stage, followed by an irritating cough that gradually becomes paroxysmal, usually within one to two weeks. The paroxysms are often followed by a characteristic 'whoop' or by vomiting. In young infants, the typical 'whoop' may never develop and coughing spasms may be followed by periods of apnoea. The illness often lasts for two to three months. In older children and adults, the disease may present as a persistent cough without these classic symptoms and therefore not be recognised as whooping cough.

Pertussis may be complicated by bronchopneumonia, repeated vomiting leading to weight loss, and cerebral hypoxia with a resulting risk of brain damage. Severe complications and deaths occur most commonly in unvaccinated infants under six months of age. Minor complications include subconjunctival haemorrhages, epistaxis (nosebleeds), facial oedema, ulceration of the tongue or surrounding area, and suppurative otitis media.

Transmission of the infection is by respiratory droplet, and cases are most infectious during the early catarrhal phase. The incubation period is between six and 20 days and cases are infectious from six days after exposure to three weeks after the onset of typical paroxysms.

History and epidemiology of the disease

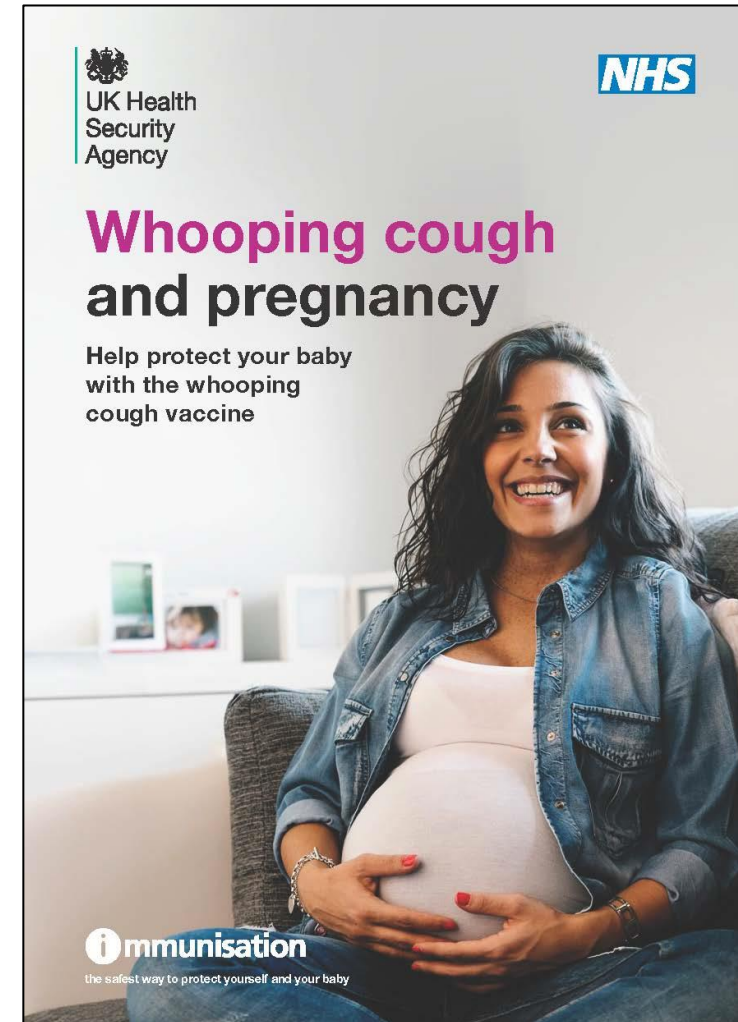
Pertussis is a cyclical disease that peaks every 3 to 5 years alongside a seasonal pattern with highest levels of activity usually in the Autumn. Before the introduction of pertussis immunisation in the 1950s, the average annual number of notifications exceeded 120,000 in England and Wales (Figure 24.1).

By 1972, when vaccine coverage was around 80%, there were only 2,069 notifications of pertussis. Because of professional and public anxiety about the safety and efficacy of the whole-cell vaccine, coverage fell to a low of around 30% by 1978. Major epidemics occurred in 1977–79 and 1981–83. In 1978 there were over 65,000 notifications and 12 deaths (Amirthalingam *et al.*, 2013). These two major epidemics illustrate the impact of a fall in coverage of an effective vaccine. The actual number of deaths due to these pertussis outbreaks was higher, since not all cases in infants are recognised (Miller and Fletcher, 1976; Crowcroft *et al.*, 2002) but with current surveillance systems, under ascertainment of deaths from diagnosed pertussis cases is now considered to be small (van Hoek *et al.*, 2013b).

Chapter 24 - 1

Pertussis leaflet: pregnant women

- leaflet providing in-depth information on why the vaccine is needed, how maternal pertussis vaccination helps to protect babies from whooping cough and when expectant mothers can have the vaccine
- available to print or download from the Health Publications website with product code [24WCPEN](#)



Pertussis poster: pregnant women

- poster promoting immunisation against pertussis to expectant mothers, to be displayed in GP practices, maternity units and other community healthcare settings
- available to print or download from the Health Publications website with product code [24WCP01](#)



The poster features the UK Health Security Agency logo and the NHS logo in the top left and right corners, respectively. The main headline reads 'Help protect your baby with the **whooping cough** vaccine', with 'whooping cough' in pink. Below this, a paragraph states: 'There is a lot of whooping cough around at the moment. Babies are at most risk, especially in their first weeks of life.' A call to action follows: 'If you have reached 20 weeks of pregnancy or later and have not yet been offered the whooping cough vaccine, talk to your midwife or GP practice and make an appointment to get vaccinated.' A woman is shown smiling and holding her pregnant belly. A pink box contains the text 'Don't take the risk.' Below it, a blue box contains the text 'Act now to protect your baby against whooping cough from birth. Contact your GP or midwife to get the vaccination.' At the bottom left, the 'i mmunisation' logo is present with the tagline 'the safest way to protect yourself and your baby'. Small text at the bottom provides copyright information and contact details for the Health Publications website.

UK Health Security Agency

NHS

Help protect your baby with the **whooping cough** vaccine

There is a lot of whooping cough around at the moment. Babies are at most risk, especially in their first weeks of life.

If you have reached 20 weeks of pregnancy or later and have not yet been offered the whooping cough vaccine, talk to your midwife or GP practice and make an appointment to get vaccinated.

Don't take the risk.

Act now to protect your baby against whooping cough from birth. Contact your GP or midwife to get the vaccination.

i mmunisation
the safest way to protect yourself and your baby

© Crown copyright 2024.
Product code 24WCP01 15x June 2024 (p16)
UK Health Security Agency Reference number: 2124119
To order more copies of the poster or any other immunisation publication please visit:
www.healthpublications.gov.uk

Pregnancy: how to help protect you and your baby

Product Code: [24STRWP01](#)

This leaflet explains: the flu vaccine, the whooping cough (pertussis) vaccine & the rubella (German measles) vaccine

These vaccinations are recommended for women who are pregnant. Rubella vaccination is also recommended for women who require protection before becoming pregnant again.

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

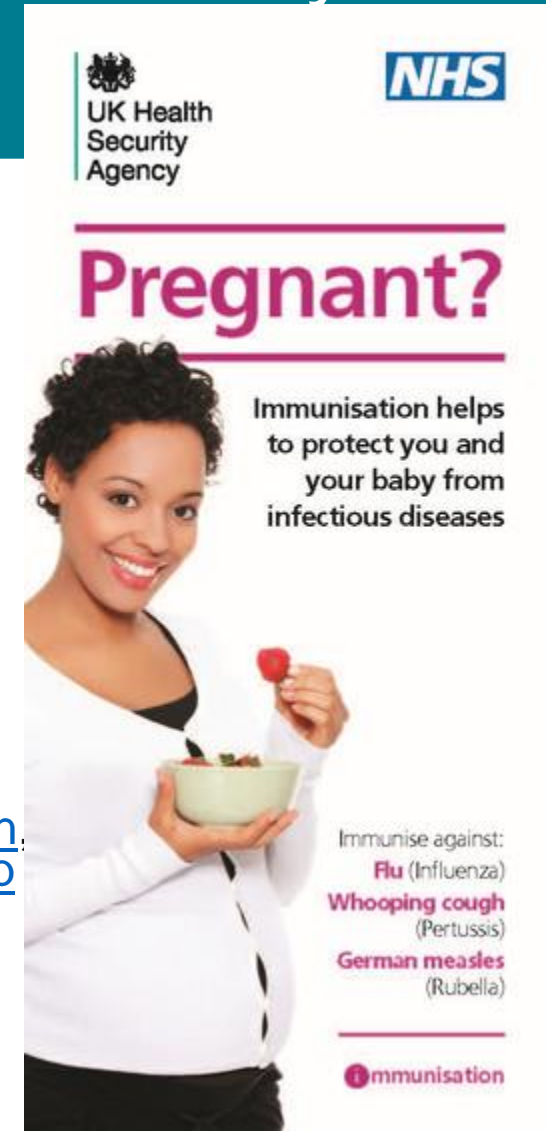
[Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese \(simplified\)](#), [Chinese \(traditional, Cantonese\)](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [French](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Panjabi](#), [Pashto](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Romanian](#),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

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

A British Sign Language (BSL) video is available to [view](#) or [download](#).



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

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









Which pertussis vaccine: poster

- poster describing pertussis-containing vaccines suitable for infant, pre-school and maternal programmes
- to be displayed in any setting offering the pertussis vaccines and in areas where vaccines are stored and prepared for administration
- available to print or download from the Health Publications website with product code [24WVP01](#)



Which pertussis-containing vaccine should be given?

Given to pregnant women in each pregnancy	Given to babies at 8, 12 and 16 weeks	Given as a pre-school booster vaccine at age 3 years 4 months
<p>ADACEL (Sanofi)</p> <p>Low dose diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap)</p>  <p>Boostrix-IPV or REPEVAX should be given to pregnant women if they have a known severe latex allergy or where ADACEL is not available and to obtain it would result in a delay in vaccination.</p>	<p>Infanrix hexa (GSK) or Vaxelis (Sanofi) Hexavalent vaccine DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB</p> <p>Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and hepatitis B</p>  <p>Infanrix hexa and Vaxelis should also be offered to children under 10 years of age who have not completed their primary immunisation course.</p> 	<p>Boostrix-IPV (GSK)</p> <p>Low dose diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis and polio vaccine (dTdap/IPV)</p>  <p>REPEVAX (Sanofi)</p> <p>Low dose diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis and polio vaccine (Tdap/IPV)</p>  <p>Either Boostrix-IPV or REPEVAX can be given as the pre-school booster vaccine (routinely at 3 years and 4 months and to children up to 10 years of age who have not received it). ADACEL does not contain polio and should therefore not be offered as the pre-school booster vaccine. Pertussis-containing vaccine is not routinely offered after 10 years of age, other than to pregnant women and eligible healthcare workers.</p> 

© Crown copyright 2024. Version 1. UK Health Security Agency Catalogue Number: 2024165. Product code: 24WVP01. 1P.20.1 June 2024 (APC). To order more copies of the poster, please visit: www.healthpublications.gov.uk or call 0300 123 1002.

Pertussis: stickers (coming soon)

Pertussis: further guidance and training

- vaccination against pertussis for pregnant women [slideset for training healthcare practitioners](#)
 - this resource has been updated to align with the recently updated information document for healthcare practitioners
 - it's designed to support healthcare practitioners involved in the vaccination against pertussis in pregnancy programme so that they can provide women with evidence-based information



Pertussis: further guidance and training

- NHSE-elfh [training on pertussis](#) alongside other vaccine-preventable diseases

The screenshot shows a web interface for a training catalogue. At the top left, there are three icons (grid, list, panel) and the text 'Panel View'. At the top right, there is a link 'Full catalogue'. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'Full catalogue > Immunisation (IMM) > Vaccine preventable diseases > Vaccine preventable diseases - pertussis'. On the left side, there is a vertical list of categories, each with a folder icon and a blue information icon. The categories are: 'influenza', 'Vaccine Preventable diseases - measles, mumps and rubella', 'Vaccine preventable diseases - meningococcal', 'Vaccine preventable diseases - pertussis' (which is bolded and has a grey selection bar to its right), 'Vaccine preventable diseases - pneumococcal', 'Vaccine preventable diseases - polio', 'Vaccine preventable diseases - rotavirus', and 'Vaccine preventable diseases -'. On the right side, the selected category is displayed as '03_008 Vaccine Preventable Diseases - Pertussis' with a blue cube icon. To the right of this title are an information icon (i) and a purple 'Play' button.

Pertussis: further guidance and training

- [PGD template](#) to support the national pertussis vaccination for pregnant women programme, and vaccination of contacts of pertussis in accordance with guidelines
- [guidance](#) for public health management of pertussis, which looks at evolving evidence on the effectiveness of some public health measures and the current epidemiological context



UK Health Security Agency

UKHSA publications gateway number: GOV-16448

Pertussis Vaccine Patient Group Direction (PGD)

This PGD is for the administration of low dose diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis-containing vaccine, with or without inactivated poliomyelitis (Tdap or dTaP/IPV) to pregnant women from week 16 of pregnancy, in accordance with the national immunisation programme and to pertussis contacts aged 10 years and over in accordance with [Guidelines for the Public Health Management of Pertussis in England](#) and [Guidelines for the Public Health Management of Pertussis Incidents in Healthcare Settings](#).

This PGD is for the administration of Tdap or dTaP/IPV vaccine by registered healthcare practitioners identified in [Section 3](#), subject to any limitations to authorisation detailed in [Section 2](#).

Reference no: Pertussis vaccine PGD
Version no: v7.00
Valid from: 1 July 2024
Review date: 1 January 2027
Expiry date: 1 July 2027

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 edited 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 organisation using the PGD. The fields in section 2 and 7 cannot be used to alter, amend or add to the clinical content. 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 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](#)

¹This includes any relevant amendments to legislation

Pertussis vaccine PGD v7.00 Valid from: 1 July 2024 Expiry: 1 July 2027 Page 1 of 18



Guidance on the management of cases of pertussis in England during the re-emergence of pertussis in 2024

Update: June 2024

Complete routine immunisation schedule: from 1 July 2024

- main English version of the UK complete routine immunisation schedule available to download from the Health Publications website with product code [RS1EN](#)
- this leaflet will also be available in 33 translations: Albanian, Arabic, Bengali, Bulgarian, Chinese (simplified), Chinese (traditional), Dari, Estonian, Farsi, Greek, Gujarati, Hindi, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Nepali, Panjabi, Pashto, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Romany, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Tigrinya, Turkish, Twi, Ukrainian, Urdu, Yiddish and Yoruba

UK Health Security Agency

The complete routine immunisation schedule From July 2024

Age due	Diseases protected against	Vaccine given and trade name	Usual site ¹	
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 or Vaxelis	Thigh
	Meningococcal group B (MenB)	MenB	Bexsero	Left thigh
	Rotavirus gastroenteritis	Rotavirus ²	Rotarix ²	By mouth
Twelve weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis	Thigh
	Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)	Prevenar 13	Thigh
	Rotavirus	Rotavirus ²	Rotarix ²	By mouth
Sixteen weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB	Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis	Thigh
	MenB	MenB	Bexsero	Left thigh
	Hib and MenC	Hib/MenC	Menitorix	Upper arm/thigh
One year old (on or after the child's first birthday)	Pneumococcal	PCV booster	Prevenar 13	Upper arm/thigh
	Measles, mumps and rubella (German measles)	MMR	MMRVaxPro ³ or Priorix	Upper arm/thigh
	MenB	MenB booster	Bexsero	Left thigh
Eligible paediatric age groups ⁴	Influenza (each year from September)	Live attenuated influenza vaccine LAIV ^{5,6}	Fluenz Tetra ^{3,6}	Both nostrils
Three years four months old or soon after	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	dTaP/IPV	Boostrix-IPV	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps and rubella	MMR (check first dose given)	MMRVaxPro ³ or Priorix	Upper arm
Boys and girls aged twelve to thirteen years	Cancers and genital warts caused by specific human papillomavirus (HPV) types	HPV ⁵	Gardasil 9	Upper arm
Fourteen years old (school Year 9)	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio	Td/IPV (check MMR status)	Flavaxis	Upper arm
	Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y	MenACWY	MenQuadfi	Upper arm
65 years old	Pneumococcal (23 serotypes)	Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV23)	Pneumovax 23	Upper arm
65 years of age and older	Influenza (each year from September)	Inactivated influenza vaccine	Multiple	Upper arm
65 from September 2023 ⁷	Shingles	Shingles vaccine	Shingrix	Upper arm
70 to 79 years of age (plus eligible age groups and severely immunosuppressed) ⁷	Shingles	Shingles vaccine	Zostavax ^{3,7} (or Shingrix if Zostavax contraindicated)	Upper arm

1. Intramuscular injection into deltoid muscle in upper arm or anterolateral aspect of the thigh.
2. Rotavirus vaccine should only be given after checking for SCD screening result.
3. Contains porcine gelatine.
4. See annual flu letter at: www.gov.uk/government/collections/annual-flu-programme
5. See Green Book HPV Chapter 18a for details on immunising immunocompromised young people who will need 3 doses.
6. If LAIV (live attenuated influenza vaccine) is contraindicated or otherwise unsuitable use inactivated flu vaccine (check Green Book Chapter 19 for details).
7. See Green Book Shingles Chapter 28a for details on eligible age groups including severely immunosuppressed individuals from age 50.

For vaccine supply information for the routine immunisation schedule please visit portal.immform.phe.gov.uk and check Vaccine Update for all other vaccine supply information: www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-update

Immunisation The safest way to protect children and adults

How to order pertussis resources

The screenshot shows the NHS Health Publications website. At the top, there are navigation links: Home, Order Publications, View Campaigns, Find Digital Assets, and Quiz. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation, there is a 'Health Publications' section with a welcome message and instructions on how to use the site. The main content area features a grid of searchable topics, each with a 'Search Now' button. The topics include: Flu Search Now, Maternal Vaccination Search Now, MMR/Measles Search Now, Shingles Search Now, Hepatitis Search Now, Meningitis Search Now, Schools Search Now, COVID-19 Vaccination Programme Search Now, HPV Universal Programme Search Now, and TB/BCG Search Now. A sidebar on the right contains links for 'About this site', 'Welcome to your resource centre', 'Can't find products', 'Can't login', and 'Can't view PDFs'.

The screenshot shows the search results page on the NHS Health Publications website. The navigation bar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The search results are displayed in a list format, with filters on the left. The filters include: Keyword (Search all publications), Type (Publication (36), Publication Asset (3)), Campaign group (COVID 19 (1), Immunisation (2), Maternal Vaccination (37)), and Disease & Vaccination (BCG (1), COVID-19 (1), DTaP/IPV (1), DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (... (1), Haemophilus Influenz... (1)). The search results list includes: BCG, COVID-19, Diphtheria, DTaP/IPV, DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (hexa), Haemophilus influenza type b (HiB), Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Human papillomavirus (types 11, 16, and 18), Immunoglobulins, Infanrix hexa, Influenza, LAIV nasal, Measles, Meningococcal group B, Meningococcal group C, Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y, MMR, Monkeypox, Mumps, PCV, and Pertussis (whooping cough).

- the [Health Publications website](#) is a free service where resources can be ordered or downloaded, with delivery in 3 to 5 working days
- accessible versions and translations are also available

Vaccine Update issue 344: maternal vaccination special

- published November 2023
- available at www.gov.uk/government/publications/vaccine-update-issue-344-november-2023-pregnancy-special

The cover of Vaccine Update Issue 344, November 2023, features the UK Health Security Agency logo and the title 'Vaccine Update Issue 344 · November 2023'. The main headline is 'Maternal Vaccines Matter!' with a background image of a pregnant woman and a child. Below the headline, the text reads: 'Maternal vaccination special We want to improve maternal vaccination rates and this month's special edition brings together the resources we have to promote vaccination to those who are pregnant, in all settings including midwifery, antenatal, GP practices and pharmacies. We have produced suites of information, training slide sets and guidance designed to help health professionals to talk confidently about maternal vaccination. We hope that all pregnant women are given the offer of vaccination including the seasonal flu, the autumn dose of COVID-19 vaccination if they are in a risk group (unless they have already had a dose of COVID-19 vaccine) and the pertussis vaccination. Opportunities to read and digest leaflet information given to those who are pregnant in the right format to meet their needs is often the start of the consent process. Time and the right accessible information is key.' A small image of a leaflet titled 'Pregnant? how to help protect you and your baby leaflet (weblink 32)' is shown. A 'CONTENTS' list includes: 'Update to the Influenza chapter of the Green Book', 'Prenatal pertussis vaccination coverage in England from January to March 2023 and annual coverage for 2022 to 2023', 'Pregnancy resources round up', 'New Video Resources', 'Travels with the immunisation stand!', 'How we did it!', 'Attention all customers – Christmas 2023 and New Year 2024 deliveries warning notice for routine immunisations', 'Vaccines for the 2023 to 2024 children's flu programme supplied by UKHSA', 'LAIV ordering information for General Practice', 'Multi-Branch Practices and LAIV allocations', 'LAIV ordering information for school-age providers', 'Inactivated flu vaccine ordering', 'ImmForm customers should report long-term changes to opening hours for deliveries', 'DTaP/IPvHib/HepB vaccine ordering', 'Registering for a new or updating your existing ImmForm vaccine ordering account', 'MMR vaccine ordering', and 'Shingrix® vaccine ordering information'.

Page 5 of Vaccine Update Issue 344, November 2023, features the title 'Prenatal pertussis vaccination coverage in England from January to March 2023 and annual coverage for 2022 to 2023'. The text states: 'This report evaluates prenatal pertussis vaccine coverage for women who delivered in the January to March 2023 quarter and estimates annual coverage for the 2022 to 2023 financial year.' The main findings are: 'The main findings were that: 60.7% vaccine coverage was 60.7% in the 2022 to 2023 financial year, compared to 64.7% in 2021 to 2022, 67.8% in 2020 to 2021 and 70.5% in 2019 to 2020. 60.8% pertussis vaccine coverage in pregnant women for the fourth quarter 2022 to 2023 was 60.8%, which was 3.7 percentage points lower than the mean coverage for the same quarter in the 2021 to 2022 financial year. 6.5% the mean coverage for the quarter was also 6.5 percentage points lower than the mean coverage for the same quarter in the 2020 to 2021 financial year. DECREASE IN LONDON NHS COMMISSIONING REGION this observed decline in coverage has largely been driven by a decrease in London NHS Commissioning Region but is also reflected in other regions, particularly the North West and the Midlands.' A call to action reads: 'Read the full report at weblink 2.' A small image of a laptop displaying the report is shown. At the bottom, it says: 'Subscribe to Vaccine update here. Order immunisation publications here. For centrally-supplied vaccine enquiries, email: vaccinesupply@ukhsa.gov.uk'



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Order stocks of all the
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[www.healthpublications.gov.uk/
home.html](http://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/home.html)

or phone 0300 123 1002



SCAN ME