



Public Health  
England



# **Childhood Immunisation and Vaccination Programme in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City**

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## **Introduction**

“The two public health interventions that have had the greatest impact on the world’s health are clean water and vaccines.” (World Health Organisation 2009)

Immunisation is one of the most powerful tools available to improve public and global health. It is a way of protecting against serious infectious diseases. Once we have been immunised, our bodies are better able to fight those diseases if we come into contact with them.

The United Kingdom has one of the most successful immunisation programmes in the world and many countries look to us for guidance with their own immunisation programmes. Due to this success, many vaccine preventable diseases have now been eradicated from this country. However, it is still important that these diseases are kept at bay by high immunisation rates. Around the world, millions of people a year die from infectious diseases with more than five million of these being children under the age of five. Many of these deaths could be prevented by immunisation. As more people travel abroad and come to visit this country, there is a risk that they will bring these diseases into the UK. The diseases may spread to people who have not been immunised, so a child is at greater risk if he or she has not been immunised. Immunisation does not just protect a child, it also helps to protect families and the whole community, especially those children who, for medical reasons, cannot be immunised.

Many of the diseases vaccinated against can be particularly serious in young babies. Therefore it is important to make sure babies are protected as early as possible to prevent them catching the diseases or infection and ensure they receive their vaccinations in a timely way.

## **Delivering immunisations in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City**

NHS England commissions Primary Care to call and recall infants and pre-school children according to the national immunisation schedule (Appendix 2). Within Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City, NHS England has also commissioned Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust to provide a school age immunisation service in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City schools. This service commenced on 1 September 2015 and started delivering the Healthy Children’s Seasonal Flu Programme from October 2015 when the influenza vaccine became available. They will begin the adolescent immunisation programme in January 2016. This will include human papilloma virus (HPV), meningococcal (Men) A, C, W and Y and the school leaving booster (tetanus, diphtheria and polio).

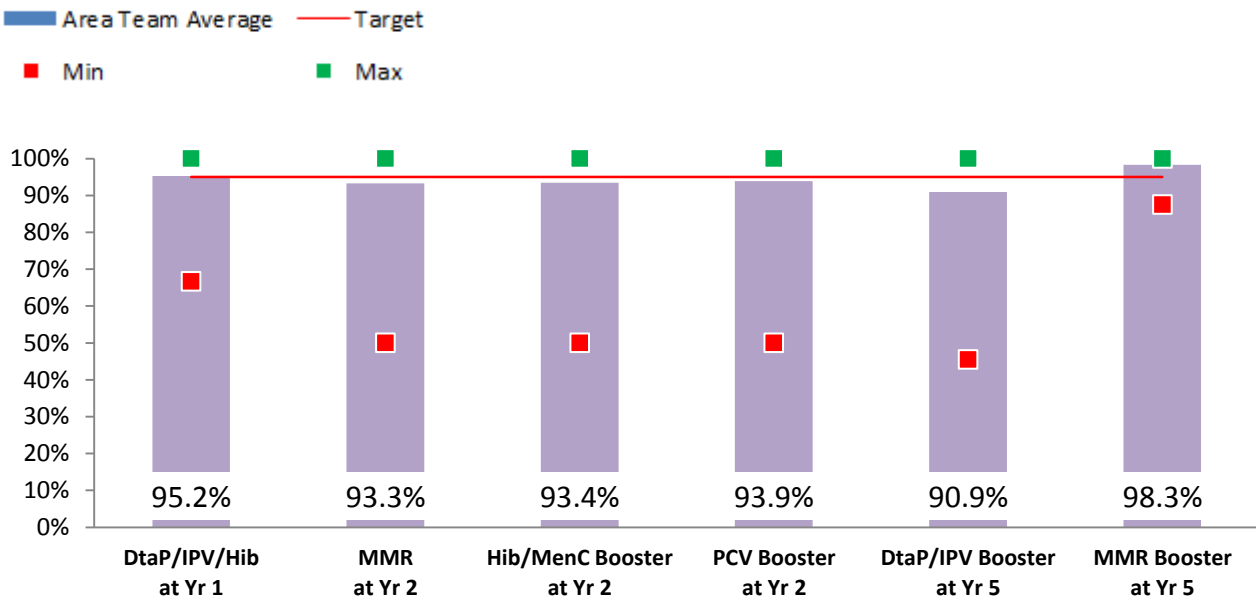
Immunisation services in Bassetlaw are commissioned by the NHS England South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw team. For the services covering Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City, the NHS England Screening and Immunisation Teams have a responsibility to:

- Support the full implementation of the national service specifications
- Set performance levels to address unacceptably low performance by local providers
- Ensure patient group directives are in place to support the delivery of the immunisation service
- Monitor the uptake of immunisations using data from the COVER (Coverage of Vaccination Evaluation Rapidly) Programme
- Support practices with specialist public health advice and expertise to deliver these services including reducing health inequalities
- Work with local partners (clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) and local authorities to improve uptake)

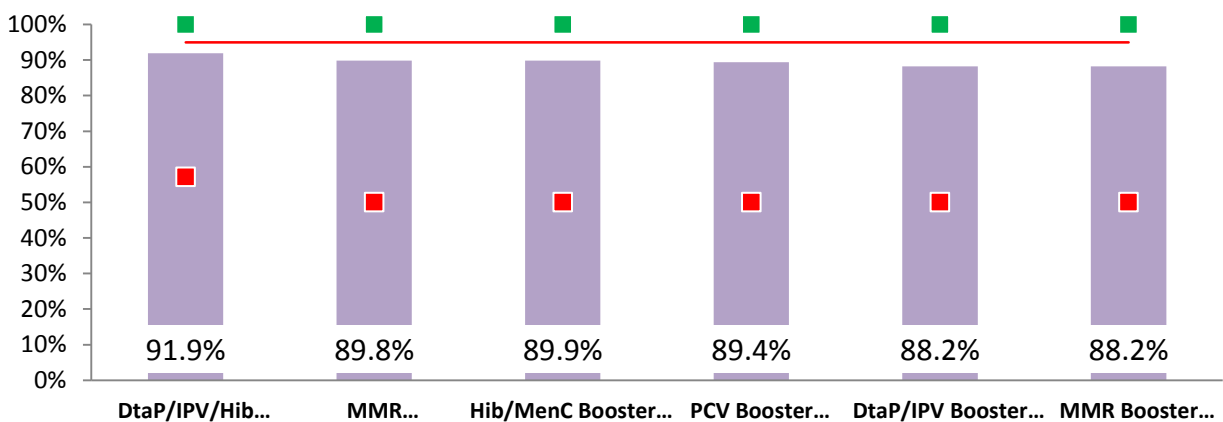
## Performance

Local data from COVER Q1 2015-16

### Nottinghamshire County



### Nottingham City



### Bassetlaw

Dtap/IPV/HiB	MMR	Hib/MenC Booster 12/13months	PCV Booster 12/13 months	Dtap/Booster Pre School	MMR Booster Pre School
95.5%	93.3%	94.1%	94.4%	88.0%	86.5%

See Appendix 2 for the criteria for data collection

See Appendix 3 for previous year's data and trends for Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County

### School Aged Immunisation Performance: 2014-15

**Nottinghamshire County** – Delivered by Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust

School Leaving Booster	73.59%
Men C Booster	72.0%
HPV	89.7%

## Nottingham City – Delivered by CityCare

School Leaving Booster	61.0%
Men C Booster	56.0%
HPV	85.1%

## Seasonal Flu Data Week 48

Table 2. 2015/16 Seasonal influenza vaccine uptake in children aged 2, 3 and 4 years in each Area Team, compared to 2014/15 uptake in the same week.

Org Name	2015/16 Week 48						2014/15 Week 48					
	Response Summary			Summary of Flu Vaccine Uptake %			Response Summary			Summary of Flu Vaccine Uptake %		
	No. of practices	No. of forms completed	% of practices responding	All Aged 2	All Aged 3	All Aged 4	No. of practices	No. of forms completed	% of practices responding	All Aged 2	All Aged 3	All Aged 4
NHS EREWASH CCG	12	8	66.7	34.3	35.6	27.0	12	12	100.0	43.8	45.6	33.4
NHS HARDWICK CCG	16	14	87.5	38.7	40.1	32.7	16	16	100.0	38.6	41.0	32.7
NHS MANSFIELD AND ASHFIELD CCG	28	28	100.0	36.8	36.9	29.3	28	28	100.0	38.6	37.4	32.5
NHS NEWARK & SHERWOOD CCG	13	12	92.3	36.8	37.5	31.5	15	15	100.0	36.5	35.4	28.7
NHS NORTH DERBYSHIRE CCG	37	26	70.3	47.6	46.3	44.4	36	34	94.4	48.5	50.8	43.3
NHS NOTTINGHAM CITY CCG	60	50	83.3	27.7	28.4	24.2	62	56	90.3	29.9	31.6	25.0
NHS NOTTINGHAM NORTH AND EAST	21	21	100.0	33.0	38.1	27.7	21	20	95.2	32.2	34.5	24.2
NHS NOTTINGHAM WEST CCG	12	10	83.3	42.5	41.2	36.6	12	12	100.0	38.5	40.1	35.7
NHS RUSHCLIFFE CCG	12	11	91.7	38.3	38.6	31.7	14	11	78.6	54.2	53.1	45.7
NHS SOUTHERN DERBYSHIRE CCG	56	47	83.9	34.9	34.6	30.0	56	56	100.0	36.7	39.5	31.2
<b>Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Area Team</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>ENGLAND TOTAL</b>	<b>7740</b>	<b>5723</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>7874</b>	<b>7142</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>

Please note that the Area Team percentages are calculated from the raw data and may therefore not match the average of the CCG percentages due to rounding.

### KEY

<span style="background-color: #d4edda; border: 1px solid #c3e6cb; padding: 2px;">% uptake</span>	Cumulative uptake this week has increased in 2015/16 compared to 2014/15
<span style="background-color: #f8d7da; border: 1px solid #f5c6cb; padding: 2px;">% uptake</span>	Cumulative uptake this week has decreased in 2015/16 compared to 2014/15
<span style="background-color: #fff3cd; border: 1px solid #ffeeba; padding: 2px;">% uptake</span>	Cumulative uptake this week is the same in 2015/16 compared to 2014/15

## Childhood Flu Vaccination Programme Week 48: w/e 29 Nov 2015

Nottingham City 61%  
Nottinghamshire County 79%

## Data Analysis

### 1. COVER Data

As demonstrated in the graphs above, there is a wide variance in the performance of individual GP practices within each Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). It is with these identified underperforming practices that the Immunisation Co-ordinator aims to co-work, alongside CCG leads, to improve performance. All practices can now view their immunisation performance via a GP-based web tool, which we hope will aid our conversation when addressing poor performance.

Nottingham City has a greater issue with immunisation uptake, which is due to the demographics, as with most cities. We are now seeing a marked trend in reduced uptake of child vaccinations that we wish to address. A meeting has been arranged with the Nottingham City CCG Quality Lead for January 2016.

Nottingham City will soon have appointed a specialist health visitor who will assist GP practices with poor attenders to try to help the most vulnerable receive vaccination in a timely way.

The Screening and Immunisation Team is looking to work with the Primary Care Development Centre to improve immunisation training for nurses in Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire. This in turn will help with performance and quality of immunisations.

The Screening and Immunisation Team would also like to develop links with Local Authority colleagues to ensure the promotion of immunisation can be facilitated via local children's services.

## 2. School Age Immunisation Service

The Screening and Immunisation Team is working closely with the new providers to ensure a high performing, high quality service is being provided. This information is shared with the national team on a fortnightly basis.

The service is working extremely hard to vaccinate as many children as possible via the Childhood Flu Vaccination Programme in primary schools. This is the first time a vaccination service has been delivered in primary schools and is mostly being received well.

## 3. Seasonal Flu Vaccination Programme

At week 48, Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire have a lower uptake than at this point last year. This is a national trend and it is thought to be due to:

- a) Having a mild winter so far
- b) Media reports last year stating that the flu vaccine was ineffective

CCG immunisation leads have been informed of the uptake and will share this information with practices.

The Screening and Immunisation Team has contacted Public Health colleagues to ask for support in promoting the flu vaccination, especially for children and young people and pregnant women.

The team holds a monthly flu planning meeting, where performance issues are discussed. Public Health colleagues are invited to this meeting.

**Sarah Mayfield – Screening and Immunisation Manager, NHS England North Midlands**  
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**December 2015**

Appendix 1 Routine Vaccination Schedule from September 2015	
<i>2 months</i>	<a href="#">5-in-1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib) vaccine</a> – this single jab contains vaccines to protect against five separate diseases: diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough (pertussis), polio and Haemophilus influenzae type b (known as Hib – a bacterial infection that can cause severe pneumonia or meningitis in young children) <a href="#">Pneumococcal (PCV) vaccine</a> <a href="#">Rotavirus vaccine</a> <a href="#">Men B vaccine</a>
<i>3 months</i>	<a href="#">5-in-1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib) vaccine</a> , second dose <a href="#">Men C vaccine</a> <a href="#">Rotavirus vaccine</a> , second dose
<i>4 months</i>	<a href="#">5-in-1 (DTaP/IPV/Hib) vaccine</a> , third dose <a href="#">Pneumococcal (PCV) vaccine</a> , second dose. <a href="#">Men B vaccine</a> second dose
<i>12-13 months</i>	<a href="#">Hib/Men C booster</a> , given as a single jab containing meningitis C (second dose) and Hib (fourth dose) <a href="#">Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine</a> , given as a single jab <a href="#">Pneumococcal (PCV) vaccine</a> , third dose <a href="#">Men B vaccine</a> third dose
<i>From 3 years 4 months to starting school</i>	<a href="#">Measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine</a> , second dose <a href="#">4-in-1 (DTaP/IPV) pre-school booster</a> , given as a single jab containing vaccines against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough (pertussis) and polio
<i>Flu vaccinations school years 1, 2, 3 and 4</i>	<a href="#">Children's flu vaccine</a> (annual)
<i>12-13 years - girls only</i>	<a href="#">HPV vaccine</a> , which protects against cervical cancer – two injections given between six months and two years apart
<i>13-18 years</i>	<a href="#">3-in-1 (Td/IPV) teenage booster</a> , given as a single jab and contains vaccines against diphtheria, tetanus and polio <a href="#">Men ACWY vaccine</a>

<i>19-25 years (first time university students )</i>	<a href="#">Men ACWY vaccine</a>
<i>65 and Over</i>	<a href="#">Flu</a> (every year) <a href="#">Pneumococcal (PPV) vaccine</a>
<i>70 years</i>	<a href="#">Shingles vaccine</a>
<i>Vaccines for special groups</i>	<p>There are some vaccines that are not routinely available to everyone on the NHS, but that are available for people who fall into certain risk groups, such as pregnant women, people with long-term health conditions and healthcare workers.</p> <p>Additional ones include <a href="#">hepatitis B vaccination</a>, <a href="#">TB vaccination</a> and <a href="#">chickenpox vaccination</a>.</p>

## **Appendix 2**

### **Performance Criteria for COVER Data**

#### **At 12 months completed courses are defined as:**

DTaP/IPV/Hib is three doses before first birthday; if child received primary immunisations outside UK, then three doses of each: DTP or DTaP, IPV or OPV, Hib before first birthday.

#### **At 24 months completed courses are defined as:**

PCV booster is one dose on or after 12 months (irrespective of the number of doses before that age) and before second birthday. Hib/MenC booster is either MMR is one dose on or after first birthday and before second birthday (i.e. excludes MMR given before first birthday).

#### **At five years completed courses are defined as:**

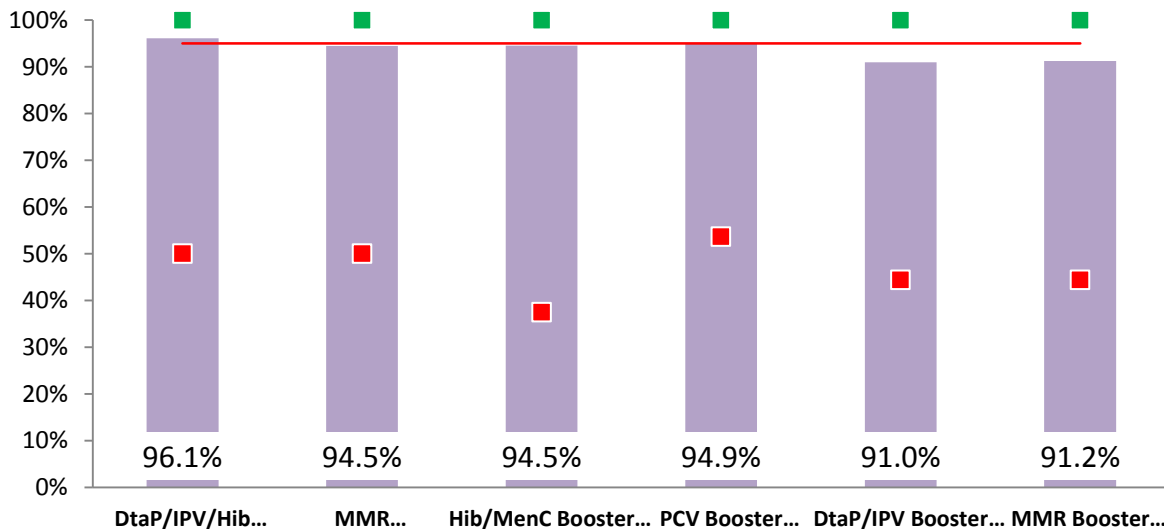
DTaP/IPV Booster is fourth dose of diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis/polio containing vaccine given from three years four months and before fifth birthday. MMR2 (second dose) is two doses from first birthday and before fifth birthday (i.e. excludes MMR given before first birthday).



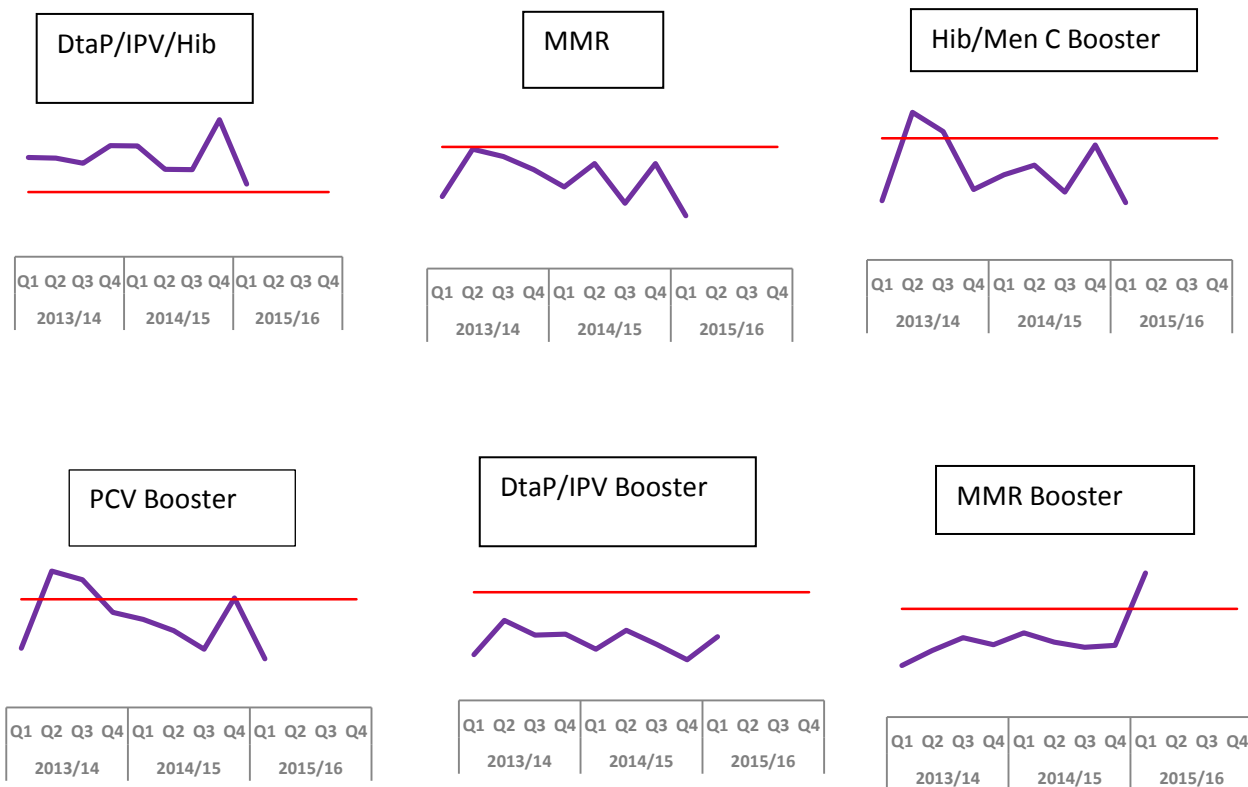
### Appendix 3

## Nottinghamshire County: Total Full Year Data 2013/2014

Area Team Average    Target  
 Min    Max

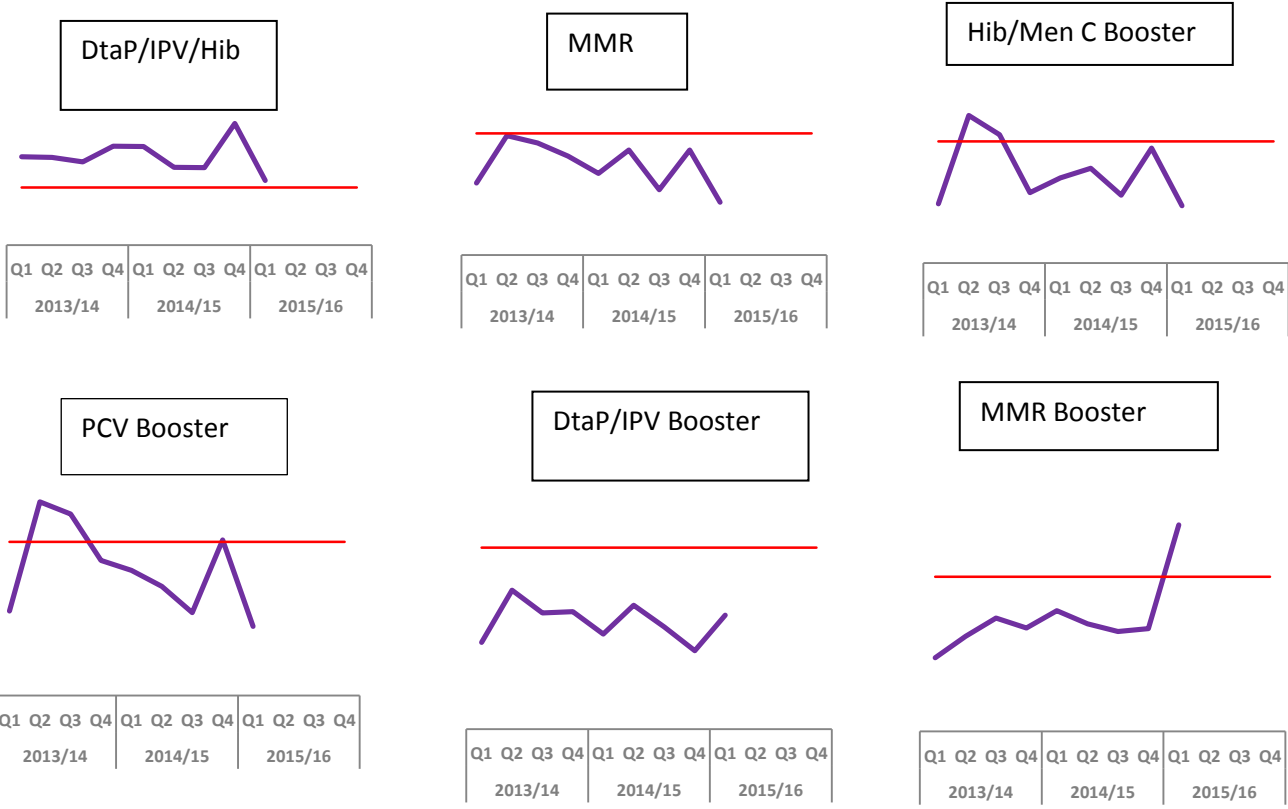
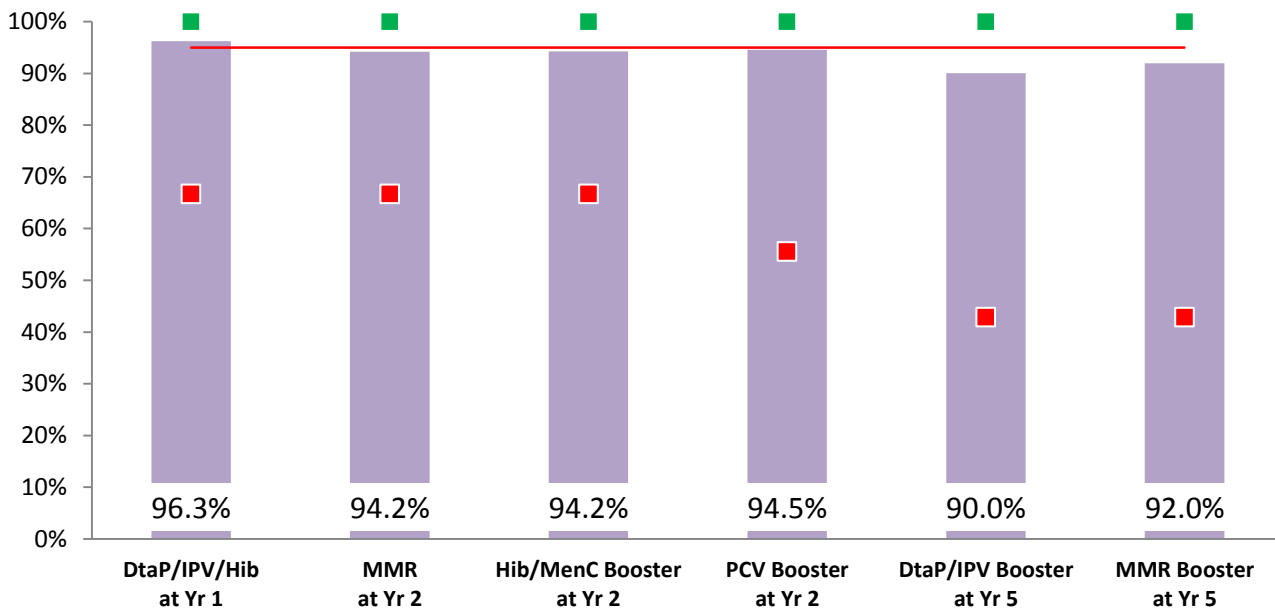


Trends over time

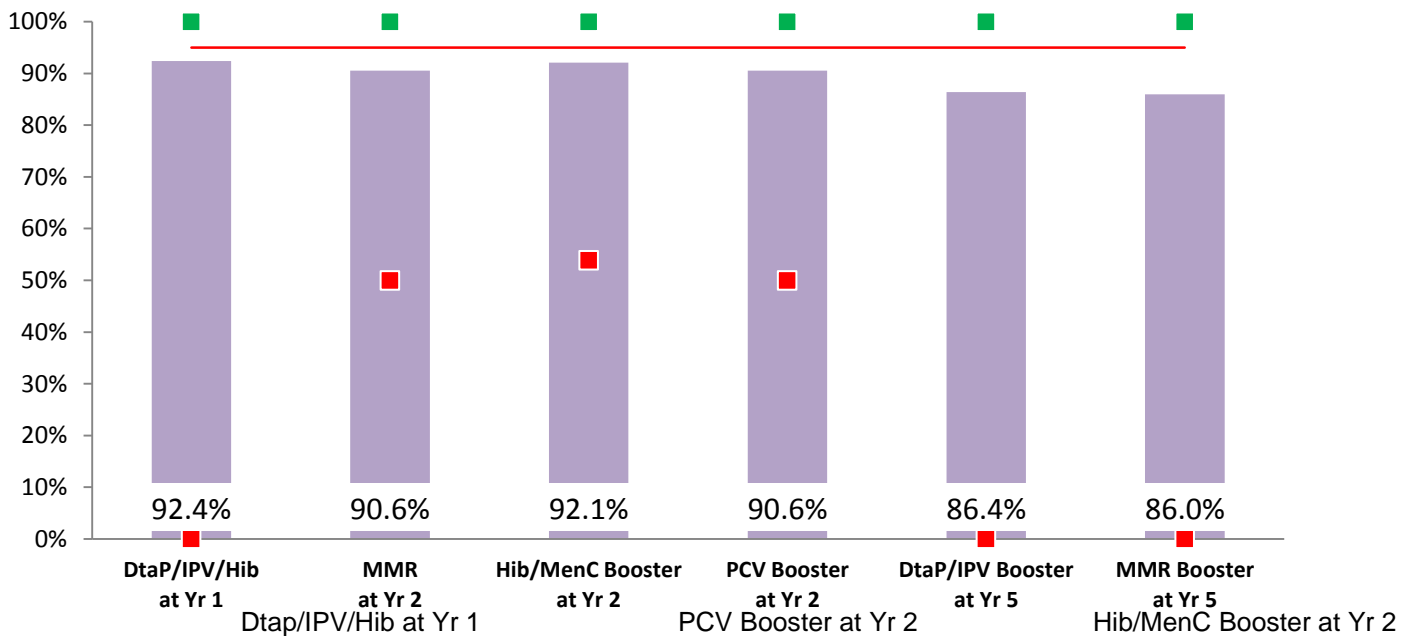


# Nottinghamshire County Full Year 2014-2015

Full 2014/15



Nottingham  
City Full  
year  
2014/15



Trends over time

