Mae Brechu yn achub bywydau
Vaccination saves lives

GIG CYMRU NHS WALES
Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru
Public Health Wales

The complete routine immunisation schedule for Wales

from 1 January 2026

Age due	Diseases protected against		Vaccine and name		Usual site
8 weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) and hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-in-1)	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis®	Thigh
	Meningococcal group B (MenB)		MenB	Bexsero®	Thigh
	Rotavirus gastroenteritis		Rotavirus	Rotarix®	By mouth
12 weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-in-1)	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis®	Thigh
	Meningococcal group B		MenB	Bexero®	Thigh
	Rotavirus gastroenteritis		Rotavirus	Rotarix®	By mouth
16 weeks old	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-in-1)	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis®	Thigh
	Pneumococcal		PCV13	Prevenar 13®[1]	Thigh
12 months old	Pneumococcal		PCV13	Prevenar 13®[1]	Upper arm/ thigh
	Meningococcal group B		MenB	Bexsero®	Thigh
	Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella		MMRV	ProQuad® or Priorix-Tetra®	Upper arm/ thigh
18 months old	**Born before 1 July 2024**	**Born on or after 1 July 2024**			
	No appointment	Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella	MMRV	ProQuad® or Priorix-Tetra®	Upper arm/ thigh
		Diphtheria, tetanus, pertusiss, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/ HepB (6-in-1)	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis®	Upper arm/ thigh
2[2] and 3 years old and all school aged children	Influenza (annually from September)		Live attenuated influenza vaccine	Fluenz®[3]	Both nostrils
3 years 4 months old	**Born before 1 January 2025**	**Born on or after 1 January 2025**			
	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio	dTaP/IPV (4-in-1)	Repevax®	Upper arm
	Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella	No MMRV vaccine	MMRV	ProQuad® or Priorix-Tetra®	Upper arm
School year 8 (12 to 13 year olds)	Cancers and genital warts caused by specific human papillomavirus (HPV) types		HPV[4] (one dose)	Gardasil 9®	Upper arm
School year 9 (13 and 14 year olds)	Tetanus, diphtheria and polio		Td/IPV (3-in-1) (check MMR status)	Revaxis®	Upper arm
	Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y		MenACWY	Nimenrix® or MenQuadfi®	Upper arm
65 years of age and older	Influenza (annually)		Inactivated influenza vaccine	Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine (aTIV) or Cell-based trivalent influenza vaccine (TIVc)[5]	Upper arm
65 years of age	Pneumococcal		PPV23 or PCV20[6]	Pneumovax 23® or Prevenar 20®	Upper arm
65 years old and 70 to 79 years old (plus people from age 18 with severe immunosuppression)	Shingles		Shingles	Shingrix®	Upper arm
75 years old	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)		RSV	Abrysvo®	Upper arm

[1] Refer to the Green Book Chapter: Pneumococcal - table 25.3 (external site) for babies with asplenia, splenic dysfunction, complement disorder or severely immunocompromised.

[2] Children must be 2 years old by 31 August to receive influenza vaccine in the routine programme in autumn/winter.

[3] If Fluenz® is unsuitable, use inactivated flu vaccine.

[4] Check the relevant chapter of the Green Book for individuals requiring a 3-dose schedule.

[5] Only use TIVc if no aTIV stock is available or if aTIV is unsuitable.

[6] PCV20 is expected to replace PPV23 in early 2026.

Selective immunisation programmes

Target group	Age and schedule	Disease	Vaccines
Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers	At birth and 1 month old[1]	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B vaccines Engerix B® or HBvaxPRO®
Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence >= 40/100,000	From birth	Tuberculosis	BCG®
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country[2]	From birth	Tuberculosis	BCG®
People in a risk group for influenza[3]	From 6 months to 64 years	Influenza	Age-appropriate flu vaccine[3]
Pregnant women	From 16 weeks of pregnancy	Pertussis	Tdap (ADACEL®) If ADACEL® is unavailable or contraindicated, administer dTaP/IPV (Repevax®)
	From 28 weeks of pregnancy	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	Abrysvo®
	At any stage in pregnancy during the flu season	Influenza	Recommended inactivated flu vaccine[3]
Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)	45 years of age and under[4]	HPV[4]	Gardasil 9®
People at increased risk of mpox[5]	Based on risk	Mpox	Imvanex®
People at increased risk of gonorrhoea[5]	Based on risk	Gonorrhoea	Bexsero®

[1] In addition to hexavalent vaccine (Infanrix hexa given at 8, 12, 16 weeks and 18 months. Take blood for HBsAg to exclude infection any time between 12 to 18 months.

[2] Where the annual incidence of TB is >= 40/100,000 see the WHO country profile (external site)

[3] Refer to annual flu Welsh Health Circular (external site) for eligibility criteria and vaccine recommendations.

[4] Check the Green Book Chapter: HPV (external site) for individuals requiring a 1, 2 or 3 dose schedule.

[5] A sexual health clinician will assess individuals attending the sexual health clinic and advise vaccination if required.

Additional vaccines for individuals with underlying medical conditions[1]

Medical condition	Diseases protected against	Vaccines required[2]
Asplenia, splenic dysfunction **(Including people with coeliac disease who have splenic dysfunction, and all haemoglobinopathies such as homozygous sickle cell disease)** **Complement disorder** **(including people receiving complement inhibitor therapy)**	Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y Meningococcal B Pneumococcal Influenza	MenACWY Men B PCV13 or PCV20 (up to two years of age)[3] PPV23 pr PCV20 (from two years of age)[4] Annual flu vaccine[5]
Cochlear implants, cerebrospinal fluid leaks	Pneumococcal	PCV23 or PCV20 (from two years of age)[4]
Chronic respiratory and heart conditions (such as moderate to severe asthma, chronic pulmonary disease, and heart failure)[2]	Pneumococcal Influenza	PPV23 or PCV20 (from two years of age)[4] Annual flu vaccine[5]
Chronic neurological conditions (such as Parkinson's or motor neurone disease, or learning disability)	Pneumococcal (only if the individual is also at increased risk of aspiration) Influenza	PPV23 or PCV20 (from two years of age)[4] Annual flu vaccine[5]
Diabetes	Pneumococcal Influenza	PPV23 or PCV20 (from two years of age)[4] Annual flu vaccine[5]
Chronic kidney disease (CKD) (including haemodialysis)	Pneumococcal (stage 4 and 5 CKD) Influenza (stage 3, 4 and 5 CKD) Hepatitis B (stage 4 and 5 CKD)	PPV23 or PCV20 (from two years of age)[4] Annual flu vaccine[5] Hepatitis B
Chronic liver conditions	Pneumococcal Influenza Hepatitis A and B	PPV23 or PCV20 (from two years of age)[4] Annual flu vaccine[5] Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B
Haemophilia	Hepatitis A & B	Hepatitis A & Hepatitis B
Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment[6]	Pneumococcal Influenza Shingles	PCV13 or PCV20 (up to two years of age)[3] PPV23 or PCV20 (from two years of age)[4] Annual flu vaccine[5] Shingrix (aged 18 years and over)

[1] The list is not exhaustive. Other vaccines may be recommended for certain individuals.

[2] Check relevant chapter of the Green Book for specific schedule and for further detail.

[3] See table 25.3 – Summary of vaccine and doses for at-risk patients in the Green Book Chapter: Pneumococcal (external site) for further information.

[4] Refer to the Green Book Chapter: Pneumococcal (external site) for detailed guidance on vaccine recommendations for this clinical risk group. PCV20 is expected to replace PPV23 in late 2025 or early 2026.

[5] From six months of age.

[6] Consider annual influenza vaccination for household members and those who care for people with these conditions.

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Trefn imiwneiddio arferol gyflawn ar gyfer Cymru

o fis Ionawr 2026

Yr oedran i'w roi	Yr afiechydon mae'n gwarchod rhag eu cael		Brechiad ac enw		Lleoliad arferol
8 wythnos oed	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis (y pas), polio, Haemophilus influenzae math b (Hib) a hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-mewn-1)	Infanrix hexa® neu Vaxelis®	Clun
	Grŵp meningococol B (MenB)		MenB	Bexsero®	Clun
	Rotafeirws gastroenteritis		Rotafeirws	Rotarix®	Drwy'r geg
12 wythnos oed	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis, polio, Hib a hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-mewn-1)	Infanrix hexa® neu Vaxelis®	Clun
	Grŵp meningococol B		MenB	Bexero®	Clun
	Rotafeirws gastroenteritis		Rotafeirws	Rotarix®	Drwy'r geg
16 wythnos oed	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis, polio, Hib a hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-mewn-1)	Infanrix hexa® neu Vaxelis®	Clun
	Niwmococol		PCV13	Prevenar 13®[1]	Clun
12 mis oed	Niwmococol		PCV13	Prevenar 13®[1]	Rhan uchaf y fraich/clun
	Grŵp meningococol B		MenB	Bexsero®	Clun
	Y frech goch, clwy'r pennau, rwbela a farisela (brech yr ieir)		MMRV	ProQuad® neu Priorix-Tetra®	Rhan uchaf y fraich/ clun
18 mis oed	**Ganwyd cyn 1 Gorffennaf 2024**	**Ganwyd ar neu ar ôl 1 Gorffennaf 2024**			
	Dim apwyntiad	Y frech goch, clwy'r pennau, rwbela a farisela (brech yr ieir)	MMRV	ProQuad® neu Priorix-Tetra®	Rhan uchaf y fraich/ clun
		Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis, polio, Hib a hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/ HepB (6-mewn-1)	Infanrix hexa® neu Vaxelis®	Rhan uchaf y fraich/ clun
2[2] a 3 oed a phob plentyn oedran ysgol	Y Ffliw (bob blwyddyn o fis Medi)		Brechlyn ffliw gwanedig byw (LAIV)	Fluenz®[3]	Dau dwll y trwyn
3 blynedd a 4 mis oed	**Ganwyd cyn 1 Ionawr 2025**	**Ganwyd ar neu ar ôl 1 Ionawr 2025**			
	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis a pholio	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis a pholio	dTaP/IPV (4-mewn-1)	Repevax®	Rhan uchaf y fraich
	Y frech goch, clwy'r pennau, rwbela a farisela (brech yr ieir)	Dim brechlyn MMRV	MMRV	ProQuad® neu Priorix-Tetra®	Rhan uchaf y fraich
Blwyddyn ysgol 8 (12 i 13 oed)	Canserau a dafadennau gwenerol a achosir gan fathau penodol o'r feirws papiloma dynol (HPV)		HPV[4] (un dos)	Gardasil 9®	Rhan uchaf y fraich
Blwyddyn ysgol 9 (13 a 14 oed)	Tetanws, difftheria a pholio		Td/IPV (3-mewn-1) (gwirio statws MMR)	Revaxis®	Rhan uchaf y fraich
	Grwpiau meningococol A, C, W ac Y		MenACWY	Nimenrix® neu MenQuadfi®	Rhan uchaf y fraich
65 oed a hŷn	Y ffliw (flynyddol)		Brechiad ffliw wedi'i anactifadu	Brechlyn ffliw trifalent sy'n cynnwys cyffur ategol (aTIV) neu Brechlyn ffliw trifalent sy'n seiliedig ar gelloedd (TIVc)[5]	Rhan uchaf y fraich
65 oed	Niwmococol		PPV23 neu PCV20[6]	Pneumovax 23® neu Prevenar 20®	Rhan uchaf y fraich
65 oed a 70 i 79 oed (ynghyd ag unigolion o 18 oed sydd ag imiwnedd gwan iawn)	Eryr		Eryr	Shingrix®	Rhan uchaf y fraich
75 oed	Feirws syncytiol anadlol (RSV)		RSV	Abrysvo®	Rhan uchaf y fraich

[1] Cyfeiriwch at dabl 25.3 yn yr adran Niwmococol yn y Llyfr Gwyrdd (safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig) sy'n trafod babanod ag asplenia, camweithrediad y ddueg, anhwylder sy'n effeithio ar y system ategol neu fabanod sydd ag imiwnedd gwan iawn.

[2] Rhaid i blant fod yn 2 oed erbyn 31 Awst i gael brechlyn ffliw fel rhan o'r rhaglen reolaidd yn yr hydref/gaeaf.

[3] Os nad yw Fluenz® yn addas, defnyddiwch frechlyn ffliw wedi'i anactifadu.

[4] Gwiriwch y bennod berthnasol yn y Llyfr Gwyrdd os oes gennych unigolion sydd angen amserlen 3 dos.

[5] Dylid defnyddio TIVc dim ond os nad oes stoc o aTIV ar gael neu os yw aTIV yn anaddas.

[6] Disgwylir i PCV20 ddisodli PPV23 ddechrau 2026.

Rhaglenni imiwneiddio dethol

Grŵp targed	Oedran ac amserlen	Disease	Vaccines
Babanod wedi'u geni i famau wedi'u heintio â hepatitis B	Ar enedigaeth ac 1 mis oed[1]	Hepatitis B	Brechiadau Hepatitis B Engerix B® neu HBvaxPRO®
Babanod mewn ardaloedd o'r wlad lle mae achosion o TB >= 40/100,000	O enedigaeth	Twbercwlosis	BCG®
Babanod gyda rhiant neu daid neu nain wedi'u geni mewn gwlad gyda llawer o achosion[2]	O enedigaeth	Twbercwlosis	BCG®
Pobl mewn grwp risg ar gyfer y ffliw[3]	Rhwng 6 mis a 64 oed	Y ffliw	Brechlyn ffliw sy'n briodol i oedran[3]
Merched beichiog	O 16 wythnos o feichiogrwydd	Pertwsis	Tdap (ADACEL) Os nad yw ADACEL ar gael neu os caiff ei wrthgymeradwyo, rhowch
	O 28 wythnos o feichiogrwydd	Feirws syncytiol anadlol (RSV)	Abrysvo®
	Ar unrhyw gam o feichiogrwydd yn ystod tymor y ffliw	Y ffliw	Brechlyn ffliw wedi'i anactifadu a argymhellir[3]
Dynion hoyw, deurywiol a dynion eraill sy'n cael rhyw gyda dynion	45 oed ac iau[4]	HPV[4]	Gardasil 9®
Pobl sydd mewn mwy o berygl o mpox[5]	Yn seiliedig ar risg	Mpox	Imvanex®
Pobl sydd mewn mwy o berygl o gonorea[5]	Yn seiliedig ar risg	Gonoroea	Bexsero®

[1] Yn ogystal â brechlyn chwefalent (Infanrix hexa neu Vaxelis) a roddir yn 8, 12, 16 wythnos a 18 mis oed. Cymerwch waed i brofi am HBsAg er mwyn eithrio haint rhwng 12 a 18 mis oed.

[2] Pan fo nifer yr achosion blynyddol o TB yn >= 40/100,000 gweler proffil gwlad Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd (WHO) (safle allanol)

[3] Cyfeiriwch at Gylchlythyr Iechyd Cymru blynyddol ar gyfer y ffliw (safle allanol) am feini prawf cymhwysedd ac argymhellion brechu.

[4] Edrychwch ar y Bennod ar HPV yn y Llyfr Gwyrdd (safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig) os oes gennych unigolion sydd angen amserlen 1, 2 neu 3 dos.

[5] Bydd clinigwr iechyd rhywiol yn asesu unigolion sy'n mynd i'r clinig iechyd rhywiol ac yn rhoi cyngor ar frechu os oes angen.

Brechiadau ychwanegol ar gyfer unigolion sydd â chyflyrau meddygol sylfaenol[1]

Cyflwr meddygol	Yr afiechydon y gwarchodir rhagddynt	Brechiadau gofynnol[2]
Asplenia, camweithrediad y ddueg neu anhwylder sy'n effeithio ar y system ategol **(yn cynnwys pobl â chlefyd seliag sydd â chamweithrediad y ddueg, a phob achos o haemoglobinopathi fel clefyd y crymangelloedd mewn unigolion homosygaidd)** **Anhwylder sy'n effeithio ar y system ategol (gan gynnwys pobl sy'n derbyn therapi atalydd cyflenwol)**	Grwpiau meningococol A, C, W ac Y Meningococol grŵp B Niwmococol Y ffliw	MenACWY Men B PCV13 neu PCV20 (hyd at ddwy flwydd oed)[3] PPV23 neu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4] Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw[5]
Mewnblaniadau yn y glust, hylif serebrosbinol yn gollwng	Niwmococol	PCV23 neu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4]
Cyflyrau anadlol a chalon cronig (fel asthma cymedrol i ddifrifol, clefyd cronig yr ysgyfaint, a methiant y galon)[2]	Niwmococol Y ffliw	PPV23 neu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4] Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw[5]
Cyflyrau niwrolegol cronig (fel clefyd Parkinson neu glefyd motor niwron, neu anabledd dysgu)	Niwmococol (dim ond os yw'r unigolyn hefyd mewn mwy o berygl o allsugno) Y ffliw	PPV23 neu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4] Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw[5]
Diabetes	Niwmococol Y ffliw	PPV23 neu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4] Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw[5]
Clefyd cronig yr arennau (CKD) (gan gynnwys haemodialysis)	Niwmococol (cam 4 a 5 CKD) Y ffliw (cam 3, 4 a 5 CKD) Hepatitis B (cam 4 a 5 CKD)	PPV23 neu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4] Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw[5] Hepatitis B
Cyflyrau cronig ar yr afu	Niwmococol Y ffliw Hepatitis A a B	PPV23 meu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4] Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw[5] Hepatitis A a hepatitis B
Hemoffilia	Hepatitis A a B	Hepatitis A a hepatitis B
Imiwnoataliedig o ganlyniad i glefyd neu driniaeth[6]	Niwmococol Y ffliw Eryr	PCV13 neu PCV20 (hyd at ddwy flwydd oed)[3] PPV23 neu PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed)[4] Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw[5] Shingrix (18 oed a hŷn)

[1] Nid yw'r rhestr yn gynhwysfawr. Efallai y bydd brechlynnau eraill yn cael eu hargymell ar gyfer rhai unigolion.

[2] Gwiriwch y bennod berthnasol yn y Llyfr Gwyrdd am yr amserlen benodol a rhagor o fanylion.

[3] Gweler tabl 25.3 – Crynodeb o'r brechlyn a'r dosau ym Mhennod 25: Niwmococol o'r Llyfr Gwyrdd (safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig) i gael rhagor o wybodaeth os oes gennych gleifion sydd mewn perygl.

[4] Cyfeiriwch at y Bennod yn y Llyfr Gwyrdd: Niwmococol (safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig) am ganllawiau manwl ar argymhellion brechlyn ar gyfer y grŵp risg clinigol hwn. Disgwylir i PCV20 ddisodli PPV23 ddiwedd 2025 neu ddechrau 2026.

[5] O chwe mis oed.

[6] Ystyriwch frechiad ffliw blynyddol i aelodau'r cartref a'r rhai sy'n gofalu am bobl â'r cyflyrau hyn.

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