

Vaccinations against diphtheria, poliomyelitis, tetanus, *Haemophilus b*, hepatitis B, whooping cough, measles, mumps, rubella, pneumococcus and meningococcus are **mandatory for babies before they are 18 months old**.

What does “up to date” mean?

“Up to date” means you have been given the vaccines you require according to your age with the correct number of injections to ensure protection.

What if my vaccines are not “up to date”?

There is no need to start all over again. You only need to resume vaccination at the stage at which it was stopped. This is called “catch-up”.

Find out more



The reference site that answers your questions

BCG (tuberculosis)

Vaccination against tuberculosis is recommended from 1 month to age 15 for children with a high risk of tuberculosis.

Diphtheria-tetanus-poliomyelitis

Adult booster shots are recommended at the specific ages of 25, 45 and 65, and then every ten years.

Whooping cough

The whooping cough booster is given at age 25. It is particularly important for future parents, as vaccination protects infants up to 6 months old whose immunisation is incomplete.

Hepatitis B

If vaccination has not been carried out during the first year of life, it can be performed up to age 15. From 16 onwards, it is recommended only for those exposed to a risk of hepatitis B.

Pneumococcus

Beyond 24 months old, this vaccination is only recommended under specific circumstances.

Meningococcus C

From 12 months to up to and including 24 years old, a single dose is recommended for those who have not yet been vaccinated.

Measles-mumps-rubella

For individuals born after 1980, being up to date means having received two doses of the vaccine.

Human papillomavirus (HPV)

Vaccination is recommended for girls 11 to 14 years old, with catch-up up to and including age 19. The vaccination of boys of the same ages is in place since 1st Jan 2021. Also, vaccination is offered to men who have sex with men (MSM) up to age 26.

Influenza

Vaccination is recommended every year, particularly for individuals with a risk of complications: older people 65 years and over, those who suffer from some chronic diseases including children 6 months old and over, pregnant women and obese people (BMI > 40 kg/m²).

Zoster (Shingles)

Vaccination is recommended for older people between ages 65 and 75.

Any questions? Need advice? Talk to your doctor, your pharmacist, your midwife or your nurse.