

My personal child health record

My name		
My NHS number		
My date of birth	\/\/\/\/\	and the second

My photo

If this book is found please return to:



Index

Child, family and birth details / local and information sources

- 1 Child's details
- 2 Local information
- 3 Birth details
- 5 Important health problems
- 6 Family history
- 7 Information sources

Immunisation

- 13 Your child will be offered the following immunisations
- 14 Primary course of immunisations
- 15 MMR immunisation first dose and second year boosters
- 16 MMR immunisation second dose and pre-school booster

Screening and routine reviews

- 17 Screening and routine reviews
- 18 Can your baby see?
- 19 Can your baby hear?
- 21 Newborn hearing screening programme
- 22 Dislocation of the hip
- 23 New baby review
- 25 6-8 week review
- 27 1 year review
- 29 2-21/2 year review
- 31 Health review
- 33 School health service
- 34 School entry review in reception class

Your child's firsts and growth charts

- 35 Your child's developmental firsts
- 40 Dental health Notes
- 41 Weight conversion chart
- 42 Height conversion chart Growth charts

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, stored in a retrieval system of any nature, or transmitted in any form or by any means including electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise without the prior written permission of the copyright owners except in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988. Applications for the copyright owner's written permission to reproduce any part of this publication should be addressed to the publisher.

The doing of an unauthorised act in relation to a copyright work may result in both a civil claim for damages and criminal prosecution.

© Harlow Printing Limited (2009) (typographical arrangement, design and layout) © Royal College of Paediatrics & Child Health (2009)

Copyright material owned by the Royal College of Paediatrics is reproduced with the permission of the Royal College of Paediatrics.

Whilst we have tried to ensure the accuracy of this publication, the publishers cannot accept responsibility for any errors, omissions, mis-statements or mistakes.

For supplies contact Harlow Printing Limited:

Tel 0191 455 4286, Fax 0191 427 0195 For further information visit www.harlowprinting.co.uk and www.healthforallchildren.co.uk

Personal Child Health Record

This is your child's personal child health record. It is the main record of your child's health, growth and development. It is for you – and the other people who care for your child – to be able to see and to write in, so we ask you to keep it in a safe place.

Bring this book with you whenever you visit:

- vour midwife
- the children's centre
- the child health clinic
- vour health visitor
- your family doctor
- a hospital emergency or outpatients department *
- if your child is admitted to hospital
- a therapist (eg speech and language therapist)
- the dentist
- the school nurse
- any other health appointment

You may like to show it to other carers of your child such as

- childminder
- * playgroup leader
- nursery school teacher
- primary school teacher
- anyone else who helps you care for your child.

visitor and doctor.



Sections with this symbol are to be filled in by yourself as a parent, or by your midwife, health

The Healthy Child Programme

Health advice, immunisations, screening and routine health reviews are all important parts of the healthy child programme. They are carried out by health professionals usually doctors, midwives, health visitors, other members of the health visiting team, practice nurses and school nurses. A record of these will be made in the personal child health record.

Every parent can expect the following as a minimum:

* Soon after birth: full physical examination

★ 5-8 days: heelprick blood spot test

* 10-14 days: new baby review

★ In first month: hearing test

★ 6-8 weeks: full physical examination

* 8, 12, 16 weeks: immunisations

* By 12 months: health review

* 12 and 13 months: immunisations

* 2-21/2 years: health review

* 3 years 4 months: immunisations

* 4-5 years: eye sight check

* School entry (reception class): Height, weight and hearing check

For more information on these see Birth to Five.

Some of the early appointments will be made by your health visitor in your home. You may need to go to your local doctor's surgery or health centre for others and some may not need a face-to-face contact. Health reviews for school aged children are usually done in school.

If you are worried about any aspect of your child's health or development, don't wait for the next review to discuss it. You can find out information on many minor health issues in *Birth to Five* but if you are still worried contact your health visitor or family doctor.

How we handle information

We wish to make sure that your child has the opportunity to have his/her immunisations and health checks when they are due. We also want to be able to plan and provide any other services your child needs. Therefore, we enter some of your child's details from this record on to our computer system.

We treat this information as strictly confidential and only release it to:

- * Yourself as parent(s)
- * Your child's health care professionals, who work directly with your family.

This information may be used anonymously so that we can plan services for all children.

We will not normally release any information that could be linked to your child to any other person or organisation without seeking your permission first. However, it is sometimes necessary to use this sort of information for audit purposes and public health reasons such as monitoring the effectiveness and safety of vaccines.

We may also give the Department of Health contact details of children due immunisations so that they can send information leaflets about immunisation. These contact details are kept by the Department of Health only until the leaflets are sent out.

We are subject to the terms of the Data Protection Act, 1998 in respect of personal data held by us. You have the right under the Act to ask to see details of the information held regarding your child.



Child, family and birth details / local and information sources

Child's details

* Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.

Surnan	ne:	•••																	
First na	ames:																		
NHS n	NHS number: Unit no: Unit no:																		
Addres	Address: Sex: M / F																		
				Р	ost	CO	de:				 		 D.C).B:	 	/	 /		
G.P:											Cod	e:							
H.V:											Cod	e:							

Mother's name:		. Date of birth://
Father's name:		. Date of birth://
Change of address (including post	code)	
1):		Tel:
2):		Tel:
3):		Tel:
Named Midwife/Team		
Name:		Tel:
Family Doctor		
1) Name:	Address:	Tel:
2) Name:	Address:	Tel:
3) Name:	Address:	Tel:
Health Visitor/Team		
1) Name:	Address:	Tel:
2) Name:	Address:	Tel:
3) Name:	Address:	Tel:
Dentist		
Name:	Address:	Tel:

Local information

Child health clinics		
1) Name:	Time:	Tel:
2) Name:	Time:	Tel:
3) Name:	Time:	Tel:
4) Name:	Time:	Tel:
5) Name:	Time:	Tel:
Children's centre		
Baby/toddler & parents' groups		
Name:	Time:	Tel:
Name:	Time:	Tel:
Playgroups		
		Tel:
		Tel:
Nursery schools/classes		
		Tel:
		Tel:
Other useful contacts		
		Tel:

								<u>/</u>
irth details 8	k newborn exa	mi	na	tic	n	Pl	ace of	f birth:
Please place a sticker (if a	vailable) otherwise write in spa	ce pro	vide	d.		Di	ate of	birth://
Surname:						Le	ength	of pregnancy in weeks:
First names:						Ту	pe of	delivery:
NHS number:	Unit no:				_ 	M	lother	's NHS Number:
Address:		Se	-X:	 И / F		Pr	oblem	ns in pregnancy, birth or neonatal period
Post o	ode:D.O.B:.		,	,	•			
G.P:	Code:	/		./	 			
					_ ։	A	dmitte	ed to Neonatal Intensive Care Unit?
H.V:	Code:					N	0 🗌	Yes, fordays
Birth Weight:k		Head	circu	ımfe	renc	e:		cm Date://
tem	Guide to Content	Cod	ed (Outc	ome	(ring	g one)	Comment/Action Taken
Examination of hips	Barlow and Ortolani tests on both	S	Р	0	Τ	R	Ν	
Testes Testes	Ring 'N' for girls	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Examination of eyes				_				
-Adminiation of eyes	Includes inspection and red reflex	S	Р	Ο	Τ	R	N	
Examination of heart	·	S	P P		T		N N	

Performed by:...

Date Performed:

Signature:

Birth details & newborn examination continued

* Please pla	ce a sticker (if	available) otherwise	write in space provi	ded.			13
Surname:					First milk fe	ed:	
First name:	5:				Breast	Formula 🗌	
NHS numb	er:	Unit	no:				
Address:			····· Sex	M/F		ing at discharg	
•	Post	: code:	D.O.B:/	/	Totally	Partially	Not at all
G.P:		Code	2:				
H.V:		Code	2:				
•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••			
Heel pric	k tests Dat	e blood taken:	/	. (results on	page 25)		
BCG indic	ated: YES	□ NO □ BCC	given: YES	NO If	YES please ent	er details on sep	oarate BCG page
Hep B ind	icated: YES	□ NO □ Hep I	B given: YES	NO If \	YES please ente	er details on sep	arate Hep B page
Vitamin K	given: Date	ć	Route:		Further o	doses needed?	YES NO
If YES:	Dose No.	Date due	Date given				
	2	//	//				
	3	/	//				
	4	/	/				
Follow-up	required: N	o Yes : G	P Communit	y Paediatric	ian	ital Other:	
Location/0	Clinic:					Date:	
Reason:							

Important health problems

1:	Date:
2:	Date:
3:	Date:
4:	Date:
Specialist Clinics	
Name:	Unit Number:
Name:	Unit Number:
Name:	Unit Number:
Special needs: (social, physical, educational, emotional)	
1:	Date:
2:	Date:
3:	Date:
4:	Date:
Serious allergies and reactions to drugs or vaccines	
1:	Date:
2:	Date:
3:	Date:
A·	Date:

Family History

Parents:	Mother's name:			Date of birth://
	Mother's educational level:			
	Father's name:			Date of birth://
Are there ar	ny other children in the fa	mily?		
Siblings name	e(s):			
Sex:				
Date of Birth	:			
Is there any	family history of:	Yes	No	Comments
Childhood de	eafness			
Fits in childho	boo			
Eye problems	in childhood			
Hip problems	in childhood			
Reading and	spelling difficulties			
Asthma / ecz	ema / hayfever / allergies			
Tuberculosis ((TB)			
Heart Condit	ions			
Are there any	other particular illnesses or o	conditio	ns in th	e mother's or father's family that you feel are important?
ls an interp	reting service needed? No	Ye	s 🔲 If	yes, which language?

Information sources

Birth to five

Birth to Five is an easy-to-use and practical guide for parents. It gives the latest advice and information on all aspects of child health, immunisation, healthy eating, childhood illnesses, child safety and reducing the risk of cot death.

Fully illustrated with photographs, cartoons and helpful diagrams it explains:

- * the first few weeks and how your child will develop;
- * learning and playing, habits and behaviour;
- * feeding the family;
- * where to get help and advice; and
- * your rights and benefits.

The book is available from your health visitor and can also be viewed by searching for Birth to Five at www.dh.gov.uk

Birth five

NHS direct

NHS Direct is a 24-hour nurse-led helpline providing confidential healthcare advice and information on:

- * What to do if you're feeling ill;
- ★ Health concerns for you and your family;
- * Local health services;
- Self-help and support organisations.

Calls to NHS Direct are charged at local rates.

NHS Direct Online provides a gateway to high quality and authoritative health information on the Internet. It is unique in being the only UK website supported by a 24-hour nurse-led helpline.

www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk



Breastfeeding

National Breastfeeding Helpline

Call 0844 20 909 20 for breastfeeding information and help for you and your baby. You can also call the Helpline to speak to your nearest trained volunteer mother who will be happy to listen to you in confidence.

Lines open 9.30am – 9.30pm every day of the week, do call again later if you don't get an answer straight away.

Best Beginnings

You should have received your FREE from bump to breastfeeding DVD.

Now's a good time to watch it again.

If you have not received your copy yet, ask your midwife or health visitor, or go to www.bestbeginnings.info

What are the topics covered?

In the main film, we meet nine different women and follow them on their journey...

- * preparing for birth
- ***** graphic of a baby attaching on the breast
- * feeding out and about
- * introducing other foods

- * birth, skin-to-skin and early feeds
- * the early days and weeks
- * overcoming challenges



There are also five extra films, covering:

- the first few weeks
- * overcoming challenges
- * expressing and returning to work
- * breastfeeding your sick or pre-term baby
- ★ breastfeeding twins or more

Children's centres, playgroups, nurseries and day care

Playgroups, Pre-school Education and Child Care are available in all districts. Look at the links below or ask your Health Visitor for details of services in your area.

Sure Start Children's Centres offer advice and support for families with children under five years. The aim is to make sure your child gots the least of the leas

Children's Centres vary from area to area in terms of what they offer but all aim to support learning for your child. It is planned there will be a Centre for every community by 2010. There may already be one in your locality. Ask your health visitor for further information.

Are you thinking of childcare for your child as he or she grows?

Find out more about local childminders, day nurseries and playgroups from your health visitor or local Family Information Service (FIS). Find your nearest FIS through ChildcareLink on 0800 2 346 346 or visit www.childcarelink.gov.uk

All children are entitled to some free early education from the age of three until they start school. You can look for part-time early education for your child in a school nursery class, nursery school, day nursery, playgroup or pre-school or with a childminder if they are part of a registered childminder network.

Most families can access funding to pay for a substantial amount of their childcare costs through the tax credit system, subject to individual circumstances. Some employers can also give you tax-free vouchers to help pay for childcare. To find out more about child benefits phone 0845 302 1444 and for information on tax credits phone 0845 300 3900 or visit www.hmrc.gov.uk/taxcredits

Parent Line Plus

Parentline Plus is a national charity offering help and information for parents and families via a range of services including a free 24-hour confidential helpline, workshops, courses, information leaflets and website.

Parentlineplus

Services

- * A free confidential, 24-hour helpline 0808 800 22 22
- * A free text phone for people with a speech or hearing impairment 0800 783 6783
- * Parenting courses and workshops
- * Information leaflets
- * A helpful website www.parentlineplus.org.uk
- * Referral Telephone Support
- * Training for professionals
- Volunteer opportunities.

Values

Parentline Plus works to recognise and to value the different types of families that exist and to shape and expand the services available to them. We understand that it is not possible to separate children's needs from the needs of their parents and carers and encourages people to see it as a sign of strength to seek help. We believe that it is normal for all parents to have difficulties from time to time.

Contact a Family

Every day over 75 children in the UK are born or diagnosed with a serious disability. Discovering that a child is ill or has a special need or disability is always very difficult and parents may feel very isolated.



Contact a Family gives support, information and advice to families across the UK, regardless of the medical condition of the child

Contact a Family advisers can:

- * put families in touch with support groups or, where there isn't a group, try to link families directly on a one-toone basis
- * give medical information on all conditions affecting children, including rare conditions
- * advise on services like respite and benefits
- * send a range of helpful factsheets
- * talk via an interpreter in over 100 languages if a language other than English is preferred

To get in touch with Contact a Family, parents can:

- * phone the National Freephone Helpline, tel 0808 808 3555 (10am-4pm, Monday to Friday and Monday evening 5.30pm-7.30pm). The Service is free and confidential.
- * use Minicom on 020 7608 8702
- * email helpline@cafamily.org.uk
- * write to Contact a Family, 209-211 City Road, London, EC1V 1JN
- * look at the website www.cafamily.org.uk which contains the directory of rare conditions and syndromes affecting children, information about sources of support, as well as regional contacts

Bookstart

Bookstart is the national programme that encourages a lifelong love of reading by providing free packs of books for babies, toddlers and three-year-olds.

Your health visitor can tell you how to collect your packs or you can ask at your local library.



Sharing books with your child is a wonderful way to build a loving relationship, increase their language skills and help them have a lifelong love of books.



For more information about **Bookstart** visit **www.bookstart.org.uk**

Special packs are available for children that are deaf or visually impaired.



Bookstart + for toddlers
Date received
Signed
-6





Your child will be offered the following immunisations

Age Due	Immunisation			
8 weeks	DTaP/IPV/Hib and PCV (Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis [whooping cough], Inactivated Polio Vaccine, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> b [Hib] and Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine)			
12 weeks	DTaP/IPV/Hib and Men C (Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis [whooping cough], Inactivated Polio Vaccine, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> b [Hib] and Meningococcal C)			
16 weeks DTaP/IPV/Hib, Men C and PCV (Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis [whooping cough], Inactivated Polio Vaccine, Haemophilus influenzae b [Hib], Meningococcal C and Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine)				
12 months	Hib/Men C (Haemophilus influenzae b [Hib] and Meningococcal C)			
13 months	MMR (1st) and PCV (Measles, Mumps, Rubella and Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine)			
3 years 4 months	DTaP/IPV or dTaP/IPV (Diphtheria or low dose diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis, Inactivated Polio Vaccine pre-school booster)			
3 years 4 months	MMR (2nd) (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)			
12-13 years (girls)	HPV (Human Papilloma vaccine) (3 doses over 6 months)			
13-18 years	dT/IPV (low dose diphtheria, Tetanus, Inactivated Polio Vaccine booster)			

Some babies will need Hepatitis B and /or BCG vaccines. If in doubt discuss this with your midwife/health visitor.

The immunisations your child is offered may change with time. Your health visitor or practice nurse will talk to you and give you written information about immunisations. This and other information is available on www.immunisation.nhs.uk.

Do you know if you are immune to rubella (German measles)? If you are not immune you can be immunised, with MMR vaccine, to protect you and future babies.

Hepatitis B infant immunisation programme

Dose Age Date Batch No. Site	Signature	Immuniser Name in CAPITALS Venue
Babies should receive a four-dose course of a hepatitis B vacci	e according to	the following schedule:
Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin given: No Yes Date o	ven:/	/
Other:	e riepatitis b ii	r programe, res 🔄 100 🔄
	ititis B e antibo e hepatitis B ir	,
Mother's hepatitis B status		
H.V: Code:		
G.P: Code:	Moth	ner's NHS number:
Post code:D.O.B:/		
• Address: Sex: N	• Moth	ner's first name:
NHS number: Unit no: Unit no:	Moth	ner's surname:
First names:	₩•	Yes Date given://
Surname:		ititis B immunoglobulin given:
* Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided	• • •	<u> </u>
· · · · ·		

1	Dose	Age	Date	Batch No.	Site	IIIIIIIIIIIIII		Venue
Y	Dose	Age	Dute	Duten No.	3160	Signature	Name in CAPITALS	Venue
	1st Dose	Within 48 hours of birth						
	2nd Dose	1 month						
	3rd Dose	2 months						
	Booster	12 months						
	Serology (HBs Ag)	12 months						

Booster

3 years 4 months

BCG vaccination

* Please place a st	ticker (if availabl	e) otherwise	write in s	space pro	vided.				()
• Surname:						Fo	r Babies Only		
• First names:			M	other's surname:					
NHS number:		Un	it no:						
Address:				Se	ex: M/F	M	Mother's first name:		
•	Post code:								
• G.P:		Cod	de:			Mo	other's NHS numb	er:	
H.V:		Cod	de:						
Reason for BO	G (please tic	k): (see De	partmen	t of Hea	lth guideline	s for	specific details)		
Parent/grand TB in a relati Travel to a co Born or lived Other, please	te = 40/100,000	a country wir act gh TB rate* th a high TB	rate*	ation on		ру соц	untry see www.hpa.o	org.u	ık
Test	Date	Batch No.		Site	Signature	lmm	uniser Name in CAPITA	LS	Venue
Mantoux					J				
Result – Date Signature Name in CAPITALS Venue								Venue	
Measurement (mm)									
Administratio	n of BCG:				lmmu	niser			
Date Batch No. Site Signature					ure	Nan	ne in CAPITALS	Ver	nue

Please press firmly

Primary course of immunisations

★ Please place a sticker (if a	vailable) otherwise writ	e in space provided.
--------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------

Trease place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.		
Surname:	Breastfeeding	29
	at 1st Imm:	
First names:	Totally Partially	Not at all
NHS number: Unit no: Unit no:		
Address: Sex: M / F	at 2nd Imm:	
	Totally Partially	Not at all
G.P: Code:	at 3rd Imm:	
H.V: Code:	Totally Partially	Not at all

Antigen	Date	Batch No.	Site	Signature Im	muniser Name in CAPITALS	Venue
8 weeks						
DTaP/IPV/Hib						
PCV						
12 weeks						
DTaP/IPV/Hib						
Men C						
16 weeks						
DTaP/IPV/Hib						
Men C						
PCV						

MMR immunisation – first dose & second year boosters

D/		C .	
Please	nracc	tirmi	а
1 10030	ערט וען	1111111	١

★ Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.	/3
Surname:	Breastfeeding at all at 1st birthday:
,	Yes No No
First names:	
NHS number: Unit no: Unit no:	
Address:	
D.O.B://	
G.P: Code:	
H.V: Code:	

	Antigen	Date	Batch No.	Site	Imr Signature	nuniser Name in CAPITALS	Venue
~	12 months						
	Hib/Men C						
	13 months						
	MMR (1st dose)						
	PCV						

MMR immunisation – second dose & pre-school booster Please press firmly

* Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise w	vrite in s	space provided.
---	------------	-----------------

,						•	•		•	•	•		•	•	 •
Surname:															
First names:															
NHS number:						Uni	it n	0:							
Address: Sex: M / F															
G.P:						Cod	e:								
H.V:						Cod	e:								

Antigen	Date	Batch No. S	Site	lmr	nuniser	Venue
	20.00	20.00.110.	J.110	Signature	Name in CAPITALS	
MMR (2nd dose)						
DTaP/IPV						
or						
dTaP/IPV						
Other						

MMR immunisation – second dose & pre-school booster Please press firmly

* Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.

Surname:											
First names:											
NHS number:	Unit no:										
Address: Sex: M / F											
G.P:	Code:										
H.V:	Code:										

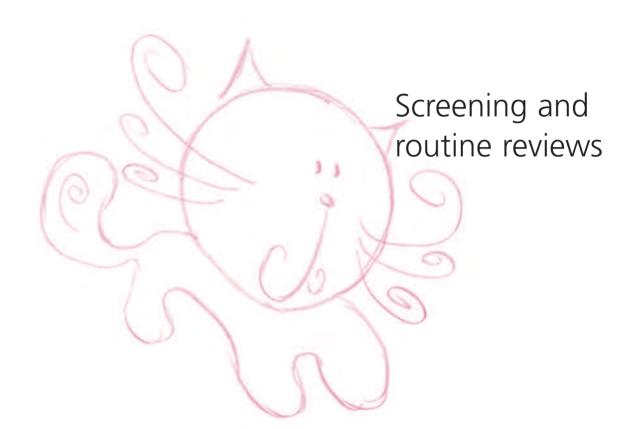
. (Antigen	Date	Batch No.	Site		muniser	Venue
	Anagen	Date	battii NO.	Site	Signature	Name in CAPITALS	veriue
	MMR (2nd dose)						
	DTaP/IPV						
	or						
	dTaP/IPV						
	Other						

Additional immunisations

🛊 Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.
--	--------------------------------------

Surname:		
First names:		
NHS number:		Unit no:
Address:		Sex: M / F
Post o	code:	D.O.B://
G.P:		Code:
H.V:		Code:

Antigen	Date	Batch No.	Site	Immuniser Signature Name in CAPITALS		Venue
Anagen	Date	Daten No.	Jite	Signature	Name in CAPITALS	Venue



Screening and routine reviews

Your doctor, health visitor, midwife or school nurse will offer simple routine checks for your child.

Some of these are called screening tests and include:

- * hearing tests within first few weeks after birth
- blood tests for certain conditions which could cause health problems (for example phenylketonuria, hypothyroidism and sickle cell disease).

Checks of your baby's:

hips

heart

eyes/vision

testes, if a boy

Other checks or reviews may include:

- * growth
- hearing
- * general development

Screening tests and other health checks and reviews are done to pick up problems before they have been noticed. They can never be fully accurate in all cases. This means that sometimes there is a false alarm, when you will be told that your baby may have a condition. However, further tests may show that in fact she or he does not have the condition.

It also means that sometimes a problem may not be picked up even if it is present. So even if your baby has had a check for a condition and was found to be OK, if <u>you</u> think there may be a problem you should still point it out to your health visitor or GP. Do not assume that because the check was 'normal', there cannot be a problem.

For more information on screening and routine reviews see Birth to Five and www.screening.nhs.uk

Can your baby see?

There is no easy way to test a young baby's eyesight accurately, but you can help check that there is no serious problem by watching how your baby uses his/her eyes.

Ask your health visitor or doctor at any time if you are worried about your child's eyesight, especially in relation to the questions below.

		13
First two months Your child's eyes will be examined as part of the routine baby check during this period	Yes	No
Does your baby open his/her eyes and look at you?		
Does he/she keep looking at you when you move your head from side to side?		
Do the eyes look normal?		
Does anyone in the family have serious eye disease that started in childhood?		
Babies and toddlers		
Does your baby ever seem to have a squint (a 'turn or a 'lazy' eye)?		
Does your baby have any difficulty in seeing small objects (tiny bits of food, crumbs, bits of fluff) or recognising familiar people?		
Does anyone in the family have a squint (a 'turn or a 'lazy' eye), or wear glasses (starting in childhood)?		
Age two to school entry		
Your child should be offered a vision test as part of their routine school entry physical examination (between 4 you are concerned before that test is done, for example that your child may need glasses, talk to your doctor of	-	
Does your child have any squint (a 'turn or a 'lazy' eye) or any difficulty in seeing (e.g. watching T.V., recognising you across a room, bumping into things, being unusually clumsy)?		

Can your baby hear?



These two lists give pointers about what to look and listen out for as your baby grows to check if he/she can hear. Babies do differ in what they can do at any given age. The ages presented here are approximate only.

Screening Programmes

Newborn Hearing

Checklist for Reaction to Sounds

Shortly after birth – a baby:

Is startled by a sudden loud noise such as a hand clap or a door slamming. Blinks or opens eyes widely to such sounds or stops sucking or starts to cry.

1 month - a baby:

Starts to notice sudden prolonged sounds like the noise of a vacuum cleaner and may turn towards the noise. Pauses and listens to the noises when they begin.

4 months – a baby:

Quietens or smiles to the sound of familiar voice even when unable to see speaker and turns eyes or head towards voice. Shows excitement at sounds e.g. voices, footsteps etc.

7 months – a baby:

Turns immediately to familiar voice across the room or to very quiet noises made on each side (if not too occupied with other things).

9 months - a baby:

Listens attentively to familiar everyday sounds and searches for very quiet sounds made out of sight.

12 months - a baby:

Shows some response to own name. May also respond to expressions like 'no' and 'bye bye' even when any accompanying gesture cannot be seen.

If at any stage in the baby or child's development you think he/she may have difficulties hearing, contact your health visitor or family doctor.

Checklist for Making Sounds



4 months - a baby:

Makes soft sounds when awake. Gurgles and coos.

Screening Programmes

6 months - a baby:

Newborn Hearing

Makes laughter-like sounds. Starts to make sing-song vowel sounds, e.g. a-a, muh, goo, der, aroo, adah.

9 months - a baby:

Makes sounds to communicate in friendliness or annoyance. Babbles (e.g. 'da da da', 'ma ma ma', 'ba ba ba'). Shows pleasure in babbling loudly and tunefully. Starts to imitate other sounds like coughing or smacking lips.

12 months – a baby:

Babbles loudly, often in a conversational-type rhythm. May start to use one or two recognisable words.

15 months – a baby:

Makes lots of speech-like sounds. Uses 2-6 recognisable words meaningfully (e.g. 'teddy' when seeing or wanting the teddy bear).

18 months – a baby:

Makes speech-like sounds with conversational-type rhythm when playing. Uses 6-20 recognisable words. Tries to join in nursery rhymes and songs.

24 months - a child:

Uses 50 or more recognisable words appropriately. Puts 2 or more words together to make simple sentences e.g. more milk. Joins in nursery rhymes and songs. Talks to self during play (may be incomprehensible to others).

30 months - a child:

Uses 200 or more recognisable words. Uses pronouns (e.g. I, me, you). Uses sentences but many will lack adult structure. Talks intelligibly to self during play. Asks questions. Says a few nursery rhymes.

36 months - a child:

Has a large vocabulary intelligible to everyone.

Newborn hearing screening programme



Surname:		Sc	reening Programme
First names:			Newborn Hearin
NHS number:	Unit no: Sex: M/		
	D.O.B://	Place:	lospital where screened)
G.P: H.V:	Code: Code:	Hosp Clin NICU Protocol: Yes	ic Home
, , ,	amme data: Screener ID: es No Data: Yes	• •	t No:
	1st OAE	2nd OAE	AABR
Right Clear response: Ear: Test No. (Community Not Tested: Reason:	Pate:// No	Pate:// Yes No	Yes No No
Left Clear response: Ear: Test No. (Communit Not Tested: Reason:	Yes No No y):		Yes No
Ear: Test No. (Community	y):		Yes No
Ear: Test No. (Community Not Tested: Reason: Further Management: Discharge to routine child he	y): ealth surveillance	her screen: OAE / AABR	Refer to audiology
Further Management: Discharge to routine child he Later follow-up at 8 months	y):	her screen: OAE / AABR eclined Screen Risk factor	Refer to audiology give details below:

Developmental dislocation of the hip

(Sometimes called "Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip"- DDH)

In some babies, the top of one or both of the thigh bones may be out of the hip joint, or have a tendency to move out of the joint. It is important to pick this up as soon as possible so that it can be treated. Soon after birth and at about 6-8 weeks your baby's hips will be checked for this problem. Unfortunately, even experts cannot always pick it up, and sometimes it develops later on. There are some things that indicate there could be a problem. If you notice any of the following, you should contact your health visitor or General Practitioner.

- * A difference in the deep skin creases of the thighs between the two legs
- * When you change your baby's nappy, one leg cannot be moved out sideways as far as the other.
- * Your baby drags a leg when crawling
- * One leg seems to be longer than the other
- * You can hear or feel a click in one or both hips.
- * Your child walks with a limp.

New baby review

- * A member of the health visiting team will visit you and your family at home, usually when your new baby is between 10-14 days old.
- * This first visit gives you the chance to discuss any issues about the health and well-being of yourself, your new baby and the rest of the family. This is a chance to ask for any advice or information and to discuss any worries you may have.
- * The health visiting team is led by a health visitor who is a trained nurse with specialist qualifications in child and family health.

Here are some of the things you may want to discuss:

- * contacting the health visitor team in the future
- * child health clinics
- feeding
- * sleeping and crying
- * advice on reducing the risk of cot death
- immunisation
- * family health (yourself, your partner, your baby's brothers or sisters)
- * registering your baby's birth
- * child benefit
- * home and car safety

2	You may find it helpful to write down here anything you would like to discuss at the new baby review:

New baby review

Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.	<u> </u>
Surname:	Date of contact: Nature of contact/location: By whom:
G.P: Code: Code: H.V: Code:	Weight (if indicated):
•	Age:
Any concerns about the baby's feeding?	smoker in household
How is mother / family?	
Clinic/surgery to be attended for 6-8 week review: Clinic/surgery to be attended for immunisations:	
Follow-up required: No Yes : GP Community Paediatric	
Location/Clinic:	
Reason:	Signature:

6-8 week review

This review is usually done by your health visitor or a doctor. At this review your baby will have a full physical examination. This is a chance to talk about your baby, their health and general behaviour and discuss any worries, even minor things. Here are some things you may want to talk about when you go for the review. Remember that if you are worried about your child's health growth or development you can contact your health visitor or doctor at any time.

	Yes	No	Not sure
Do you feel well yourself?			
Is all going well feeding your baby?			
Are you pleased with your baby's weight gain?			
Does your baby watch your face and follow with his/her eyes?			
Does your baby turn towards the light?			
Does your baby smile at you?			
Do you think your baby can hear you?			
Is your baby startled by loud noises?			
Is your baby easy to look after?			
Do you have any worries about your baby?			
own hard anything you would like to discuss at the 6-8 week rev	/iΩ\//:		

You may find it helpful to write down here anything you would like to discuss at the 6-8 week review:

Results of newborn bloodspot screening

			-9	
	Condition	Results received? yes / no / not done	Follow up required? no / yes & reason	If follow up, outcome of follow up
	PKU			
	Hypothyroidism			
	Sickle Cell			
(Cystic Fibrosis			
	MCADD			
	Other			

5-8 week rev	iew		Date of contact	t: Age	:
Please place a sticker (if ava	ailable) otherwise write in space provid	ed.	Seen by:		
Surname:			Place seen:		
First names:			Length (if indic	cated):cm	centile
NHS number:	Unit no:		Weight:	kg	centile
Address:	Sex:	M/F	Head circ.:	cm	centile
	de:D.O.B:/	•	Breast feeding:	Totally Partially	Not at all
		/	Third dose Vit I	K? No 🗌 Not Neede	d 🔲 Given 🗌
G.P:	Code:		Any previous m	nedical problems? Ye	s No
H.V:	Code:		If YES specify: .		
Item	Guide to Content	Coded Ou	itcome (ring one)	Comment/Action 1	Taken
Hips	Check for DDH	S P (O T R N		

Item	Guide to Content	Cod	ed (Outc	ome	(ring	g one)	Comment/Action Taken
Hips	Check for DDH	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Testes/Genitalia	'O' if testes not fully descended	S	Р	Ο	Т	R	Ν	
Heart	Murmur, Cyanosis, Femorals	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Eyes	Cataract, Eye movements	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Other physical features	General examination, Fontanelle, Palate, Spine	S	Р	0	Τ	R	Ν	
Hearing	Stills, Startles, Risk factors	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Locomotion	Tone, Head control	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Manipulation		S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Speech/Language	Social smile	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Behaviour	Parental concerns, Sleep, Feeding	S	Р	0	Т	R	Ν	
Follow-up required: No Yes: GP Community Paediatrician Hospital Other:								
Location/Clinic:								Date/Interval:
Reason:					. Sig	ınatı	ure:	

S = Satisfactory P = Problem O = Continue observation T = Treatment being received R = Referral N = Not examinedTop copy: remain in PCHR 2nd Copy: Health Visitor 3rd Copy: Child Health Department

1 year review

Your baby is now one year old and is learning many new skills, such as:

- * turning to his/her name and making lots of new sounds
- * enjoying pat-a-cake games and toys that make noises like rattles
- * almost walking alone but you need to be close by
- * picking up small things and exploring them so you need to keep him/her safe
- * being demanding and pointing to things out of reach
- * holding a spoon but needing more practice to feed him/herself
- * using a feeder cup

S/he has his/her first tooth and has got used to tooth brushing with a fluoride toothpaste. S/he has been to the dentist. S/he needs to have his/her next immunisations.

Birth to Five gives information about what children are usually doing at this age.

Other things you may want to talk about at the review are:

- * your child's growth or weight
- * vision or hearing
- * sleep and routines
- * behaviour
- * encouraging your child's development
- * childcare if you want to go back to work or training
- * your own health

You may find it helpful to write down here anything you would like to discuss at the 1 year review:	

1 year review

Surname:				Date of contact:	
First names:				Nature of contact/location:	
NHS number:		Unit no:		Tatalo of contact octation	
Address:			Sex: M/F		
	Post code:	D.O.B:	///	By whom:	
G.P:		Code:		Weight (if indicated):	
H.V:		Code:		Age:	
) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Date of last breast	eeu/	/	•		
Mother current sm	oker 🗌 Oth	ner smoker in hou	usehold No	smoker in household	
Mother current sm	oker Oth	ner smoker in hou	usehold No	smoker in household	
Mother current sm	oker Oth	ner smoker in hou	usehold No	smoker in household	
Mother current sm	oker Oth	ner smoker in hou	usehold No	smoker in household	
Mother current sm	oker Oth	ner smoker in hou	usehold No	smoker in household	
Mother current sm	oker Oth	ner smoker in hou	usehold No	smoker in household	
Follow-up required	: No 🔲 Yes	: GP Cor		cian	

2-2¹/₂ year review

Your child is 2-21/2 years old and is learning many new skills, such as:

- * wanting to explore everything and be more independent
- * wanting to run and climb and always being on the go
- * enjoying messy play but not sharing!
- * starting to join up words and trying to repeat words you say. Favourite words are "NO" and "MINE!"
- * enjoying books and joining in with songs and rhymes
- * liking being close to you and having cuddles and hugs
- * playing with other children
- * using a spoon at mealtimes and using a feeder cup
- * starting to show an interest in potty training
- * turning from laughter to anger very quickly, which can be hard work

S/he has got used to tooth brushing with a fluoride toothpaste.

S/he has been to the dentist.

Birth to Five gives information about what children are usually doing at this age.

Other things you may want to talk about at the review are:

- * speech and language
- * learning
- * diet
- * behaviour
- * safety
- * your own health

You may find it helpful to write down here anything you would like to discuss at the 2-21/2 year review:

2-2¹/₂ year review

* Please place a sticker (if available) of	therwise write in space provided.	14
Surname:		Date of contact:
First names:		Nature of contact/location:
NHS number:	Unit no:	nature of contactionalism
Address:	Sex: M/F	
Post code:	D.O.B://	By whom:
G.P:	Code:	Weight (if indicated):
H.V:	Code:	Age:
•	•	Age
`		
	s : GP Community Paediatric	
Location/Clinic:		Date/Interval:
Reason:		Signature:

Health review

Surname:		Date of contact:	
irst names:		Nature of contact/location:	
NHS number:	Unit no:	Nature of Contact/location.	
Address:	Sex: M	/ F	
Post code:	D.O.B://	Puydom	
G.P:	Code:	by WHOIII.	
		Weight (if indicated):	
H.V:	Code:	Age:	
ollow-up required: No □	Yes : GP Community Pa	aediatrician Hospital Other:	
ollow-up required: No	Yes : GP Community Pa	nediatrician	

Health review

				Date of contact:
First names:				Nature of contact/location:
NHS number: [Unit no:		Nature of contact/ocation.
Address:			Sex: M/F	
	Post code:	D.O.B:	/ /	D de a
G.P:		Code:		By whom:
				Weight (if indicated):
H.V:		Code:		Age:
ollow-up rec	uired: No	Yes : GP Cor	nmunity Paediatrio	cian Hospital Other:
			.,	
				Date/Interval:
ocation/Clini	C:			Date/Interval: Signature:

School Health Service

- **★** The School Health Service offers advice and support throughout your child's school years.
- * The school nurse or doctor can help if you have concerns about your child's health or development that may affect their education. They also support school staff in meeting children's special needs in school.
- * Tests of eyesight and hearing are usually offered during the first year at school as well as a general health assessment including height and weight. If you have any concerns, discuss these with the school nurse.
- * As your child gets older he or she will be able to talk to the school nurse about their health or about any worries they may have.
- * It is important that your child's immunisations are up to date before starting school. If you are unsure please check with your health visitor or general practitioner.

Please note anything you would like to discuss with the school nurse:

School entry review in reception class * Please place a sticker (if available) otherwise write in space provided.	Date of contact: Nature of contact/location:
Surname:	Weight:kgcentile Height:cmcentile Hearing screen: Pass Fail Vision screen: Pass Fail By whom:
Immunisations complete? Yes No What vaccines are need. Follow-up required: No Yes : GP Community Paediatric	
Location/Clinic:	Date/Interval:
Reason:	Signature:



Your child's firsts and growth charts

Your child's developmental firsts

Babies want to explore the world around them. Your baby grows and learns faster in the first year than at any other time. There are many things that all babies and young children do, but not always at the same age or in the same order. Use these pages to note down when your child does things for the first time.







Stares at hands, aged:....



using whole hand, aged:.....



Picks up small things using finger and thumb,

aged:.....



Drops things on purpose,



aged:....





Finger feeds, aged:....





aged:.....

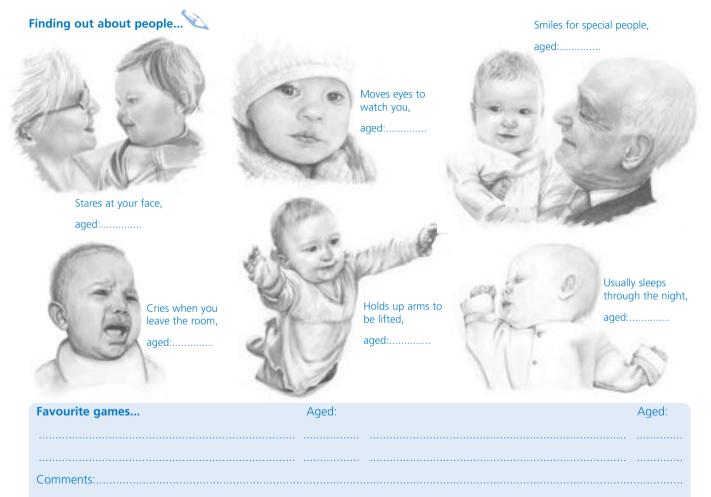


Holds pencil and makes marks,









See Birth to Five for more information on children's development.

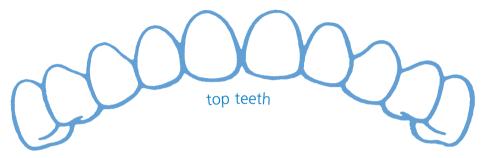
Other firsts	

Dental health

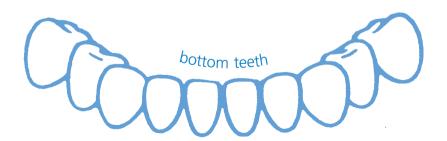
You can take your child to see an NHS dentist for preventive advice as soon as he/she is born.

NHS dental treatment for children is free.

Put your child's age in months on the chart below as each tooth appears...



Age first tooth came through:



For more information on caring for your child's teeth see *Birth to Five*. Can also be viewed by searching for *Birth to Five* at www.dh.gov.uk

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

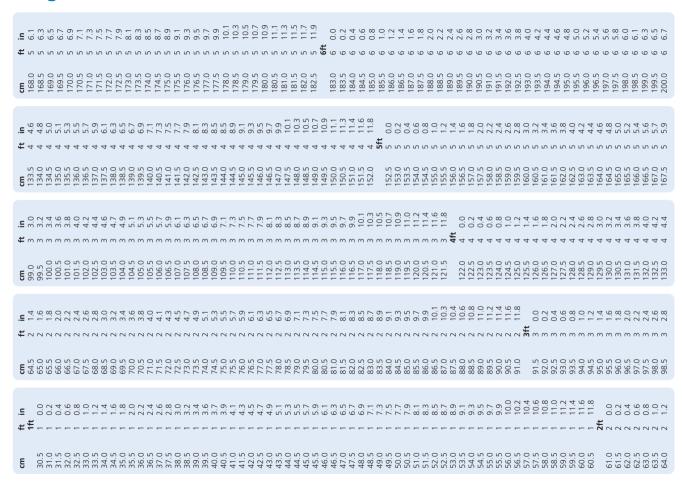
These pages are for you and others who are in contact with your child to record any information about your child's health and/or development. Keep a note here of anything you would like to discuss with your HV / GP or other health professional.

Date	Comments & any advice or treatment	Name & designation

Weight conversion chart

vicigite conversion chare	
15	27 1 3 27 1 5 2 2 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 5 2 8 3 2 8 8 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
kg 10.88 10.88 10.99 10.95 11.09 11.10 1	12.65 12.70 12.75 12.85 12.90 12.95 13.00
	22 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
#g #g 8.20 8.20 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.30 8.3	10.30 10.35 10.45 10.45 10.50 10.60 10.65 10.65
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
kg kg 5.65 5.70 5.70 5.88 5.88 6.89 6.00	3.7.75 7.75 7.80 7.90 7.95 8.00 8.00 8.10 8.10
88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	11 11 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
kg kg 3.05 3.10 3.15 3.15 3.25 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.36 3.36 3.46 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.10	5.15 5.15 5.20 5.30 5.33 5.40 5.50 5.50
8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
99 90 90 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	2.60 2.60 2.70 2.75 2.80 2.80 2.85 2.90 2.90 3.00

Height conversion chart



UK-WHO Growth Charts 0-4 years







GROWTH MONITORING USING GROWTH CHARTS

The UK-WHO growth charts

The charts in this book are based on measurements of healthy breastfed children from several countries, whose mothers did not smoke. They represent the pattern of growth for healthy children, whether breastfed or formula fed, and of all ethnic origins.

Babies come in all shapes and sizes and they do not all gain weight at the same rate, so every chart will look different when it is filled in.

Weighing and measuring

Babies and children up to 2 years of age should be weighed without any clothes or nappy on, as this can make a big difference to the weight.

Toddlers (aged 2 years and older) can be weighed wearing their vest and pants, but they should not wear shoes.

Be aware that different scales sometimes give different readings, particularly if they are not electronic. If you notice this, try to take your baby/child to the same place for weighing each time.

Length or height should always be measured if there are any concerns about a child's growth.

Up to the age of 2, your child's length (i.e. lying down) is measured, rather than height. Special equipment is needed to measure length accurately. Your child should not be wearing a nappy.

From age 2, their height (i.e. standing up) will be measured. Children should not be wearing shoes when their length or height is measured.

How often to weigh

It is normal for a baby to lose some weight in the first few days after birth. Your baby should be weighed in the first week as part of the assessment of feeding. Most babies get back to their birth weight by 2 weeks of age. This is a sign that feeding is going well and that your baby is healthy. After that, weight will usually be measured only when your baby is seen routinely, unless there is concern. Your health visitor may ask you to bring your baby more often if he/she wishes to monitor them more closely. Weighing your baby too often may cause unnecessary concern; the list below shows how often, as a maximum, babies should be weighed to monitor their growth. However, most children will not need to be weighed as often as this.

Age
2 weeks to 6 months
6-12 months
Over 12 months
Over 12 months

No more than
Once a month
Once every 2 months
Once every 3 months

Remember that if you want to ask something you can always phone your health visitor or visit the clinic, without having your child weighed.







Measurement Record

Your health visitor or doctor should fill in these boxes when they weigh your child and then plot the measurements on the appropriate centile charts.

Date of Birth]/		Birth Weight	kg	Gesta	ation	wks		
Date	Age	Wt (kg)	Wt (lb)	Other Measurements	Name or Initials	Date	Age	Wt (kg)	Wt (lb)	Other Measurements	Name or Initials

Plotting and interpreting measurements

The chart is a guide to how your child is growing. It compares your child's length and height with other children of the same age. It also shows how quickly your child is growing.

Your baby's charts shows weight in kilograms and height in centimetres. If you want to change these measurements into pounds/ounces and feet/inches you can use the conversion chart in this record or ask your health visitor to convert them.

Someone who has been appropriately trained should complete the growth chart. If your baby was born prematurely (less than 37 weeks), the weight will be plotted on the preterm chart, until your baby reaches the estimated delivery date (EDD) plus 2 weeks (42 weeks). After this, his or her weight will be plotted on the 0–1 year weight chart but with an allowance to take account of prematurity. This should continue until at least 1 year of age.

Normal weight and height

The curves on the chart are called centile lines. These show the range of weights and heights (or lengths) of most children. If your child's height is on the 25th centile, for example, this means that if you lined up 100 children of the same age in height order, your child would be number 25; 75 children would be taller than your child. It is quite normal for a child's weight or height to be anywhere within the centile lines on the chart.

When are children unusually big or small?

There is not an exact point at which it can be said that a child's weight or height is definitely abnormal. However, only four in every thousand healthy children are at or below the 0.4th centile. A paediatrician usually assesses these children to make sure that there are no problems. Being very small can sometimes indicate a medical or health problem.

Babies on the top weight or length centile are usually healthy. If your child's weight goes above the top centile

after 12 months of age, this may be a sign that they are overweight. Your health visitor may want to assess this further.

What is a normal rate of weight gain?

Weight gain in the early days varies a lot from baby to baby so there are no lines on the chart for 0–2 weeks. By 2 weeks of age most babies weight will be on a centile close to their birth centile.

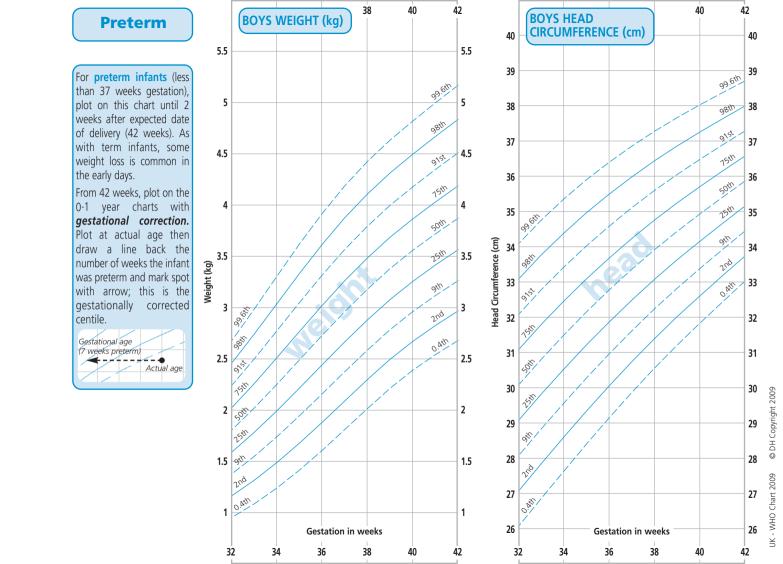
It is unlikely that your baby's weight will exactly follow a single centile line, particularly in the first year. It is most likely to track within one centile space (i.e. the gap between two centile lines).

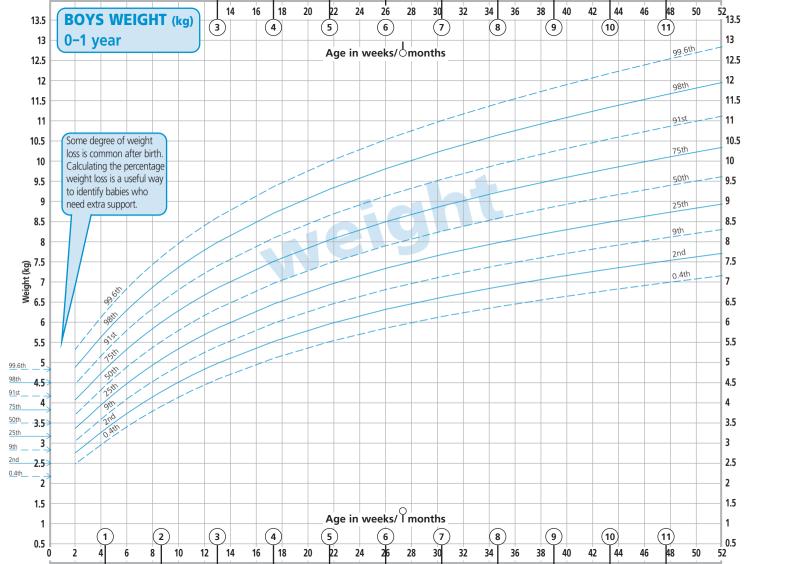
Children may lose weight during an illness but their weight will usually go back to their usual centile within 2–3 weeks. However, if your baby's weight remains down by two or more centile spaces, they should be assessed by your health visitor and their length should also be measured.

Length and height

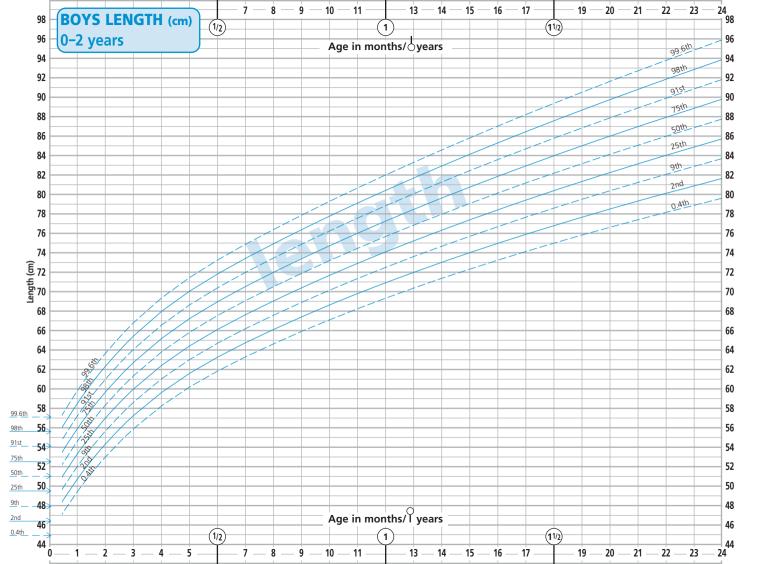
Under the age of 2 years, a child's length is measured lying down. When your child reaches 2 years of age their height will be measured instead. When standing up, the spine is squashed a little, which will mean that your child's height is slightly less than their length. However, their height will be on the same centile as their length and your child should continue to grow approximately along the same centile. Healthy children may be on a different length/height centile from the weight centile, although the two are usually similar.

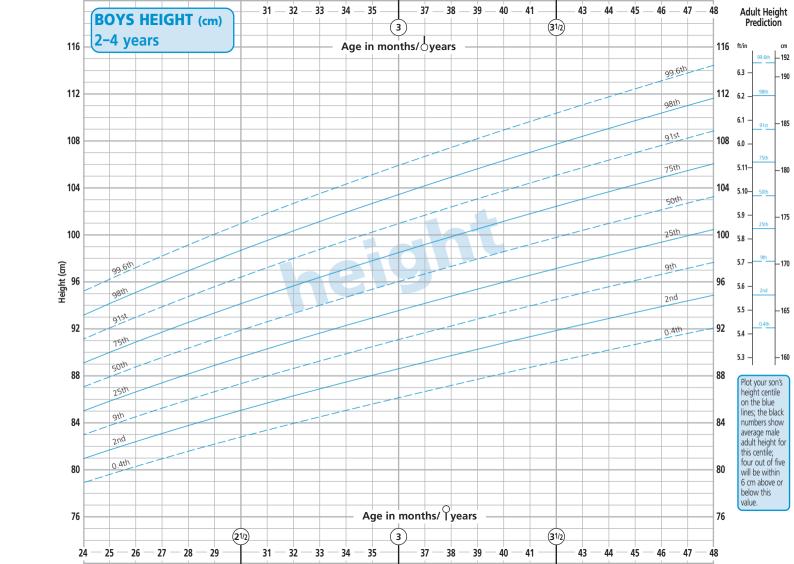
To get an idea of how tall your child may be as an adult, plot their height and follow the centile line to the scale at the side of the 2–4 years height chart. Four out of five healthy children have an adult height that is within 6cm above or below this value. So, if, for example, your child's height is on the 25th centile, the average adult height for a girl for this centile is 161cm and for a boy is 174 cm. A girl's adult height is therefore likely to be between 155cm and 167cm and a boy's adult height between 168cm and 180cm.

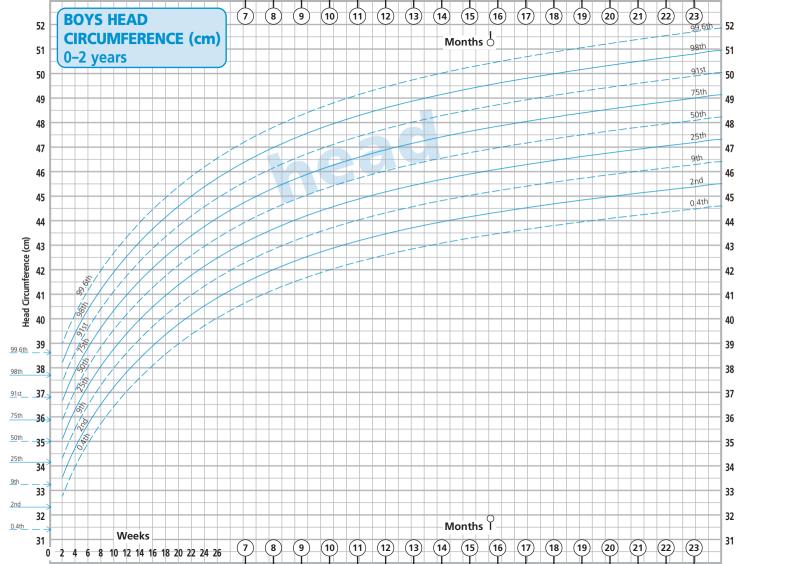


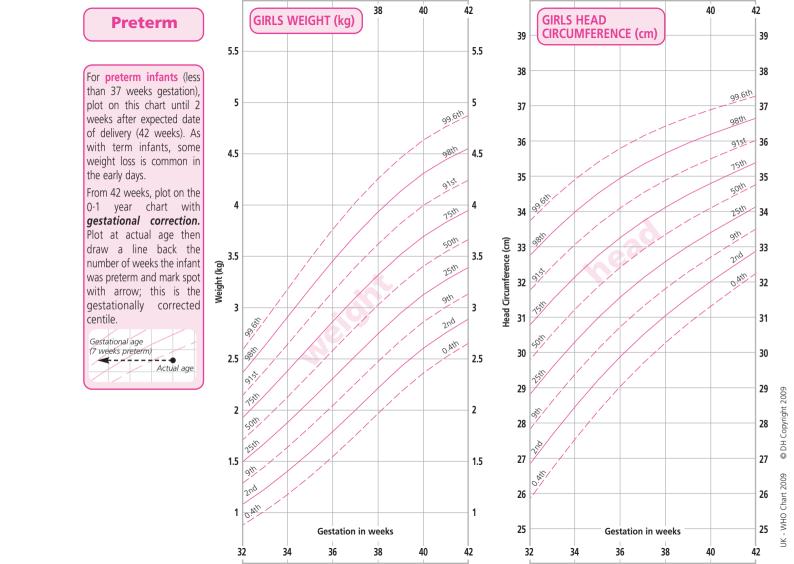


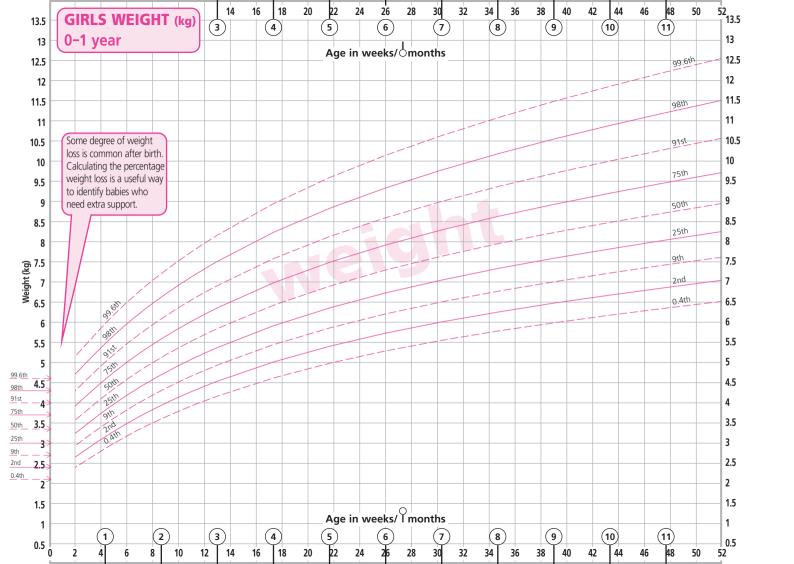




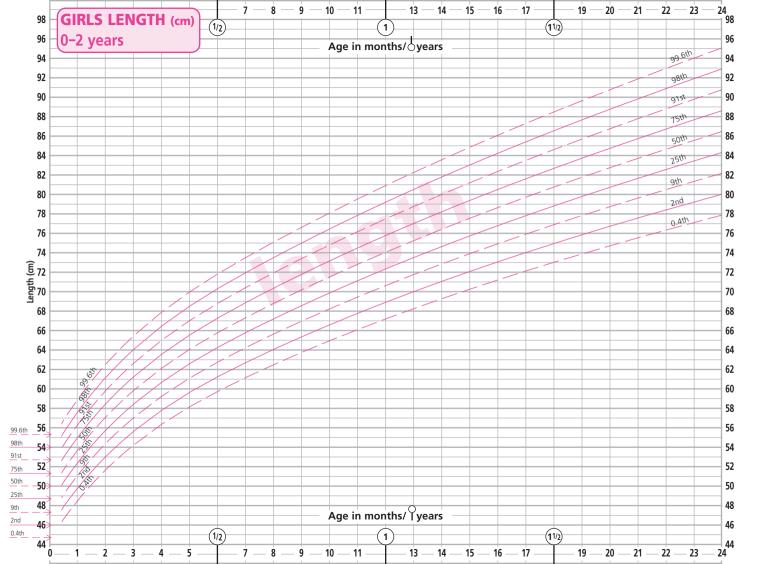




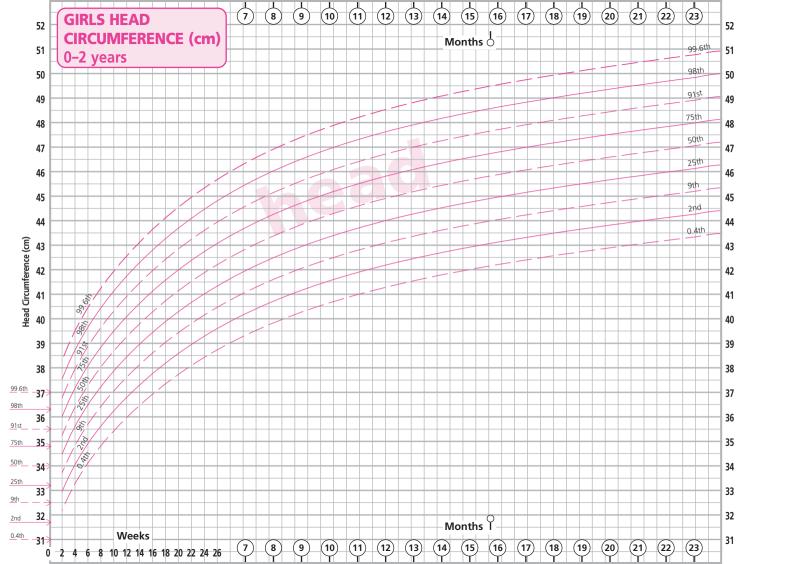












Age	Reason for contact	Date/time due	Place	
Within 72 hours	Full physical examination			
5-8 days	Blood sample for screening tests (heel prick)			
10-14 days (usually)	New baby review			
In 1st month	Hearing screening			
6-8 weeks	Full physical examination			
8 weeks	1st set of immunisations			
12 weeks	2nd set of immunisations			
16 weeks	3rd set of immunisations			
By 12 months	Health review			
12 months	Booster immunisations			
13 months	1st dose MMR vaccine and booster immunisations			
2-2 ¹ / ₂ years	Health review			
3 years 4 months	2nd dose MMR vaccine (can be given earlier) and pre-school booster immunisations			
4-5 years	Vision check			
School entry (reception class)	Height, weight and hearing check			
12-13 years (girls only)	HPV vaccine			
13-18 years	School leavers' booster immunisations			

This is a list of the minimum contacts that are provided for your child during their pre-school and school aged years. This may vary according to your child's needs and to local policy.