

## Which children can have the Influenza (flu) vaccine?

Child flu vaccine - NHS  
([www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk))

The nasal spray **flu vaccine** is free on the NHS for the following children:

- AT THE GP SURGERY - **every child aged 2 or 3** years (born between 1 Sept 2019 and 31 Aug 2021).
  - n.b. If your child is due their pre-school booster (age from 3yrs 4 months) and you have booked a childhood vaccination appointment, we will also administer nasal flu vaccine at the same time.
- AT THE GP SURGERY - children aged 2 to 17 years who have certain long-term health conditions... (See list on the reverse of this leaflet).
- We add a yellow star to your medical record so that reception staff can see if you're eligible.
- AT SCHOOL (Not at the GP surgery) - all primary school children (Reception to Year 6)
- AT SCHOOL (Not at the GP surgery) - some secondary school aged children (Year 7 to Year 11)



A flu vaccine injection is available in certain circumstances instead of the nasal spray due to health or personal preference.

### How to book a child for a flu vaccine at the GP practice.

A text message will be sent out to all eligible children from Aire Valley Surgery. Use the self-book link to choose your preferred appointment.

If you can't use the link, please use the online receptionist and one of the team will call you back when they can, otherwise phone the surgery only after

## What happens if a child is not present on the day when the FLU vaccination is offered in the school?

The GP practice is only vaccinating children who are at risk (including those age 2 or 3), not those who were absent when it was offered at school.

For any children absent on the vaccination day, there will be catch-up arrangements in place that the school age immunisation provider team will be able to share with the school. If you have any questions you can email them at [schoolimmsteam@nhs.net](mailto:schoolimmsteam@nhs.net) or call on 0113 8433101.

## What if my child is unwell on the day?

- You may be asked to wait until your child is better before having the nasal spray flu vaccine if they have:
  - a very blocked or runny nose – these might stop the vaccine getting into their system
  - a high temperature
  - Sometimes an injected vaccine may be offered instead.



## COVID 19 vaccine (Autumn Booster)

About the COVID-19 vaccine - NHS  
([www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk))

For eligibility: similar to FLU.

See list on the reverse of this leaflet for further details.

### How to book a child for a covid vaccine:

The covid vaccines are **not** available at Aire Valley Surgery for ANY children. Parents should call 119 for details of where/when the local clinics are.

Table 3: Clinical risk groups for individuals aged 16 years and over.

Clinical risk groups	
Chronic respiratory disease	Individuals with a severe lung condition, including those with poorly controlled asthma <sup>1</sup> and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) including chronic bronchitis and emphysema; bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, interstitial lung fibrosis, pneumoconiosis and bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD).
Chronic heart disease and vascular disease	Congenital heart disease, hypertension with cardiac complications, chronic heart failure, individuals requiring regular medication and/or follow-up for ischaemic heart disease. This includes individuals with atrial fibrillation, peripheral vascular disease or a history of venous thromboembolism.
Chronic kidney disease	Chronic kidney disease at stage 3, 4 or 5, chronic kidney failure, nephrotic syndrome, kidney transplantation.
Chronic liver disease	Cirrhosis, biliary atresia, chronic hepatitis.
Chronic neurological disease	Stroke, transient ischaemic attack (TIA). Conditions in which respiratory function may be compromised due to neurological or neuromuscular disease (e.g. polio syndrome sufferers). This group also includes individuals with cerebral palsy, severe or profound and multiple learning disabilities (PMLD) including all those on the learning disability register, Down's syndrome, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, dementia, Parkinson's disease, motor neurone disease and related or similar conditions; or hereditary and degenerative disease of the nervous system or muscles; or severe neurological disability.
Diabetes mellitus and other endocrine disorders	Any diabetes, including diet-controlled diabetes, current gestational diabetes, and Addison's disease.
Immunosuppression	<p>Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment, including patients undergoing chemotherapy leading to immunosuppression, patients undergoing radical radiotherapy, solid organ transplant recipients, bone marrow or stem cell transplant recipients, HIV infection at all stages, multiple myeloma or genetic disorders affecting the immune system (e.g. IRAK-4, NEMO, complement disorder, SCID).</p> <p>Individuals who are receiving immunosuppressive or immunomodulating biological therapy including, but not limited to, anti-TNF, alemtuzumab, ofatumumab, rituximab, patients receiving protein kinase inhibitors or PARP inhibitors, and individuals treated with steroid sparing agents such as cyclophosphamide and mycophenolate mofetil.</p> <p>Individuals treated with or likely to be treated with systemic steroids for more than a month at a dose equivalent to prednisolone at 20mg or more per day for adults.</p> <p>Anyone with a history of haematological malignancy, including leukaemia, lymphoma, and myeloma.</p> <p>Those who require long term immunosuppressive treatment for conditions including, but not limited to, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, scleroderma and psoriasis.</p>
	Some immunosuppressed patients may have a suboptimal immunological response to the vaccine (see Immunosuppression and HIV).
Asplenia or dysfunction of the spleen	This also includes conditions that may lead to splenic dysfunction, such as homozygous sickle cell disease, thalassemia major and coeliac syndrome.
Morbid obesity	Adults with a Body Mass Index (BMI) $\geq 40$ kg/m <sup>2</sup> .
Severe mental illness	Individuals with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, or any mental illness that causes severe functional impairment.
Younger adults in long-stay nursing and residential care settings	<p>Many younger adults in residential care settings will be eligible for vaccination because they fall into one of the clinical risk groups above (for example learning disabilities). Given the likely high risk of exposure in these settings, where a high proportion of the population would be considered eligible, vaccination of the whole resident population is recommended.</p> <p>Younger residents in care homes for the elderly will be at high risk of exposure, and although they may be at lower risk of mortality than older residents should not be excluded from vaccination programmes (see priority 1 above).</p>
Pregnancy	All stages (first, second and third trimesters)

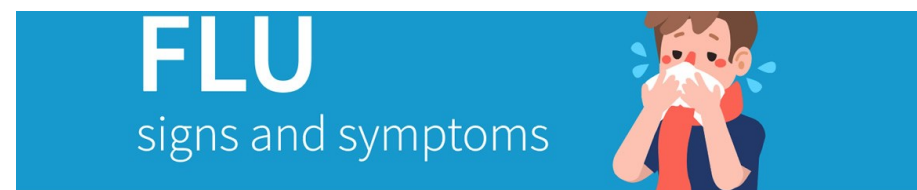
COVID-19 -  
SARS-Cov-2

COVID-19 -  
SARS-Cov-2



# Flu Vaccine Clinics for children

2023 Winter FLU Season at Aire Valley Surgery.



SORE THROAT



DRY COUGH



RHINITIS



FEVER



CHILLS



HEADACHE

Dr Catrin Lewis, Dr Adrian Rees, Dr Sumana Reddy, Dr Chris Mills, Dr Jon Yardley

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Telephone: 0113 2954234 <https://www.airevalleysurgery.nhs.uk>

Poorly controlled asthma is defined as: -  $\geq 2$  courses of oral corticosteroids in the preceding 24 months OR - on maintenance oral corticosteroids OR -  $\geq 1$  hospital admission for asthma in the preceding 24 months