



Yr amserlen imiwneiddio reolaidd i blant 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	Bexsero [®]	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	
	Niwrococol	PCV13	Prevenar 13 ^{®1}	Clun	
12 mis oed	Niwrococol	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 Y frech goch, clwy'r pennau, rwbela a farisela (brech yr ieir)	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis a Dim brechlyn MMRV	dTaP/IPV (4-mewn-1)	Repevax [®]	Rhan uchaf y fraich
			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	

¹ Cyfeiriwch at dabl 25.3 yn yr adran Niwrococol 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.

Rhaglenni imiwneiddio dethol ar gyfer plant¹

Grwp targed	Oedran ac amserlen	Disease	Vaccines
Babanod wedi'u geni i famau wedi'u heintio â hepatitis B	Ar enedigaeth ac 1 mis oed ²	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 ³	O enedigaeth	Twbercwlosis	BCG [®]
Plant mewn grŵp risg ar gyfer y ffliw ⁴	Rhwng 6 mis a 17 oed	Y ffliw	Brechlyn ffliw sy'n briodol i oedran ⁴

¹ Efallai y caiff brechiadau eraill eu hargymhell ar gyfer unigolion gyda rhai cyflyrau.

² 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.

³ Pan fo nifer yr achosion blynyddol o TB yn >= 40/100,000 gweler [proffil gwlad Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd \(WHO\) \(safle allanol\)](#)

⁴ Cyfeiriwch at [Gylchlythyr Iechyd Cymru blynyddol ar gyfer y ffliw \(safle allanol\)](#) am feini prawf cymhwysedd ac argymhellion brechu.

The routine childhood 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, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-in-1)	Infanrix hexa® or Vaxelis®	Upper arm/ thigh
2² 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

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.

Selective childhood immunisation programmes¹

Target group	Age and schedule	Disease	Vaccines
Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers	At birth and 1 month old ²	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B vaccines Engerix B® or HBvaxPRO®
Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence \geq 40/100,000	From birth	Tuberculosis	BCG®
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country³	From birth	Tuberculosis	BCG®
Children in a risk group for influenza⁴	From 6 months to 17 years	Influenza	Age-appropriate flu vaccine ⁴

¹ Other vaccines may be recommended for individuals with certain underlying medical conditions

² 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.

³ Where the annual incidence of TB is \geq 40/100,000 see the [WHO country profile \(external site\)](#)

⁴ Refer to annual flu [Welsh Health Circular \(external site\)](#) for eligibility criteria and vaccine recommendations.