NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

NICE indicator guidance

Date first published on NICE menu: September 2020

Last update: May 2022

# Indicator NM197

The percentage of babies who reached 8 months old in the preceding 12 months, who have received at least 3 doses of a diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis containing vaccine before the age of 8 months.

# Indicator type

General practice indicator suitable for use in the Quality and Outcomes Framework.

# Rationale

Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (whooping cough) are acute infectious diseases that can have severe complications. The routine immunisation schedule states that the hexavalent (6-in-1) vaccine is due at 8, 12 and 16 weeks old for immunisation to diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTaP) as well as poliomyelitis (IPV), haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) and hepatitis B ([UK Health Security Agency](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-complete-routine-immunisation-schedule) 2022).

The indicator supports early vaccination with the hexavalent vaccine according to the routine immunisation schedule. Measurement by 8 months old allows for vaccination deferral due to febrile illness but aims to achieve immunisation against the named acute infectious diseases as early as possible.

# Source guidance

[Vaccine uptake in the general population](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/NG218) (2022) NICE public health guideline NG218, recommendations 1.2.3, 1.2.9, 1.2.21, 1.3.7, 1.3.8, 1.3.14, 1.3.15 and 1.3.16.

[Immunizations – childhood](https://cks.nice.org.uk/immunizations-childhood) (2020) NICE clinical knowledge summary

# Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who have received 3 doses of a diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis containing vaccine before they reached 8 months old.

Denominator: The number of babies who reached 8 months old in the preceding 12 months.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: Babies with a confirmed anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of the vaccine or any component of the vaccine.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance at individual general practice level.

# Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.