

Patient Group Direction

For health professionals legally permitted to operate under a PGD

Administration of

INACTIVATED INFLUENZA VACCINE (INJECTABLE) to individuals aged 6 months and upwards

(EXCLUDES LIVE ATTENUATED INTRANASAL VACCINE)

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It is the responsibility of the person using this PGD to ensure that they are using the most recent issue.

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1. Clinical condition to which the patient group direction applies

Indication	Active immunisation against disease caused by influenza virus in line with Scottish
	Government immunisation programme and JCVI advice/recommendations as set out in Green Book Chapter 19 and subsequent correspondence/publications from Scottish Government.
Inclusion criteria	Valid consent to treatment according to NHS Fife policy
	Vaccine should be offered to individuals invited, or eligible in accordance with the recommendations in Green Book <u>Chapter 19</u> , and/or in line with <u>Scottish Government seasonal influenza vaccination programme</u> and subsequent correspondence/publications from Scottish Government. This includes:
	 Those living in long-stay residential care homes or other long-stay care facilities All those aged 65 and over All those aged 18 to under 65 years in defined risk groups. This includes:
	o those in clinical at-risk groups set out in Green Book Chapter 19 o those experiencing homelessness o those experiencing substance misuse
	o asylum seekers living in Home Office hotel or B&B accommodation o all prisoners within the Scottish prison estate o pregnant women
	 Frontline health and social care workers Non-frontline NHS workers Poultry workers Unpaid carers and young carers Household contacts of those with immunosuppression
	National policy must be followed in relation to the groups eligible for vaccination at a particular point in time.
	Individuals who have received a haematopoietic stem cell transplant or CAR-T therapy and who require revaccination, in accordance with the Scottish Haematology Society Revaccination Schedule .
Exclusion criteria	No valid consent to treatment according to NHS Fife policy
	Individuals who:
	Are aged under 6 months.
	Have had a confirmed anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of influenza vaccine.
	Have had a confirmed anaphylactic reaction to any component of influenza vaccine. (other than ovalbumin- see Cautions/Circumstances when further advice should be sought from a doctor section below). Different brands may contain traces of neomycin, kanamycin, formaldehyde and other excipients – practitioners must check the marketing authorisation holder's SmPC for the particular brand.
	Have a history of severe (i.e. anaphylactic) reaction to latex where vaccine is not latex free.
	Are suffering from an acute febrile illness (the presence of a minor infection is not a contraindication for immunisation).



Cautions / Circumstances when further advice should be sought from a doctor

- The Green Book advises that there are very few individuals who cannot receive inactivated influenza vaccine. Where there is doubt, rather than withholding vaccination, appropriate advice should be sought from the relevant specialist, or from the local immunisation or health protection team.
- The presence of a neurological condition is not a contraindication to immunisation, but if there is evidence of current neurological deterioration, deferral of vaccination may be considered, to avoid incorrect attribution of any change in the underlying condition. The risk of such deferral should be balanced against the risk of the preventable infection, and vaccination should be promptly given once the diagnosis and/or the expected course of the condition becomes clear.
- Individuals with egg allergy or severe anaphylaxis to egg who would otherwise be eligible
 for aTIV should be offered cell-based trivalent influenza vaccine (TIVc) due to the ovalbumin
 content of aTIV.

Co-administration with other vaccines

- Inactivated influenza vaccine can be given at the same time as other vaccines including COVID-19 vaccines.
- In older adults it is recommended that RSV vaccine is not routinely scheduled to be given at the same appointment or on the same day as an influenza vaccine. No specific interval is required between administering the vaccines. If it is thought that the individual is unlikely to return for a second appointment or immediate protection is necessary, RSV vaccine can be administered at the same time as influenza vaccination.
- When administering at the same time as other vaccines, care should be taken to ensure
 that the appropriate route of injection is used for all the vaccinations. The vaccines should
 be given at separate sites, preferably in different limbs. If given in the same limb, they
 should be given at least 2.5cm apart. The site at which each vaccine was given should be
 noted in the individual's records.

Syncope

• Syncope (fainting) can occur following, or even before, any vaccination especially in adolescents as a psychogenic response to the needle injection. This can be accompanied by several neurological signs such as transient visual disturbance, paraesthesia and tonic-clonic limb movements during recovery. It is important that procedures are in place to avoid injury from faints.

Action if excluded

- Do not use the PGD
- Specialist advice must be sought on the vaccine and circumstances under which it could be given. Immunisation using a patient specific direction may be indicated. The risk to the individual of not being immunised must be taken into account.
- Document the reason for exclusion and any action taken in accordance with local procedures
- Inform or refer to the clinician in charge at the clinic as appropriate.
- In case of postponement due to acute severe febrile illness, advise when the individual can be vaccinated and ensure another appointment is arranged.

Action if patient declines treatment

- Advise the individual about the protective effects of the vaccine, the risks of infection and potential complications of disease.
- Advise how future immunisation may be accessed if they subsequently decide to receive



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- Document advice given and decision reached.
- In NHS clinic setting, inform or refer to the clinician in charge. If further advice is required, discuss with Consultant in Public Health, as appropriate,

2. Medication Details

2. Medica	ation Details
Name of	Inactivated influenza vaccine suspension in a pre-filled syringe, including:
medicine	adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (aTIV) (Seqirus vaccines)
	• cell-based trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (TIVc) (Seqirus vaccines)
	Eligible Group and current recommended influenza vaccine for national programme:
	Aged 65 years and over (including those 64 year olds who are 65 years old by 31 March 2026)
	Offer Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (aTIV) For individuals with egg allergy or severe anaphylaxis to egg who would otherwise be eligible for aTIV:
	Offer Cell-based trivalent influenza vaccine (TIVc) (Seqirus vaccines)
	Eligible individuals aged from six months to under 65 years
	Offer Cell-based trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (TIVc) (Seqirus vaccines).
	Revaccination of individuals who have received a haemopoietic stem cell transplant or CAR-T treatment
	Please refer to age-based recommendation for vaccine choice as set out above.
Form/Strength	Suspension for injection
Route of	Intramuscular injection
administration	The preferred site for children older than 12 months and adults is the deltoid area of the upper arm. The preferred site for infants is anterolateral thigh
	Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (aTIV) (Seqirus vaccines) and cell-based trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (TIVc) (Seqirus vaccines) must only be administered via the introduced trivalent route.
	 Individuals on stable anticoagulation therapy, including individuals on warfarin who are upto-date with their scheduled INR testing and who's latest INR was below the upper threshold of their therapeutic range, can receive intramuscular vaccination. A fine needle (equal to 23 or 25 gauge) should be used for the vaccination, followed by firm pressure applied to the site, without rubbing, for at least 2 minutes. If in any doubt, consult with the clinician responsible for prescribing or monitoring the individual's anticoagulation therapy.
	 Individuals with bleeding disorders may be vaccinated intramuscularly if, in the opinion of a doctor familiar with the individual's bleeding risk, vaccines or similar small volume intramuscular injections can be administered with reasonable safety by this route. If the individual receives medication/treatment to reduce bleeding, for example treatment for haemophilia, intramuscular vaccination can be scheduled shortly after such medication/treatment is administered. A fine needle (equal to 23 or 25 gauge) should be used for the vaccination, followed by firm pressure applied to the site (without rubbing) for
	 at least 2 minutes. The individual/parent/carer should be informed about the risk of haematoma from the injection. The vaccine should be visually inspected for particulate matter and discolouration prior to



	administration. In the event of any foreign particulate matter and / or variation of physical aspect being observed, do not administer the vaccine.
Dosage	Single dose of 0.5ml
Frequency of administration	ONE dose Children aged six months to less than nine years who are in clinical risk groups or are a household contact of an immunocompromised individual who have not received influenza vaccine before should receive a second dose of vaccine at least four weeks after the first dose. Children aged six months to less than nine years who are not in clinical risk groups should be
	offered a single dose, even if they have not previously received influenza vaccine. LAIV and the inactivated influenza vaccines are interchangeable; a second dose, if required, should be given at least 4 weeks after the first dose in accordance with the manufacturer's SmPC for that vaccine. For those children aged 2 years or older that have received LAIV and require a second influenza dose, this PGD authorises the use of TIVc as the second dose where LAIV is unavailable or considered unsuitable.
	Revaccination of individuals who have received a haemopoietic stem cell transplant or CAR-T treatment
	In accordance with the schedule recommended by the Scottish Haematology Society Revaccination of patients following haematopoietic stem cell transplant or CAR-T treatment
Duration of treatment including maximum/ minimum period if applicable	See Frequency of Administration
Quantity to be supplied/ administered	See Frequency of Administration
Patient advice verbal and written	 Written information to be given to individual Provide manufacturer's consumer information leaflet/patient information leaflet (PIL) provided with the vaccine. Immunisation promotional material may be provided as appropriate Individual advice / follow up treatment Inform the individual/carer of possible side effects and their management Give advice regarding normal reaction to the injection e.g. sore arm is possible Advise individual to seek medical advice in case of severe adverse reaction Inform the individual that they can report suspected adverse reactions to the MHRA using the Yellow Card reporting scheme on: http://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk In children give advice on monitoring of temperature and use of measures to lower temperature such as giving appropriate dose of paracetamol. Give general advice relating to good hygiene practice to prevent the spread of germs - always have tissues to hand, use a clean tissue to cover your mouth and nose when you cough and/or sneeze, bin any tissue after one use, wash your hands with soap and hot water or a sanitiser gel often
	When applicable, advise individual/parent/carer when the subsequent dose is due.
Black triangle medicine ▼	Yes, the following vaccines are ▼: Cell-based trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (TIVc) (Seqirus vaccines), Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (aTIV) (Seqirus vaccines)



	This information was accurate at the time of writing. See product SPCs at http://www.medicines.org.uk for indication of current black triangle status.			
Legal category	POM - prescription only medicine			
Use outwith SPC	 Yes Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine ▼ (aTIV) is licensed for administration to individuals aged 65 years and over. It may be administered under this PGD to those people who are 64 years old at the point of administration but who will be 65 years by 31st March 2026. LAIV and the inactivated influenza vaccines are interchangeable and this PGD authorises the use of TIVc as the second dose where LAIV is unavailable or considered unsuitable. This is off-label administration in line with advice in Chapter 19 of the Green Book. The SmPC for TIVc recommends 2 doses for those children aged 6 months to less than 9 years of age where the child has not previously been vaccinated against influenza. The Green Book recommendation for a single dose of influenza vaccine in children not in a clinical risk group supersedes this SmPC. Revaccination of individuals following haematopoietic stem cell transplant of CAR-T treatment is considered off-label but is in accordance with the Scottish Haematology Society schedule. Vaccine should be stored according to the conditions detailed below. However, in the event of an inadvertent or unavoidable deviation of these conditions refer to pharmacy where vaccines will be assessed following HPS incident guidance. Where vaccine is assessed in accordance with these guidelines as appropriate for continued use, administration under PGD is allowed Where a vaccine is recommended off-label consider, as part of the consent process, informing the individual/parent/carer that the vaccine is being offered in accordance with national guidance but that this is outside the product licence. 			
Storage requirements	 Between +2 to +8°C Contact Pharmacy for advice if stored out with +2°C to +8°C There may be circumstances when vaccines stored out with the recommended storage temperatures of +2 to +8°C can be administered providing the product has been confirmed as suitable for use by the manufacturers and Pharmacy If the vaccine has been frozen, it must not be used and pharmacy must be contacted for advice NHS Fife guidance on Storage and Handling of vaccines should be observed Transportation must be in cool-boxes that have been tested and validated for use by NHS Fife Pharmacy Store in the original packaging Ensure within expiry date In the event of an inadvertent or unavoidable deviation of these conditions, vaccine that has been stored outside the conditions stated above should be quarantined and risk assessed for suitability of continued off-label use or appropriate disposal. 			
Additional information	Minor illnesses without fever or systemic upset are not valid reasons to postpone immunisation. If an individual is acutely unwell, immunisation may be postponed until they have fully recovered.			
Warnings including possible adverse reactions and management of these	 Pain, swelling, redness at the injection site, low grade fever, malaise, shivering, fatigue, headache, aching muscles and joint pain are among the commonly reported symptoms after vaccination. A small painless nodule (induration) may also appear at the injection site. These symptoms usually disappear within one to two days without treatment For full details/information on possible side effects, refer to the marketing authorisation holder's SPC As with all vaccines there is a very small possibility of anaphylaxis and facilities for its management must be available In the event of a severe adverse reaction individual should be advised to seek medical advice 			



Identification and management of adverse reactions	 Healthcare professionals and individuals/carers should report suspected adverse reactions to the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) using the Yellow Card reporting scheme on https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/ Any adverse reaction to the vaccine should be documented in an individual's record and the individual's GP/ Clinician should also be informed.
Monitoring if required	 Following immunisation patients remain under observation in line with NHS Fife policy As syncope (fainting) can occur following vaccination, all vaccinees should either be driven by someone else or should not drive for 15 minutes after vaccination.
Additional facilities/ supplies required	 Immediate access to anaphylaxis medication as appropriate to current NHS Fife procedure for the Management of Anaphylaxis Immediate telephone access to a Clinician Access to a BNF NHS Fife Safe and Secure Use of Medicines Policy and Procedures (SSUMPP) should be followed Adhere to hand decontamination policy Access to Immunisation against Infectious Disease (Green Book) Chapter 19 Influenza
Disposal	Sharps, vials and other vaccine equipment should be disposed of following NHS Fife policies for disposal of sharps and other harmful substances.

3. Staff characteristics

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Professional qualifications	The following classes of registered healthcare practitioners are permitted to administer this vaccine under this PGD:				
	 nurses and midwives currently registered with the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) pharmacists currently registered with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) pharmacy technicians currently registered with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) chiropodists/podiatrists, dieticians, occupational therapists, orthoptists, orthoptists/prosthetists, paramedics, physiotherapists, radiographers and speech and language therapists currently registered with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC). dental hygienists and dental therapists registered with the General Dental Council. optometrists registered with the General Optical Council. 				
Specialist competencies or qualifications	Persons must only work under this PGD where they are competent to do so All practitioners operating this PGD must demonstrate appropriate knowledge and skills to work under the PGD				
	All persons operating this PGD:				
	must be authorised by name by their employer as an approved person under the current terms of this PGD before working to it				
	must be familiar with the vaccine product and alert to changes in the manufacturers product information/summary of product information				
	must be competent to undertake immunisation and to discuss issues related to immunisation to assess patients for vaccination and obtain consent				
	must be competent in the correct storage of vaccines and management of the cold chain if receiving, responsible for, or handling the vaccine				
	must be competent in the recognition and management of anaphylaxis or under the supervision of persons able to respond appropriately to immediate adverse reactions				
	must have access to the PGD and associated online resources				
	should fulfil any additional requirements defined by local policy				
	have undertaken NHS Fife approved anaphylaxis management training				
	have undertaken NHS Fife approved training in basic life support				
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	 must be conversant with key issues in vaccine management (e.g. safe transport, maintaining cold-chain etc) in accordance with NHS Fife Policies It is essential that the NHS Fife approved PGD e-learning programme is accessed and completed by NHS Fife employed staff It is the responsibility of the designated authorised staff using this PGD to ensure that treatment with the vaccine detailed in the direction is appropriate. If in any doubt, advice should be sought and recorded before the vaccine is administered Employer The employer is responsible for ensuring that persons have the required knowledge and skills to safely deliver the activity they are employed to provide under this PGD As a minimum, competence requirements stipulated in the PGD must be adhered to
Continued training requirements	 Maintain own professional level of competence and knowledge in this area Keep up-to-date with information on contraindications, cautions and interactions for all vaccines administered in accordance with this PGD from the BNF, SPC and PIL and refer to a doctor if necessary Annual update of anaphylaxis management according to NHS Fife Policy Annual update of training in basic life support A 2 yearly update of the PGD e-learning programme is essential for NHS Fife employed staff.

4. Referral arrangements/Audit trail

4. Reter	ral arrangements/Audit trail
Arrangements for referral to medical advice	The patient may be referred to a doctor at any stage, if this is necessary, in the professional opinion of the healthcare professional
Records/Audit trail	 Enter in record date name of patient date of birth or CHI no. name and brand of vaccine batch number expiry date dose/volume quantity administered route and site of administration name of clinician providing treatment signature / individual log-on details of clinician providing treatment Record on appropriate form. Depending on the clinical setting where immunisation is undertaken, the information should be recorded manually or electronically, in the designated appropriate system.
References/ Resources & comments	 NHS Fife Consent Policy NHS Fife Procedure for the Management of Anaphylaxis NHS Fife Resuscitation Guidelines NHS Fife Safe and Secure Use of Medicines Policy and Procedure (SSUMPP) NMC/RPS Administration of Medicines Guidance Jan 2019 Practitioners operating the PGD must be familiar with Immunisation against Infectious Disease [Green Book] Immunisation against Infectious Disease [Green Book] chapter 19 Current edition of British National Formulary (BNF) and BNF for children Marketing authorisation holder's Summary of Product Characteristics available at www.medicines.org.uk



- Educational resources for registered professionals produced by National Education for Scotland
- All relevant Scottish Government advice including the relevant CMO letter(s)
- Professional Guidance on the Administration of Medicines in Healthcare Settings 2019
- Professional Guidance on the Safe and Secure Handling of Medicines
- Scottish Haematology Society advice on the revaccination of patients following haematopoietic stem cell transplant or CAR-T treatment

This Patient Group Direction has been assessed for Equality and Diversity Impact



Appendix 1: Seasonal Influenza Vaccine PGDs 2025-26- UK Licensed Influenza Vaccines

Manufacturer/ supplier	Name of product	Vaccine type	Age indication	Ovalbumin content per 0.5ml dose	Latex Formaldehyde Other	Amino- glycosides
Astra Zeneca UK Ltd	Fluenz LAIV	Trivalent live attenuated influenza vaccine – nasal spray suspension	From 24 months to less than 18 years of age	≤0.024 µg (0.2ml dose)	Latex free ¹ Contains gelatin (porcine) Formaldehyde free	Gentamicin ³
Seqirus	Cell-based Trivalent Influenza Vaccine (Surface Antigen, Inactivated) Seqirus suspension (TIVc)	Cell grown trivalent influenza vaccine – surface antigen inactivated prepared in cell cultures	From 6 months (off label)	Not applicable – egg free	Latex free Formaldehyde free	Not applicable
Seqirus	Adjuvanted Trivalent Influenza Vaccine (Surface Antigen, Inactivated) Seqirus suspension for injection (aTIV)	Adjuvanted trivalentinfluenza vaccine – surface antigen, inactivated – adjuvanted with MF59C.1	From 65 years	≤1 µg (0.5ml dose)	Latex free ² Risk of formaldehyde residue	Kanamycin ³ Neomycin ³

Notes

None of the influenza vaccines for the 2024-25 season contain thiomersal as an added preservative.

- 1. No latex is present in the product but manufacturer is unable to confirm if latex has come into contact with the product during the manufacturing process.
- 2. None of the components of the staked needle prefilled syringe presentation that are in direct contact with the vaccine (syringe barrel, plunger and rubber stopper) are made with natural rubber latex. The needle shield contains natural rubber latex.

Chapter 6 of the Green Book states it is theoretically possible that latex protein from these tip caps, plungers or vial stoppers may cause allergic reactions when the vaccines are administered to latex-sensitive individuals. There is little evidence that such a risk exists and any such risk would be extremely small. The Green Book chapter states as a precaution, if an individual has a history of severe (i.e. anaphylactic) allergy to latex, vaccines supplied in vials or syringes that contain latex should not be administered, unless the benefit of vaccination outweighs the risk of an allergic reaction to the vaccine. Where possible, an alternative latex-free vaccine that covers the same disease should be administered.

3. Cross sensitivity to aminoglycosides is common, assume potential reaction for all, if allergic response to one has been demonstrated.

Ovalbumin, latex and aminoglycoside content for vaccines are correct as at22nd May 2025, however, these may be subject to change in manufacturing practice at any time.



5. Management and monitoring of patient group direction

Patient Group Direction for the administration of

INACTIVATED INFLUENZA VACCINE (INJECTABLE)

By health professionals legally permitted to operate under a PGD to individuals aged 6 months and upwards (EXCLUDES LIVE ATTENUATED INTRANASAL VACCINE)

This patient group direction is to be read, agreed to, and signed by all healthcare professionals it applies to. One signed copy is to be given to each clinician with the original being kept on file by the line manager One signed copy should be forwarded to the appropriate lead clinician.

Healthcare Professional Agreement
I, confirm that I have read and understood the above Patient Group Direction. I confirm that I have the necessary professional registration, competence, and knowledge to apply the Patient Group Direction. I will ensure my competence is updated as necessary. I will have ready access to a copy of the Patient Group Direction in the clinical setting in which supply or administration of the medicine will take place.
I understand that it is the responsibility of the healthcare professional to act in accordance with the GPhC/NMC Guidelines for Professional Practice and Guidelines (or Guidelines,/ Code of Ethics of other Professional body) for the Administration (or Supply) of Medicines and to keep an up to date record of training and competency.
Name of clinician
Professional Category
Registration No
Name & Contractor code HB (Pharmacy/Dental/ only)
Please email a copy to Fife.pgd@nhs.scot
Is authorised to give injectable influenza vaccines (inactivated) listed under this patient group direction
Place of Work
Signature of clinician
Date
Authorised by:
Name of authorising clinician/manager
Signature
Date

If this PGD is past its review date then the content will remain valid until such time as the PGD review is complete and the new issue published