

Yr amserlen imwineiddio reolaidd gyflawn i Gymru

o 1 Medi 2026

Yr oedran i'w roi	Yr afiechydon y mae'n amddiffyn yn eu herbyn		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	Ceg
12 wythnos oed	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis, polio, Hib a hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-mewn-1)	Infanrix hexa neu Vaxelis	Clun
	MenB		MenB	Bexsero	Clun
	Rotafeirws gastroenteritis		Rotafeirws	Rotarix	Ceg
16 wythnos oed	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis, polio, Hib a hepatitis B		DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB (6-mewn-1)	Infanrix hexa neu Vaxelis	Clun
	Niwmococol		PCV13	Prevenar 13 ¹	Clun
12 mis oed	Niwmococol		PCV13	Prevenar 13 ¹	Rhan uchaf y fraich/clun
	MenB		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) Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis, polio, Hib a hepatitis B	MMRV DTaP/IPV/Hib/ HepB (6-mewn-1)	ProQuad neu Priorix-Tetra 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 fflw 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 pholio Y frech goch, clwy'r pennau, rwbela a farisela (brech yr ieir)	Difftheria, tetanws, pertwsis a pholio Dim brechlyn MMRV	dTaP/IPV (4-mewn-1) MMRV	Repevax ProQuad neu Priorix-Tetra	Rhan uchaf y fraich
Blwyddyn ysgol 8 (12 i 13 oed)	Canserau a dadadennau 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 i 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
65 oed a hŷn	Y fflw (flynyddol)		Brechiad fflw wedi'i anactifadu	Brechiad fflw wedi'i anactifadu	Rhan uchaf y fraich
	Niwmococol		PCV20 ⁵	Prevenar 20	Rhan uchaf y fraich
65 oed a 70 i 79 oed	Yr eryr		Yr eryr	Shingrix	Rhan uchaf y fraich
75 oed a hŷn (ynghyd â phobl sy'n byw mewn cartref gofal i oedolion hŷn)	Feirws syncytiol anadlol (RSV)		RSV	Abrysvo	Rhan uchaf y fraich

¹ Cyfeiriwch at [Bennod y Llyfr Gwyrdd: Niwmococol, tabl 3 \(safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig\)](#), ar gyfer babanod ag asplenia, camweithrediad y ddueg, anhwylder cyflenwol neu imiwnedd gwan iawn.

² Rhaid i blant fod yn 2 oed erbyn 31 Awst i gael brechlyn fflw fel rhan o'r rhaglen reolaidd yn yr hydref/gaeaf.

³ Os nad yw Fluenz yn addas, defnyddiwch frechlyn fflw wedi'i anactifadu.

⁴ Gwiriwch y bennod berthnasol yn y Llyfr Gwyrdd os oes gennych unigolion sydd angen amserlen 3 dos.

⁵ Dylid defnyddio'r stociau lleol sy'n weddill o PPV23 yn gyntaf ar gyfer y rhai dros 65 oed ac ar gyfer rhai grwpiau risg glinigol. Cyfeiriwch at [Bennod y Llyfr Gwyrdd: Niwmococol \(safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig\)](#) am ragor o wybodaeth.

Rhaglenni imiwneiddio dethol

Grŵp	Oedran ac amserlen	Afiechyd	Brechiadau
Babanod wedi'u geni i famau wedi'u heintio â hepatitis B	Ar enedigaeth ac yn 4 wythnos oed ¹	Hepatitis B	Brechiadau Hepatitis B Engerix B neu HBvaxPRO
Babanod mewn ardaloedd o'r wlad lle mae nifer yr achosion o TB o leiaf 40 fesul 100,000	O enedigaeth	Twbercwlosis	BCG
Babanod gyda rhiant neu daid neu nain wedi'u geni mewn gwlad gyda llawer o achosion ²	O enedigaeth	Twbercwlosis	BCG
Pobl mewn grŵp risg ar gyfer y fflw ³	Rhwng 6 mis a 64 oed	Y fflw	Brechlyn fflw sy'n briodol i oedran ³
Pobl mewn grŵp risg ar gyfer RSV ⁴	Rhwng 65 a 74 oed	RSV	Abrysvo
Menywod beichiog	O 16 wythnos o feichiogrwydd	Pertwsis	Tdap (ADACEL) Os nad yw ADACEL ar gael neu os caiff ei wrthgymeradwyo, rhowch dTaP/IPV (Repevax)
	O 28 wythnos o feichiogrwydd	Feirws syncytiol anadlol (RSV)	Abrysvo
	Ar unrhyw gam o feichiogrwydd yn ystod tymor y fflw	Y fflw	Brechlyn fflw wedi'i anactifadu ³
Dynion hoyw, deurywiol a dynion eraill sy'n cael rhyw gyda dynion	45 oed ac iau ⁵	HPV ⁵	Gardasil 9
Pobl sydd mewn mwy o berygl o mpox ⁶	Yn seiliedig ar risg	Mpox	Imvanex
Pobl sydd mewn mwy o berygl o gonorea ⁶	Yn seiliedig ar risg	Gonoroëa	Bexsero
Pobl sy'n profi digartrefedd (o 1 Hydref 2026) ^{3,7}	Unrhyw oedran	Y fflw Niwmococol	Brechlyn fflw wedi'i anactifadu ³ PCV20 ⁷

¹ Yn ogystal â'r brechlyn hexavalent (Infanrix hexa neu Vaxelis) a roddir yn 8, 12, 16 wythnos ac, i blant a anwyd ar neu ar ôl 1 Gorffennaf 2024, hefyd yn 18 mis oed. Cymerwch sampl gwaed ar gyfer HBsAg rhwng 12 a 18 mis oed i eithrio haint. Gweler y [Llwybr imiwneiddio detholus newyddenedigol ar gyfer Hepatitis B](#) | LLYWODRAETH CYMRU (safle allanol)

² Pan fo nifer yr achosion blynyddol o TB o leiaf 40 fesul 100,000, gweler [proffil gwlad Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd](#)

³ Cyfeiriwch at y fflw blynyddol [Cylchlythyrau Iechyd](#) (safle allanol) am feini prawf cymhwysra ac argymhellion am frechlynnau

⁴ Cynigir brechiad RSV i bobl 65–74 oed sydd â chlefyd anadlol cronig neu imiwnedd isel oherwydd clefyd neu driniaeth. Am restr o gyflyrau cymwys, darllenwch: [Gwybodaeth ddiweddaraf am raglen frechu RSV 2026 \(WHC/2026/020\)](#) | LLYWODRAETH CYMRU (safle allanol)

⁵ Gwiriwch y Bennod yn y [Llyfr Gwyrdd: HPV](#) (safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig) ar gyfer unigolion sydd angen amserlen ar gyfer 1, 2 neu 3 dos.

⁶ Bydd clinigydd iechyd rhywiol yn asesu unigolion sy'n mynd i'r clinig iechyd rhywiol ac yn rhoi cyngor ar frechu os oes angen.

⁷ Cyfeiriwch at [Gylchlythyr Iechyd Cymru ar gyfer Niwmococol \(WHC/2026/023\)](#) (safle allanol) a'r [Llyfr Gwyrdd: Niwmococol](#) (safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig) am fanylion pellach.



Brechiadau ychwanegol ar gyfer unigolion sydd â chyflyrau meddygol sylfaenol¹

Cyflwr meddygol ²	Yr afiechydon y mae'n amddiffyn yn eu herbyn	Brechiadau gofynnol ²
Asplenia, camweithrediad y ddueg neu anhwylder sy'n effeithio ar y system ategol (yn cynnwys pobl â chlefyd seliag sydd â chamweithrediad y ddueg, a phob achos o haemoglobinopathi fel clefyd y crymangelloedd mewn unigolion homosygaid)	Grwpiau meningococol A, C, W ac Y Meningococol grŵp B Niwmococol Y ffliw	MenACWY Men B PCV20 ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴
Anhwylder sy'n effeithio ar y system ategol (gan gynnwys pobl sy'n derbyn therapi atalydd cyflenwol)		
Mewnbaniadau cochlear, gollyngiadau hylif serebro-sbinol	Niwmococol	PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed) ³
Cyflyrau anadlol a chalon cronig (fel asthma cymedrol i ddifrifol, clefyd cronig yr ysgyfaint, a methiant y galon)²	Niwmococol Y ffliw	PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed) ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴
Cyflyrau niwrolegol cronig (fel clefyd Parkinson neu glefyd motor niwron, neu anabledd dysgu)	Niwmococol (dim ond os yw'r unigolyn hefyd mewn mwy o berygl o allsugno) Y ffliw	PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed) ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴
Diabetes	Niwmococol Y ffliw	PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed) ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴
Clefyd cronig yr arenau (CKD) (gan gynnwys haemodialysis)	Niwmococol (cam 4 a 5 CKD) Y ffliw (cam 3, 4 a 5 CKD) Hepatitis B (cam 4 a 5 CKD)	PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed) ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴ Hepatitis B
Cyflyrau cronig yr afu	Niwmococol Y ffliw Hepatitis A a B	PCV20 (o ddwy flwydd oed) ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴ Hepatitis A a hepatitis B
Hemoffilia	Hepatitis A a B	Hepatitis A a hepatitis B
Imiwnedd isel oherwydd clefyd neu driniaeth⁵	Niwmococol Y ffliw	PCV20 ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴
Imiwnedd isel difrifol⁵	Niwmococol Y ffliw Yr eryr	PCV20 ³ Brechiad blynyddol y ffliw ⁴ Shingrix (18 oed a hŷn)

¹ Nid yw'r rhestr yma'n hollgynhwysfawr. Gellir argymhell brechiadau eraill ar gyfer rhai unigolion.

² Edrychwch ar y bennod berthnasol yn y Llyfr Gwyrdd am amserlen benodol ac am ragor o fanylion.

³ I gael canllawiau manwl am frechlynnau niwmococol ar gyfer grwpiau risg glinigol, gweler [tabl 3 ym Mhennod y Llyfr Gwyrdd: Niwmococol \(safle allanol, Saesneg yn unig\)](#)

⁴ O chwe mis oed.

⁵ Ystyriwch frechiad ffliw blynyddol i aelodau'r cartref a'r rhai sy'n gofalu am bobl ag imiwnedd isel difrifol.

The complete routine immunisation schedule for Wales

from 1 September 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
	MenB		MenB	Bexsero	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
	MenB		MenB	Bexsero	Thigh
	Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella (chickenpox)		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 (chickenpox) Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, Hib and hepatitis B	MMRV DTaP/IPV/Hib/ HepB (6-in-1)	ProQuad or Priorix-Tetra Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis	Upper arm/ thigh
2 ² 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 Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella (chickenpox)	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio No MMRV vaccine	dTaP/IPV (4-in-1) MMRV	Repevax 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 to 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
65 years of age and older	Influenza (annually)		Inactivated influenza vaccine	Inactivated influenza vaccine	Upper arm
	Pneumococcal		PCV20 ⁵	Prevenar 20	Upper arm
65 years old and 70 to 79 years old	Shingles		Shingles	Shingrix	Upper arm
75 years old and older (plus people who live in a care home for older adults)	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)		RSV	Abrysvo	Upper arm

¹ Refer to the [Green Book Chapter: Pneumococcal - table 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 an inactivated flu vaccine.

⁴ Check the relevant chapter of the Green Book for individuals requiring a 3-dose schedule.

⁵ Remaining local stocks of PPV23 should be used first for the over 65s and for some clinical risk groups. Refer to the [Green Book Chapter: Pneumococcal \(external site\)](#) for more information.



Selective immunisation programmes

Group	Age and schedule	Disease	Vaccines
Babies born to hepatitis B infected mothers	At birth and 4 weeks of age ¹	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis B vaccines Engerix B or HBvaxPRO
Infants in areas of the country with TB incidence at least 40 per 100,000	From birth	Tuberculosis	BCG
Infants with a parent or grandparent born in a high incidence country ²	From birth	Tuberculosis	BCG
People in a risk group for influenza ³	From 6 months to 64 years	Influenza	Age-appropriate flu vaccine ³
People in a risk group for RSV ⁴	From 65 to 74 years	RSV	Abrysvo
Pregnant women	From 16 weeks of pregnancy	Pertussis	Tdap (ADACEL) If ADACEL is unavailable or contraindicated, administer dTaP/IPV (Repevax)
	From 28 weeks of pregnancy	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	Abrysvo
	At any stage in pregnancy during the flu season	Influenza	Inactivated flu vaccine ³
Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)	45 years of age and under ⁵	HPV ⁵	Gardasil 9
People at increased risk of mpox ⁶	Based on risk	Mpox	Imvanex
People at increased risk of gonorrhoea ⁶	Based on risk	Gonorrhoea	Bexsero
People experiencing homelessness (from October 2026) ^{3,7}	Any age	Influenza Pneumococcal	Inactivated flu vaccine ³ PCV20 ⁷

¹ In addition to the hexavalent vaccine (Infanrix hexa or Vaxelis) given at 8, 12, 16 weeks and, for children born on or after 1 July 2024, also at 18 months. Take a blood sample for HBsAg at 12 to 18 months to exclude infection. See the [Selective neonatal Hepatitis B immunisation pathway | GOV.WALES \(external site\)](#)

² Where the annual incidence of TB is at least 40 per 100,000, see the [WHO country profile](#).

³ Refer to the annual influenza (flu) [Welsh Health Circular \(external site\)](#) for eligibility criteria and vaccine recommendations.

⁴ RSV vaccination is offered to people aged 65–74 with chronic respiratory disease or immunosuppression due to disease or treatment. For a list of eligible conditions, read: [Update on RSV vaccination programme 2026 \(WHC/2026/020\) | GOV.WALES \(external site\)](#)

⁵ Check the [Green Book Chapter: HPV \(external site\)](#) for individuals requiring a 1, 2 or 3 dose schedule.

⁶ A sexual health clinician will assess individuals attending the sexual health clinic and advise vaccination if required.

⁷ Refer to the [Pneumococcal Welsh Health Circular \(WHC/2026/023\) \(external site\)](#) and [Green Book: Pneumococcal \(external site\)](#) for further details.

Additional vaccines for individuals with underlying medical conditions¹

Medical condition ²	Diseases protected against	Vaccines required ²
Asplenia, splenic dysfunction (Including people with coeliac disease who have splenic dysfunction, and all haemoglobinopathies such as homozygous sickle cell disease) Complement disorder (including people receiving complement inhibitor therapy)	Meningococcal groups A, C, W and Y Meningococcal B Pneumococcal Influenza	MenACWY Men B PCV20 ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴
Cochlear implants, cerebrospinal fluid leaks	Pneumococcal	PCV20 (from two years of age) ³
Chronic respiratory and heart conditions (such as moderate to severe asthma, chronic pulmonary disease, and heart failure) ²	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV20 (from two years of age) ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴
Chronic neurological conditions (such as Parkinson's or motor neurone disease, or learning disability)	Pneumococcal (only if the individual is also at increased risk of aspiration) Influenza	PCV20 (from two years of age) ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴
Diabetes	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV20 (from two years of age) ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴
Chronic kidney disease (CKD) (including haemodialysis)	Pneumococcal (stage 4 and 5 CKD) Influenza (stage 3, 4 and 5 CKD) Hepatitis B (stage 4 and 5 CKD)	PCV20 (from two years of age) ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴ Hepatitis B
Chronic liver conditions	Pneumococcal Influenza Hepatitis A and B	PCV20 (from two years of age) ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴ Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B
Haemophilia	Hepatitis A and B	Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B
Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment⁵	Pneumococcal Influenza	PCV20 ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴
Severe immunosuppression⁵	Pneumococcal Influenza Shingles	PCV20 ³ Annual flu vaccine ⁴ Shingrix (aged 18 years and over)

¹ The list is not exhaustive. Other vaccines may be recommended for certain individuals.

² Check relevant chapter of the Green Book for specific schedule and for further detail.

³ For detailed guidance about pneumococcal vaccines for clinical risk groups, see Table 3 of the [Green Book Chapter: Pneumococcal \(external site\)](#)

⁴ From six months of age.

⁵ Consider annual influenza vaccination for household members and those who care for people with immunosuppression.