

Post Vaccination Parent Advice Sheet

All the common adverse events following immunisation are usually mild and transient and treatment is not usually required. If the adverse event following immunisation is severe or persistent, or if you are worried about yourself or your child's condition, see your doctor or immunisation clinic nurse as soon as possible or go to a hospital.

Commonly observed adverse events (conditions) and what to do about them.

Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough (DTPa)	Measles/Mumps/Rubella (MMR)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritable, crying, unsettled and generally unhappy • Drowsiness or tiredness • Localized pain, redness & swelling at injection site • Occasionally injection site nodule – may last many weeks (no treatment needed) • Low grade temperature (fever) <p>What to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give extra fluids to drink • Do not overdress the baby if hot <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Give paracetamol liquid to lower fever if needed • A cool wet cloth at the injection site helps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasionally injection site nodule – may last many weeks (no treatment needed) <p>Seen 7 to 10 days after vaccination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low grade temperature (fever) lasting 2-3 days, faint red rash (not infectious), head cold and/or runny nose, cough and/or puffy eyes • Drowsiness or tiredness • Swelling of salivary glands <p>What to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give extra fluids to drink • Do not overdress the baby if hot • Give paracetamol liquid to lower fever if needed • A cool wet cloth at the injection site helps
Meningococcal C (Men CCV)	Haemophilis Influenzae type B (Hib)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritable, crying, unsettled and generally unhappy • Loss of appetite • Headache (usually observed in adolescent/adults) • Localized pain, redness & swelling at injection site • Occasionally injection site nodule – may last many weeks (no treatment needed) • Low grade temperature (fever) <p>What to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give extra fluids to drink • Do not overdress the baby if hot • Give paracetamol liquid to lower fever if needed • A cool wet cloth at the injection site helps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localized pain, redness & swelling at injection site • Occasionally injection site nodule – may last many weeks (no treatment needed) • Low grade temperature (fever) <p>What to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give extra fluids to drink • Do not overdress the baby if hot • Give paracetamol liquid to lower fever if needed • A cool wet cloth at the injection site helps
Polio (OPV)	Hepatitis B (Hep B)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very rarely any adverse event • Occasionally diarrhoea <p>What to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give extra fluids to drink • Very occasionally soreness, redness at the injection site • Low grade fever • Do not overdress the baby if hot • Give paracetamol liquid to lower fever if needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localized pain, redness & swelling at injection site • Occasionally injection site nodule – may last many weeks (no treatment needed) • Low grade temperature (fever) <p>What to do</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give extra fluids to drink • Do not overdress the baby if hot • Give paracetamol liquid to lower fever if needed