











After Vaccination Information

Vaccines, like any other medication or natural therapy, can have side effects. This leaflet explains the reactions that may occur after receiving a vaccine and what to do if they occur.

Common reactions

Most vaccines can cause mild reactions; these are usually short lasting and do not require special treatment (see over page). If the reaction seems severe or persists and/or you are concerned, seek further advice from your GP or immunisation provider as soon as possible or go directly to a hospital. Alternatively you can call the Immunisation Section at SA Health on 1300 232 272 during business hours. Outside these hours call *healthdirect Australia* on 1800 022 222.

Rare reactions

On very rare occasions a severe allergic reaction such as anaphylaxis may occur, requiring immediate medical treatment. Your immunisation provider is trained to recognise and manage any immediate severe reactions. A severe anaphylactic reaction will generally occur within the first 15 minutes after receiving a vaccine.

It is important for you to wait for 15 minutes after receiving a vaccine so you may be observed for any reactions, and for treatment to be provided if needed.

Also, you should not drive for 30 minutes after receiving a vaccine.

How to report a reaction

Reporting a reaction following immunisation is an essential part of ensuring ongoing vaccine safety monitoring.

All serious or unexpected reactions should be reported either by completing an online Vaccine Reaction Report Form at www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/immunisation or by contacting the Immunisation Section on 1300 232 272 during business hours. Alternatively you can report the reaction to your immunisation provider.

All vaccines used in Australia have been extensively tested for safety

Before any vaccine can be used in Australia it must be licensed by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA). The TGA uses scientific evidence on each vaccine to assess safety and effectiveness.

Further information

If you would like further information please go to 'Immunisation Myths and Realities' at www.immunise.health.gov.au or the National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance (NCIRS) at www.ncirs.edu.au

Most vaccines can cause the following common reactions:

Common reactions	Management of common reactions
Any injection can cause soreness, redness, itching, swelling or burning at the injection site for 1-2 days	 Paracetamol may be given as per instructions on the bottle/packet, to ease injection site discomfort, a cool cloth placed onto the injection site may also help.
A fever (temperature)	 Paracetamol may also be given as per instructions on the bottle/packet for fever (temperature) Give extra fluids and do not overdress infants if hot
A small hard lump may appear where the injection was given and persist for some weeks or months	No treatment needed

Further common reactions specific to each vaccine are listed below:	
Diphtheria / tetanus / pertussis (whooping cough) / polio containing vaccines	Measles / mumps / rubella / varicella (chickenpox) containing vaccines
☐ DTPa – hepB – IPV – Hib ☐ DTPa – IPV	MMR MMRV Varicella
☐ dTpa ☐ dT ☐ DTPa	Common reactions as listed above
Common reactions as listed above Irritable, crying, unsettled and/or generally unhappy	The following reactions may occur 5-12 days after MMR vaccination:
Drowsiness or tiredness Feeling unwell, muscle aches and/or joint pain	Temperature (above 39°C) lasting 2-3 days, faint red rash (not infectious), runny nose, cough and/or puffy eyes
Decreased appetite and/or nausea	Drowsiness, tiredness and/or feeling unwell
Oral Rotavirus vaccine	Swollen glands, stiff neck and/or joint pain
Vomiting and diarrhoea can occur up to 7 days after vaccination	The following reaction may occur 5-26 days after varicella vaccination:
Pneumococcal conjugate (Prevenar 13) vaccine Common reactions as listed above	Chickenpox like rash (2-5 lesions) usually at injection site, occasionally elsewhere
Irritable, drowsy and/or decreased appetite	If a chickenpox like rash develops, cover the rash
Meningococcal C/ Haemophilus influenzae type B - containing vaccine	and avoid contact with people who have lowered immunity until the rash heals.
Common reactions as listed above	Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine
Irritable, crying, unsettled, drowsy and/or generally	 Common reactions as listed above
unhappy	 Headache, tiredness and/or muscle aches
Headache and/or loss of appetite	Nausea
Hepatitis A (Hep A) vaccine	Hepatitis B (Hep B) vaccine
Common reactions as listed above	Common reactions as listed above
Headache, feeling unwell and/or tiredness	Nausea, feeling unwell, joint and/or muscle pain
Inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine (IPV)	Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide
Common reactions as listed above	(Pneumovax23) vaccine
Muscle aches Young behing and/or degreesed appoints.	Common reactions as listed above
Young babies- crying and/or decreased appetite	 Muscle soreness, tiredness and/or chills
Zoster (herpes zoster) Common reactions as listed above	Influenza vaccine
Headache	Common reactions as listed above
• Fatigue	Drowsiness, tiredness and/or feeling unwell
Chickenpox like rash around injection site	Muscle aches
Reference: The Australian Immunisation Handbook, 10 th Edition (updated 2015).	In children less than 5 years of age, these side effects may be more pronounced

Fainting may occur but this is seen mainly in adolescents and adults. Anyone who complains of 'giddiness' or light-headedness before or after vaccination should be advised to lie down until free of symptoms Sensitive (when completed)