

ဒိုင်ထရယပ် (diphtheria), ထိုင်ထါနားစ် (tetanus), တာ်ကူးဖးထီ (pertussis/whooping cough), ဟဲးဖဲထံထိုင်ဘ် (hepatitis B), ဖိပ်လံင်ယိပ် (poliomyelitis/polio) ဇီး ဟ့ၣ်မိပ်ဖုလား အ့ၣ်ဖျူဝဲဇာ်ဘ် (Haemophilus influenzae b-Hib) တာ်ဆါတဖၣ်

ကသံၣ်တာ်ဒီသအာအဂ့ၢ်အကျိ

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(Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B, poliomyelitis (polio) and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib))



National Immunisation Program Schedule မ့ၢ်တာ်ကရုကရိတခါလါ အရဲၣ်ကျဲၣ်န့ၢ် တာ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်တာ်ဒီသအာ ဒိုင်ထရယပ် (Diphtheria), ထိုင်ထါနားစ် (Tetanus), တာ်ကူးဖးထီ (pertussis/whooping cough), ဟဲးဖဲထံထိုင်ဘ် (hepatitis B), ဖိပ်လံင်ယိပ် (poliomyelitis/polio) ဇီး ဟ့ၣ်မိပ်ဖုလားအ့ၣ်ဖျူဝဲဇာ်ဘ် (Haemophilus influenzae b-Hib) တာ်ဆါတဖၣ် လာဖိသၣ်လွံၢ်လါ ဇီးယုတဖၣ်အဂီၢ် လာအတလၢ်ဇီးအဘူးအလဲဘၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ.

The National Immunisation Program provides free diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B, polio and Hib vaccine to infants at two months, four months and six months of age.

ဒိုင်ထရယပ်

ဒိုင်ထရယပ်တာ်ဆါအံၤ ဟဲးကထီၣ်အသးသ့ခီဖျိ တာ်အယာ်တကလုၣ်လါ တာ်ထိုင်န့ၢ်အီၤလါအအိၣ်ပဲပကိၣ်ပုၤ, ပကိၣ်ယုၢ်အပုၤ ဇီးပနါစုၤအပုၤတဖၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. တာ်ဆါအံၤမ့ၢ်ဘၣ်ပုၤန့ၢ် ပကိၣ်ယုၢ်ပုၤကညိးထီၣ်ဝဲတရံးန့ၢ်လီၤ. လာတာ်အံၤအယီၤ ပုၤလါအအိၣ်ဘၣ်တာ်ဆါအံၤတဖၣ် ယုၢ်လီၤတာ်အိၣ်ကကီၢ်. ကသါတန့ၢ်အါအါဘၣ် ဇီးအပတီၢ်တုၤဒုၣ်လဲၣ်လါ ကသါတန့ၢ်ဘၣ်သ့န့ၣ်လီၤ.

Diphtheria

Diphtheria is caused by bacteria which are found in the mouth, throat and nose. Diphtheria causes a membrane to grow around the inside of the throat. This can make it difficult to swallow, breathe and can even lead to suffocation.

တာ်ယာ်အဲၣ်အံၤန့ၣ် ဒုးကဲထီၣ်တာ်အစုၣ်အပုၤဝံၤ ရုၤလီၤဝဲလါ ပမိၢ်ပုၢ်ဒီတဂၤညါအပုၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. လာတာ်အံၤအယီၤ ပုၤလါအအိၣ်ဘၣ်တာ်ဆါအံၤတဖၣ် လီၤဘျူဒီးအသးထီၣ်တဲာ်သ့န့ၣ်လီၤ. ပုၤလါအအိၣ်ဘၣ် ဒိုင်ထရယပ်တာ်ဆါအကျိအမုၢ်ကယၤ၁၀န့ၣ် သံဝဲဒုၣ်လါတာ်ဆါအံၤအယီန့ၣ်လီၤ.

The bacteria produce a poison which can spread around the body and cause serious complications such as paralysis and heart failure. Around 10 percent of people who contract diphtheria die from it.

တာ်ဆါအံၤဘၣ်ကူဘၣ်ကဲာ်ပုၤတဂၤဇီးဆူအဂၤအတဂၤသ့ခီဖျိ တာ်ကူးဖးထီတာ်ဆဲးန့ၣ်လီၤ.

Diphtheria can be caught through coughs and sneezes from an infected person.

ထိုင်ထါနားစ်

ထိုင်ထါနားစ်တာ်ဆါအံၤ ဟဲးကထီၣ်အသးခီဖျိ တာ်အယာ်တကလုၣ်လါ အအိၣ်လါဟီၣ်ခိၣ်ညၣ်အကျိ, ဟီၣ်ခိၣ်ကမုၣ်အကျိ ဇီးတာ်အ့ၣ်တာ်ဆဲၣ်အကျိန့ၣ်လီၤ. တာ်ယာ်အဲၣ်အံၤ ဟဲးဘၣ်ကူဘၣ်ကဲာ်ပုၤသ့ခီဖျိ တာ်ပုၤလီၤတဖၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. ထိုင်ထါနားစ်အံၤဘၣ်ကူဘၣ်ကဲာ် ပုၤတဂၤဇီးဆူအဂၤတဂၤသ့န့ၣ်လီၤ.

Tetanus

Tetanus is caused by bacteria which are present in soils, dust and manure. The bacteria can enter the body through a wound which may be as small as a pin prick. Tetanus cannot be passed from person to person.

ဒ်အညီန့ၢ်အသးန့ၣ် ထိုင်ထါနားစ်တာ်ဆါအံၤ မ့ၢ်တာ်ဆါတကလုၣ်လါ အလီၤပုၤလီၤဖုးဒိၣ်မးန့ၣ်လီၤ. တာ်ဆါအံၤမ့ၢ်ဘၣ်ပုၤန့ၣ် ကမၤဘၣ်ဒိဝဲပအထုၣ်အပုၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. တာ်ဆါအမိၢ်လဲမိၢ်ပုၤလါအပုၤထီၣ်ဝဲအဆိကတၢ်န့ၣ်ကမ့ၢ်ဝဲကိၣ်ထုးယံးဇီးခဲထုးယံးတဖၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ.

Tetanus is an often fatal disease which attacks the nervous system. It causes muscle spasms first felt in the neck and jaw muscles.

မ့ၢ်လါကသံၣ်ကသီလါအဒီသအာတာ်ဆါအံၤအိၣ်အယီၤ လာကီၢ်အီးစတြဲလ်ယုၢ်အပုၤအံၤန့ၣ် တာ်ဆါအံၤတာ်ထိုင်န့ၢ်ကြီအီၤလါဘၣ်. သန့ၣ်က့ၣ်န့ၣ် ပုၤဒိၣ်တုၣ်ခိၣ်ပုၤလါ အတဆဲးကသံၣ်တာ်ဒီသအာတာ်ဆါအံၤနီတဘျီ မ့တမ့ၢ်တခီ တထးဆဲးကသံၣ်တာ်ဒီသအာအံၤတဖၣ်ဘၣ်န့ၣ် ဇီးန့ၢ်ဘၣ်တာ်ဆါအံၤအိၣ်ဒီးန့ၣ်လီၤ.

Tetanus can lead to breathing difficulties, painful convulsions and abnormal heart rhythms.

တာ်ကူးဖးထီ

တာ်ကူးဖးထီအံၤ မ့ၢ်တာ်ဆါတကလုၣ်လါ အအိၣ်ဇီးအယာ်လါ အဘၣ်ကူဘၣ်ကဲာ်ပုၤတဂၤဇီးဆူအဂၤတဂၤ ခီဖျိကလံးဇီးတာ်သါထီၣ်သါလီသ့ညီညါတခါန့ၣ်လီၤ. ပုၤလါအအိၣ်ဘၣ်တာ်ဆါအံၤန့ၣ် ကကူးဖးထီဝဲဒုၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. မ့ၢ်လါတာ်ကူးဖးထီအယီၤ ဖိသၣ်လါအအိၣ်ဘၣ်တာ်ဆါအံၤတဖၣ် ကသါဝဲတလါကသါဘၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. မ့ၢ်လါတာ်ကူးဖးထီအယီၤ ဒုးကဲထီၣ်ဝဲ တာ်ဘျီးသအိၣ်သ့န့ၣ်လီၤ. တာ်ကူးဖးထီအဲၣ်အံၤညီန့ၢ်န့ၣ် ယံာ်ဝဲတုၤလါဒီလါအပတီၢ်ညါန့ၣ်လီၤ.

Because of the effective immunisation, tetanus is now rare in Australia, but it still occurs in adults who have never been immunised against the disease or who have not had their booster vaccines.

Whooping cough

Whooping cough is a highly contagious disease which affects the air passages and breathing. The disease causes severe coughing spasms. Between these spasms, the child gasps for breath. Coughing spasms are often followed by vomiting and the cough can last for months.



ဖိသပ်လားအသားတပျံထိုင်ဒီး၁၂လိတဖှ် မှ်ဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ်တၢ်ဘၣ်ယိၣ်ဘၣ်ဘီသ့ဝဲလီၤ. လၢတၢ်အံၤအယီၤ ဒ်အညီန့ၣ်အသီးန့ၣ် ဖိသပ်၁၂လိဒီးဆူအဖီလၢတဖှ် မှ်ဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤန့ၣ် အဝဲသ့ၣ်ဘၣ်ကူစါယါဘျီအသးလၢ တၢ်ဆါဟံၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ကူးဖးထီၣ်အံၤဒုးကဲထီၣ်စ့ၢ်ကိးတၢ်အ့ၣ်ကီၢ်လီၤ. တၢ်ထူးယံး, ပသိၣ်ဘၣ်ဒီး, တၢ်သံတယုၣ်, ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ညိး, ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ဟးဂီၤ ဒီးပသိၣ်ဟးဂီၤလၢ အယံၣ်အထၢ သ့ဝဲန့ၣ်လီၤ. ပှ်ဖိသပ်လားအသးတပျံထိုင်ဒီးဖိလၢအဂၤ၂၀၀လၢအဒီးဒိၣ်န့ၣ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤအကျါ တဂၤန့ၣ်သံဝဲလၢတၢ်ဆါအံၤအယီၤန့ၣ်လီၤ.

တၢ်ကူးဖးထီၣ်အံၤ တၢ်ဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်အီၤသ့ကလံၤကျါ ခိၣ်ဖျိပှ်လၢအဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤအအိၣ် ဝဲအဝဲသ့ၣ်ကူးဒီးဆဲးအခါန့ၣ်လီၤ.

ဟးဖိထံထံၣ်ဘၢ်

ဟးဖိထံထံၣ်ဘၢ် (hepatitis B) မှ်ဝဲသ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ တၢ်ဆါဘီန့ၣ်လီၤ. မှ်လၢတၢ်အယာ်အံၤ မၤဘၣ်ဒိသ့ၣ်အယီၤ ပှ်လၢအဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤတဖှ်ကတူၢ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဒ်လၢအသိး-

- တၢ်ကီၢ်ထီၣ်
- တၢ်လူဘျိး
- တၢ်ဘျိးသး
- ဆံၣ်ထီၣ်ဘီဒီးလိထီၣ်ဘီန့ၣ်လီၤ.

တၢ်ဆါဟးဖိထံထံၣ်ဘၢ် (hepatitis B) အံၤ ဘၣ်ကူဘၣ်ကဲတၢ်သ့ခိၣ်ဖျိပမိၢ်ပှ်အထံအနီၣ်(သ့ၣ်, ထးခိၣ်ပှ်ထံ ဒီးပိၣ်ခါအဆိး)တဖှ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဆါအံၤပဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်လၢ ပှ်လၢအဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤအအိၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ်တခါ မိၢ်လၢအအိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်ဆါအံၤ ဒုးဘၣ်ကူဘၣ်ကဲအဖီ ဝဲအဆဲးစၢ်န့ၣ်အဖီအခါန့ၣ်လီၤ. ဖိသပ်လားအဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤန့ၣ် ကဲကဲထီၣ်ပှ်လၢအစိၣ်ဟးဖိထံထံၣ်ဘၢ်တၢ်ဆါန့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်အံၤအခါပညီမ့ၢ်ဝဲ ပှ်လၢအစိၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤတဂၤ မှ်အိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဗျုးဂုၤသန့ၣ်က့ၣ်န့ၣ် အဝဲသ့ၣ်ဒုးဘၣ်ကူဘၣ်ကဲပှ်လၢအဂၤလၢ တၢ်ဆါအံၤသ့န့ၣ်လီၤ.

န့ၣ်မိၢ်ဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်ဟးဖိထံထံၣ်ဘၢ် (hepatitis B) တၢ်ဆါ ဒီးမ့ၢ်ကဲထီၣ်ပှ်လၢအစိၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤန့ၣ်, လၢခဲန့ၣ်အဝဲဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်သ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါဒီးခဲစၢ်တၢ်ဆါသ့န့ၣ်လီၤ.

ဖိၣ်လံၣ်ယိၣ်

ဖိၣ်လံၣ်ယိၣ်မှ်တၢ်ဆါတကလၢလၢ အမၤဘၣ်ဒိတၢ်သ့ဆဲးကိၢ်ဖိ မ့တမ့ၢ်ဖးဒိၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဆါအဝဲအံၤအယာ်န့ၣ် မၤဘၣ်ဒိကဖုဒီးထူၣ်ပှ်အတဖှ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဆါအံၤမှ်ဘၣ်ပှ်န့ၣ် တၢ်လၢပကတူၢ်ဘၣ်တဖှ်န့ၣ် မှ်ဝဲဒုၣ်တၢ်ဘျိး, ယုၢ်ထီၣ် ဒီးတၢ်ဆါအံၤမၤဘၣ်ဒိထူၣ်ပှ်သ့ တုၤဒုၣ်လဲၣ်လၢ ပမိၢ်ပှ်ဘၣ်လီၤဘျုးကွဲၣ်အပတီၢ်သ့န့ၣ်လီၤ.

တၢ်ဆါအံၤမၤဟးဂီၤကွဲၣ်ပတၢ်သါထီၣ်သါလီၤအကျါ ဒီးဒုးညိးထီၣ်ပမံးပညၣ်သ့ တုၤလၢတၢ်သံတၢ်ပှ်အပတီၢ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. ပှ်လၢအဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤအကျါ ၂မုးကယၤဒီးတုၤလၢ၅မုးကယၤန့ၣ် ဘၣ်သံကွဲၣ်လၢတၢ်ဆါအံၤယီၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. ပှ်လၢအမုးဒီးတဖှ်အကျါ တတၢ်န့ၣ်အစုအခိၣ်လီၤဘျုးကွဲၣ်ဝဲဒုၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. ပဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါအံၤ လၢပှ်လၢအဘၣ်တၢ်ဆါဖိၣ်လံၣ်ယိၣ်တဖှ်အအိၣ်ခိၣ်ဖျိထံဒီးတၢ်အိၣ်တၢ်အီၤ မ့တမ့ၢ် အဝဲသ့ၣ်စုတဖှ်န့ၣ်လီၤ.

ဟးဘၢ်

တချုးတၢ်စးထီၣ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒိသးတၢ်ဆါဟးဘၢ် (Hib) ဝဲ၁၉၉၃န့ၣ်ဒီးဘၣ်န့ၣ် ဟးဘၢ် (Hib) တၢ်ဆါမှ်တၢ်ဆါအလီၤပှ်လၢဖုးတကလၢလၢ ပှ်ဖိသပ်လၢအသးအိၣ်ယါန့ၣ်ဒီးဆူအဖီလၢ ဒီးန့ၣ်ဘၣ်ဝဲအအါကတၢ်န့ၣ်လီၤ.

Whooping cough is most serious in babies under 12 months of age and often requires admission to hospital. Whooping cough can lead to complications such as haemorrhage, convulsions, pneumonia, coma, inflammation of the brain, permanent brain damage and long term lung damage. Around one in every 200 children under six months of age who catches whooping cough will die.

Whooping cough can be caught through coughs and sneezes from an infected person.

Hepatitis B

The hepatitis B virus affects the liver and can cause:

- Fever
- Nausea and diarrhoea
- Tiredness
- Dark urine and yellow skin

Hepatitis B virus is usually spread through contact with the body fluids (blood, saliva, semen) of an infected person, or from mother to child at birth. Most young children who catch the hepatitis B virus become 'carriers'. This means they can pass the disease onto other people even if they don't have symptoms.

If your child contracts hepatitis B and becomes a 'carrier', they will have an increased risk of liver disease and cancer later in life.

Polio

Polio may cause mild symptoms or very severe illness. It is a virus which affects the digestive and nervous systems. It causes fever, vomiting and muscle stiffness and can affect the nerves, causing permanent crippling.

The disease can paralyse breathing and swallowing muscles, leading to death. Between two and five percent of people with polio die from it and about half of all patients who survive suffer permanent paralysis.

Polio can be caught if the faeces of an infected person contaminates food, water or hands.

Hib

Hib disease was the most frequent cause of life threatening infection in children under five years of age before the introduction of routine Hib vaccines in 1993. The incidence of Hib infection before a

ပျံ့သွယ်လာအသေးအညိုယိုနီဒီဆီဆူအဖီလတ်တဖန် ဒီးနီဘုတ်တဲဆီအံ့အါ ဒီးမ့ မ့ဖီသပ်လဲ အသေးအညိုယိုနီဒီဆီဆူအဖီခိတ်တဖန် တဒီးနီကြီတဲဆီအံ့အါဘုတ်.

တဲဆီအံ့အါမ့ဖီအိတ်ဒီအံ့အါနီကုနီ အတဲဘုတ်ထွဲလိင်အသေးဒီးအုတ်ဖျူဝဲစုံ (influenza) တအိတ်နီတဲမံ့ဘုတ်.ဟုတ်မိဖုလားစုံ အုတ်ဖျူဝဲစုံ (Haemophilus influenzae) အံ့မ့ဖီတဲမံ့တကလုင်လဲ အညီနီအိတ်ဝဲစုံ ကိတ်ယုတ်တဲသါ ထီတ်သါလီအပူနီနီလီ.

ဟူးဘတ် (Hib) တဲဆီမ့ဘုတ်တဲနီ တဲဆီလဲလတ်တဖန်ကဲထီတ်အသေးသ့-

- ခိတ်နီတဲဆီ, တဲမံ့နီလီလဲခိတ်နီသလီအပူ
- ကိတ်ယုတ်တဲဆီ, ကိတ်ယုတ်ညီးထီတ်တုဒုင်လဲလဲကဲသါကဲနီ
- စုဆာခိတ်ဆာဆီ, တဲမံ့နီလီလဲစုဆာခိတ်ဆာအပူ
- ဖဲးလတ်ညှပ်လတ်တဲဆီ, တဲမံ့နီလီလဲ ဖဲးလတ်ညှပ်လတ် လီဆီဆီ ဒုင်တဲမံ့စိတ်သိုဝဲဖဲးလတ်
- ပသိုတ်တဲဆီ

ပျံ့လာအဒီးနီဘုတ်တဲဆီအံ့တဖန် မ့ဖီတဲဒီးနီဘုတ်တဲကုစါယါဘျီနီတဲမံ့ ဘုတ်နီ အဝဲသ့ဝဲသံလဲအဆီအချွသ့နီလီ.

ကသံခဲးဒီသအ ဇိတ်ထဲရပ် (diphtheria), ထံဝဲထါနားစံ (tetanus), တဲကူးဖးထီ (whooping cough), ဖဲးဖဲထံထံဝဲဘဲ (hepatitis B), ဟူးဘတ် (Hib) ဒီးဖီလဲယိတ် (Polio) တဲဆီတဖန်

ဇိတ်ထဲရပ်(diphtheria), ထံဝဲထါနားစံ (tetanus), တဲကူးဖးထီ (whooping cough), ဖဲးဖဲထံထံဝဲဘဲ (hepatitis B), ဟူးဘတ်(Hib) ဒီးဖီလဲယိတ် (Polio) တဲဆီတဖန် တဲဒီသအအီနီနီလီ. ကသံခဲး ဒီသအတဲဆီတဖန်အံ့နီ အမံ့မ့ဖီ infanrix hexa[®] နီနီလီ. ဒီသံးတဲဒီ သအတဲဆီတဖန်အံ့ ကနီလီတဲလီဆဲးအဂီ ကသံခဲးအဲတဲကဘဲဆဲး အီတဘျးဘျီနီလီ.

ကသံခဲး အုတ်ဖဲးဖဲးဟူးရပ် (infanrix hexa[®]) နီ မ့ကသံခဲးတကလုင် လဲ အဘုတ်တဲကျိတ်ကျိတ်အီလဲ ဇိတ်ထဲရပ်ဒီးထံဝဲထါနားစံအစုတ်တဲနီ လီ. တဲအစုတ်အံ့နီ တဲမံ့ကအိုအီဖဲးလဲအယီ မဲဘုတ်ဒီတဲတသ့လဲ ဘုတ်. ကသံခဲးအဲအံ့နီ အိတ်ယုတ်စုင်ကီးဒီး တဲကူးဖးထီအယီလဲအဘုတ် တဲမံ့ကအိုတဲလဲအီတဲစဲး, ဖဲးဖဲထံထံဝဲဘဲအယီလဲအဘုတ်တဲမံ့တဲတဲတဲစဲး ဒီးဖီလဲယိတ်အယီလဲကလုင် လဲအဘုတ်တဲမံ့တဲစဲး, ဟူးဘတ်အဲအံ့ သဲတဲစဲး, ကသံခဲးမဲသဲတဲမံ့တဲစဲး, ကဲလဲအကဲမံ့ကီးယီ ကသံခဲးအဲ အဂီတဲစဲး ဒီးတဲဂဲတဲဘဲလဲ အပဲလဲယံး (yeast) အကျိတ်တဲစဲးနီလီ.

ကသံခဲးဒီသအ ဇိတ်ထဲရပ် (diphtheria), ထံဝဲထါနားစံ (tetanus), တဲကူးဖးထီ (whooping cough), ဖဲးဖဲထံထံဝဲဘဲ (hepatitis B), ဟူးဘတ် (Hib) ဒီးဖီလဲယိတ် (Polio) တဲဆီတဖန်

မ့ဘုတ်ထီတ်သကြီဒီးဇိတ်ထဲရပ်(diphtheria) ,ထံဝဲထါနားစံ(tetanus), တဲကူးဖးထီ,ဖဲးဖဲထံထံဝဲဘဲ (hepatitis B),ဟူးဘတ် (Hib) ဒီးဖီလဲယိတ် (Polio) တဲဆီတဖန်နီ ကသံခဲးဒီသအတဲဆီတဖန်အံ့နီ မဲဘုတ်ဒီတဲတဆဲးတကွဲဖိနီနီလီ.

တဲလဲအကဲထီတ်ညီနီအသးတဖန်

- တဲဘုတ်တမုင်, ဟီတ်, ဒီးသုတ်တဖုံသးတညီ
- ဖဲးဖဲထီ မ့တမ့ တဲဘုတ်သး

vaccine was available was highest in children under five years of age and rarely occurred after five years of age. Despite its name it is not related in any way to influenza. Haemophilus influenzae is a bacteria which lives normally in a person's upper respiratory tract.

Hib disease may cause:

- Meningitis, an infection of the membrane covering the brain
- Epiglottitis, swelling of the throat which can block breathing
- Septic arthritis, infection of a joint
- Cellulitis, infection of the tissue under the skin, usually on the face
- Pneumonia.

These conditions can develop quickly and if left untreated, they can rapidly cause death.

Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B, polio, and Hib immunisation

Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, hepatitis B and Hib can be prevented with a safe and effective combination vaccine called *Infanrix hexa*[®]. Several injections are needed before good protection is provided.

The *Infanrix hexa*[®] vaccine contains a small amount of diphtheria and tetanus toxins, which are modified to make them harmless. It also contains purified parts of the pertussis bacterium, an inactivated part of the hepatitis B virus, three types of inactivated polio viruses and Hib 'sugars'. The vaccine also contains a small amount of aluminium salts, small amounts of antibiotics, preservative and may also contain yeast proteins.

Possible side effects of diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B, polio and Hib vaccine

Reactions to diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B, polio and Hib vaccine are much less frequent than the complications of the diseases.

Common side effects

- Irritable, crying, unsettled and generally unhappy
- Drowsiness or tiredness

- တာလီကီထီဆဲးကိပ်
- ဖဲတာဆဲးကသံဂဲအလီန့ၣ် ဆါ, ထီဂီ ခီးညိးထီၣ်
- တာချီထီၣ်ဖဲ တာဆဲးကသံဂဲအလီ တစီတလီ

တာလာအတကဲထီၣ်ညီနီၣ်အသးတဖၣ်

- Hypotonic-hyporesponsive episode (HHE) တာပနီၣ် တာအံၤအခိပညီန့ၣ်မ့ၢ်ဝဲဒၣ် ဖိၣ်သၣ်ကလီၤဝါ, တဟူးတဝး ခီးတစံးက တီတာဘၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. တာအံၤကဲထီၣ်အသးသ့ ဖဲတာဆဲးကသံဂဲတာဒီသဒါ အံၤ အလီခံၣ်န့ၣ်ရံၣ် တုၤၤၣ်န့ၣ်ရံၣ်အတီၢ်ပူၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. HHEအံၤမ့ၢ်ကဲထီၣ် အသးန့ၣ် ကယံၣ်ဝဲစ့ၤမံးတုၤလၢ ၃၆န့ၣ်ရံၣ်အတီၢ်ပူၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. HHE အံၤတမၤဘၣ်ဒီဖိသၣ်အခိၣ်န့ၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ် အက့ၢ်ဂီၤ ယံၣ်ယံၣ်ထာထာဘၣ်.
- ခီဖျါလၢတဝဲးခီးကသံဂဲဆဲးအံၤအလီ ကဲထီၣ်တာဆါဖးဒိၣ်ဖးထီတမံၤမံၤ

ကသံဂဲအံၤမ့ၢ်မၤဆါနဖိဆဲးန့ၣ် ကယံၣ်ဝဲတသီတုၤခံၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. ဒ်သိးတာဆါ အံၤကတုၤလီၤအဂီၢ် မၤဒ်လၢအသိးတက့ၢ်

- ဟ့ၣ်အီနဖိလၢတာထံတာနီၣ်အါအါ
- တဘၣ်ဒုးကူကနဖိ လၢတာကူတာကအါအါတဂ့ၤ
- ကးဘၢထးအလီၢ်လၢအဆါန့ၣ်လၢ တာကံးညာဘၣ်စီၣ်တခါခါ ခီး
- ဟ့ၣ်အီနဖိလၢ ကသံဂဲပၣ်ရၣ်ရံၣ်ထမီ (တိၣ်နီၣ်-ဟ့ၣ်အီနဖိဒ်အကြး အဘၣ်ဒီးအသးအနီၣ်အိၣ်အသိး)တက့ၢ်.

ကသံဂဲအံၤမ့ၢ်မၤဆါနဖိ ဒိၣ်ဒိၣ်မ့ၢ်မ့ၢ် ခီးယံၣ်ဝဲကဲဝဲ မ့တမ့ၢ်တခီ နမ့ၢ်ဘၣ် ယိၣ်တာတမံၤမံၤန့ၣ် ဆဲးကျိးဘၣ်နကသံဂဲသရၣ်တက့ၢ်.

တချူးဆဲးကသံဂဲတာဒီသဒါအခါ တာလာတာကဘၣ်မၤလီၤတာ်တဖၣ်

နဖိမ့ၢ်ဘၣ်တာတမံၤမံၤဒ်လၢအသိး တချူးလၢအဆဲးကသံဂဲတာဒီသဒါအံၤ ဘၣ်န့ၣ် တဲဘၣ်ကသံဂဲကရၣ်/မ့ၢ် မ့တမ့ၢ် ကသံဂဲသရၣ်/မ့ၢ်ဖိတဖၣ်တ က့ၢ်.

- နံၤလၢအကဆဲးကသံဂဲတာဒီသဒါအံၤန့ၣ် အိၣ်တဆူၣ်ဘၣ် (တာကီထီၣ်အါန့ၢ်ဒံး ၃၈.၅° C)
- မ့ၢ်ဆဲးကသံဂဲတာဒီသဒါန့ၣ် တာကဲထီၣ်အသးဖးဒိၣ်တမံၤမံၤ
- တဝဲးခီးကသံဂဲတာဒီသဒါတခါခါ(အဒိ-ကသံဂဲ neomycin)

တာဂ့ၢ်အဂ့ၢ်အဂါ

မ့ၢ်အဲၣ်ဒီးသ့ၣ်ညါအါထီၣ်တာဂ့ၢ်တာဂ့ၢ်န့ၣ် ကွၢ်ဘၣ်ဖဲဝဲးဖးလၢလၢတဖၣ်အံၤ အပူၤတက့ၢ်

www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation
www.immunise.health.gov.au

- Low grade fever
- Soreness, redness and swelling at the injection site
- A temporary small lump at the injection site

Extremely rare side effects

- Hypotonic-hyporesponsive episode (HHE). Infant may show signs of paleness, limpness and be unresponsive. This may occur one to 48 hours following vaccination. The whole episode may last from a few minutes to 36 hours. Follow-up of children with HHE shows no long-term neurological or other side effects.
- Severe allergic reaction.

If mild reactions do occur, they may last one to two days. The side effects can be reduced by:

- Drinking extra fluids
- Not overdressing
- Placing a cold, wet cloth on the sore injection site
- Giving your child paracetamol to reduce any discomfort (note the recommended dose for the age of your child)

If reactions are severe or persistent, or if you are worried, contact your doctor or hospital.

Pre-immunisation checklist

Before your child is immunised, tell the doctor or nurse if any of the following apply:

- Are unwell on the day of immunisation (temperature over 38.5° C)
- Have had a severe reaction to any vaccine
- Have a severe allergy to any vaccine component (for example, neomycin)

Further information

The following websites offer resources and further information

www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation
www.immunise.health.gov.au