

Waxyeellooyinka dhinac socda tallaalka

Fadlan sug ugu yaraan 15 daqiiqo ka dib tallaalka

Tallaalada maanta la qaatay ____ / ____ /20____ oo hoos lagu muujiyey ayadoo sax lagu dhigay khaanadaha. Waqtiga tallaalka la qaatay _____.

Tallaalka Rotavirus-ka	Tallaalka Diphtheria/ teetanada/qix-dheerta/ dabaysha/hepatitis B –ga/Hib*	Tallaalka Pneumococcal-ka	Tallaalka Meningococcal ACWY
Ilmaha qaarkood tallaalka kowaad waxay ku soo darayaan Rotavirus-ka saxaradooda Afka ka-qaadasho	* Infuluansada <i>Haemophilus nooca b</i> RA LA RL LL	RA LA RL LL	RA LA RL LL
Infuluansada <i>Haemophilus-ka nooca b</i> (Hib)	Tallaalka Diphtheria/ teetanada/qix-dheerta/ dabaysha	Tallaalka Jadeecada-q/ qashiirka-rubellaha- busbuska	Tallaalka Jadeecada- qaamaqashiirka-rubellaha
RA LA RL LL	Qaar ka mid ah 18 bilood jirada waxay ku yeeshaan meesha laga duray agagaarkeeda casaan waxaana barara garabka ilaa suxulka taasoo ay tahay in waalidku ay u soo sheegaan bixiyaha tallaalka ama adeegga ammaanka tallaalka ee Victoria (faahfaahinta xiriirka laga helayaa warqadda dusheeda dambe). RA LA	Qiyaastii 7 ilaa 10 maalmood tallaalka ka dib: - qandho (waxay noqon kartaa >39 °C) - furuuruc casaan fudud ah (lama kala qaado) - calaamadaha dureyga madaxa - bararka qanjidhada candhuufta Qiyaastii 5 ilaa 26 maalmood tallaalka ka dib: - mild chickenpox-like rash. RA LA	Qiyaastii 7 ilaa 10 maalmood tallaalka ka dib: - qandho (waxay noqon kartaa >39 °C) - furuuruc casaan fudud ah (lama kala qaado) - calaamadaha dureyga madaxa - bararka qanjidhada candhuufta RA LA RL LL
Tallaalka Diphtheria/ teetanada/qix-dheerta/ dabaysha	Tallaalka bus-buska	Tallaalka Human papillomavirus (HPV)	Tallaalka Diphtheria- teetanada
Qaar ka mid ah 4 jirada waxay ku yeeshaan meesha laga duray agagaarkeeda casaan waxaana barara garabka ilaa suxulka taasoo ay tahay in waalidku ay u soo sheegaan bixiyaha tallaalka ama adeegga ammaanka tallaalka ee Victoria (faahfaahinta xiriirka laga helayaa warqadda dusheeda dambe). RA LA	Qiyaastii 7 ilaa 10 maalmood tallaalka ka dib: - qandho (waxay noqon kartaa >39 °C) Qiyaastii 5 ilaa 26 maalmood tallaalka ka dib: - qandho - Furuuruc jedeecada oo kale laakiin fudud RA LA	- madax-xannuun fudud - lalabo fudud RA LA	RA LA
Tallaalka Infuluwansada	Tallaalka dabaysha	Tallaalka Hepatitis B	Tallaalka Zoster (shingles)
murugyo xanuun RA LA RL LL	murugyo xanuun RA LA	RA LA RL LL	Casaan, xanuun, bararka iyo/ ama cuncun meesha la durey RA LA

RA : Gacanta Midig

LA : Gacanta Bidix

RL : Lugta Midig

LL : Lugta Bidix

Waxyeellooyinka guud oo dhinac socda tallaalka waxay dhacaan tallaalka ka dib waxayna dhamaadaan 1 ilaa 2 maalmood.

Tallaalada waxay keeni karaan falcelinada soo socda:



Qandho fudud ($<38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) oo aan muddo dheer sii socon



Barabaro, aan daganeyn, aan faraxsanayn ama hurdaysan



Halkii cirbadda lagu mudey: xanuun, casaan, hurid, gubasho, cuncun ama barar ilaa 1-2 maalmood ah iyo soo-buurnaan oo yara adag ilaa dhowr asbuuc ah.

Waxa laga sameeyo guriga:



Haddii cunugu/ilmahu uu qabo qandho ha saarin dhar badan ama busteyaal. Paracetamol ayaa la siin karaa (iska hubi waxa ku qoran si aad wax sax ah u adeegsato).



Nuuji marar badan oo sii dureere dheeraad ah



Saar maro qoyan oo qabow meesha la durey

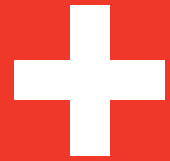
Marka la dalbado talooyinka caafimaad:



Haddii xanuunka iyo qandhada ay dejin weydo Paracetamol (tus. Panadol®).



Haddii falcelisku aysan baxayn ama ka sii darayaan ama aad gebi ahaanba ka walwalsan tahay, markaas ka dib u tag dhaqtarkaaga ama aad isbitaalka.



Waxyeellooyinka dhinac socda tallaalka oo nadir ah kuwaas oo u baahan dareen caafimaad oo degdeg ah

- Jaraynta Febrile-ka: waxaa sababa qandho sare, guud ahaan waxay ku dhacdaa ilmaha ka yar 3 sano.
- Ilmuhu si kedis ah ayuu noqdaa mid midabkiisu baddalmo, luudaya oo garashadiisu aysan joogin 1 ilaa 48 saac tallaalka ka dib. Dabeedna dhaqso ayuu ilmuhu si buuxda u soo doogaa.
- Owdanka mindhicirka (Intussusception) marka in mindhicirka ah gasho gudaha midhicirka ruuxadiis waxay dhacdaa oo ilmaha ku dhacdaa maalinta kowaad ilaa maalinta todobaad ka dib markii la siiyo tallaalka kowaad ama labaad ee rotavirus-ka. Calaamadaha owdanka walamadka waxaa ka mid ah:
 - oohin yar
 - muuqaalka oo isbedela (cadaada)
 - lugaha oo xaga caloosha ku dhega.
- Neerfaha gacanta oo olola (Brachial neuritis): taas oo sababta dareen tabardarro ama dareen la'aan gacanta.
- Xasaasiyad daran (anaphylaxis) oo dhaqso u dhacda, badanaa 15 daqiiqo gudahood laakkin waxay dhici kartaa saacad gudaheed marka tallaalka la samayo. Calaamado hordhaca ee anaphylaxis waxaa ka mid ah:
 - casaanka iyo cuncunka jidhka
 - dhibaatooyinka neefsiga
 - dareen walaac ah
- Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS): waa xanuunka sababa baralayska oo marmarka qaarkoodna dareen la'aan ah. Waagii hore waxaa lagu xiriiriyaa infuluwensada talaalkeeda si aad u yar haddayba dhacdo.

Haddey dhacdo waxyeellooyinka la-socda tallaalka ama mid aan la filayn ah, waxaad kala xiriir kartaa adeega badbaadada tallaalka ee Victoria 1300 882 924 / saefvic@mcri.edu.au / www.saefvic.org.au
Adeegani ma bixiyo maaraynta degdega ah ee waxyeel-looyinka la-socda tallaalka

Adeegga Fasiraadda iyo Turjumidda. Ka wac 131 450



Wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah: La-xiriir dhaqtarkaaga ama adeegaaga tallaalka dowladda hoose ee deegaankaaga.
Ama ka eeg: www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

Si aad u hesho daabacaadaas oo qaab lagu heli karo ah email u dir: immunisation@dhhs.vic.gov.au

Goraaladan waxa laga soo minguuriyay The Australian Immunisation Handbook daabacaada 10aad 2013. (La cusbooneeyey April 2018).
Waxaa amray oo daabacay Dawladda Victoria, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne. © State of Victoria, Luuliyo 2018
Laga helo: <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/publications/factsheets/vaccine-side-effects>
(1805037)

Vaccine side effects

Please wait a minimum of 15 minutes after immunisation

Vaccines given today ____ / ____ /20____ indicated below by tick in boxes. Time vaccine given _____.

Rotavirus vaccine	Diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough-polio-hepatitis B-Hib* vaccine	Pneumococcal vaccine	Meningococcal ACWY vaccine
Some babies will shed the rotavirus in their faeces. By mouth	* <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b RA LA RL LL	RA LA RL LL	RA LA RL LL
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	Diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccine	Measles-mumps-rubella-chickenpox vaccine	Measles-mumps-rubella vaccine
RA LA RL LL	Some 18-month-olds have a large injection site reaction of redness and swelling from the shoulder to the elbow which parents should report to the immunisation provider or the Victorian vaccine safety service (contact details overleaf). RA LA	About 7 to 10 days after vaccination: - fever (can be >39 °C) - faint red rash (not infectious) - head cold symptoms - swelling of salivary glands. About 5 to 26 days after vaccination: - mild chickenpox-like rash. RA LA	About 7 to 10 days after vaccination: - fever (can be >39 °C) - faint red rash (not infectious) - head cold symptoms - swelling of salivary glands. RA LA RL LL
Diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough-polio vaccine	Chickenpox vaccine	Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine	Diphtheria-tetanus vaccine
Some 4-year-olds have a large injection site reaction of redness and swelling from the shoulder to the elbow which parents should report to the immunisation provider or the Victorian vaccine safety service (contact details overleaf). RA LA	About 7 to 10 days after vaccination: - fever (can be >39 °C) About 5 to 26 days after vaccination: - fever - mild chickenpox-like rash. RA LA	- mild headache - mild nausea. RA LA	RA LA
Influenza vaccine	Polio vaccine	Hepatitis B vaccine	Zoster (shingles) vaccine
muscle aches. RA LA RL LL	muscle aches. RA LA	RA LA RL LL	Redness, pain, swelling and/or itch at the injection site RA LA

Common side effects occur soon after vaccination and last 1 to 2 days

Vaccinations may cause the following reactions:



Mild fever (<38.5 °C) that doesn't last long



Grizzly, unsettled, unhappy or sleepy



Where the needle was given: Sore, red, burning, itching or swelling for 1-2 days and/or small hard lump for a few weeks

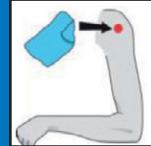
What to do at home:



If baby/child has a fever do not have too many clothes or blankets on. Paracetamol can be given (check the label for correct use).



Breast feed more frequently and/or give extra fluids



Put a cold wet cloth on the injection site.

When to seek medical advice:



If pain and fever are not relieved by paracetamol (eg. Panadol®).



If the reactions are not going away or getting worse or if you are worried at all, then see your doctor or go to hospital.



Very rare vaccine side effects requiring immediate medical attention

- Febrile convulsion: caused by a high fever, generally occurs in children under 3 years of age.
- The baby suddenly becomes pale, limp and unresponsive from 1 to 48 hours after vaccination. Soon after the baby fully recovers.
- Bowel blockage (intussusception): occurs when a portion of the bowel slides into the next, like the pieces of a telescope. This can occur in a baby in the 7 days following the 1st and 2nd dose of rotavirus vaccine. Signs of bowel blockage include:
 - bouts of crying
 - pale appearance
 - pulling the legs up to the stomach.
- Inflammation of a nerve in the arm (Brachial neuritis): causes a feeling of weakness or numbness in the arm.
- A severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) occurring suddenly, usually within 15 minutes of vaccine administration but can occur within hours of administration. Early signs of anaphylaxis include:
 - redness and or itching of the skin
 - breathing problems
 - a sense of distress.
- Guillain-Barre syndrome: causes ascending paralysis and sometimes numbness. In the past it has been linked with influenza vaccine either rarely if at all.

For significant or unexpected side effects following immunisation, you can contact the Victorian vaccine safety service on 1300 882 924 / saefvic@mcri.edu.au / www.saefvic.org.au
This service does not give immediate emergency management for a side effect.

Translating and interpreting service. Call 131 450



For further information: Contact your doctor or your local council immunisation service.

Or visit: www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

To receive this publication in an accessible format email: immunisation@dhhs.vic.gov.au

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Available at: <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/publications/factsheets/vaccine-side-effects>
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