

Tallaalka cagaarshowga B ee lagu qaato dhalashada

Macluumaadka loogu talagalay dumarka uurka leh

Tallaalka cagaarshowga B wuxuu dhallaankaaga ka difaaci karaa xanuunada daba dheeraada, sida beer xanuun daran iyo kansarka beerka.

Waa maxay sababta canugeeyga ugu baahanyahay tallaalka cagaarshowga B xiliga dhalashada?

Tallaalka waxaa lagu talinayaa in lagu qaato 24 saacadood gudahood xiliga dhalashada si:

- Loga hortago inay u gudbisoo hooyada canugeeda, ama qof cudurka qaba oo ay xiriir dhow la leeyihiin
- loo yareeyo khatarta ah in canugaaga qaado cagaarshowga B raaga.

Tallaalka waxa sidoo kale la siin karaa 7 da maalmood ee ugu horreeya dhalashada kadib. Si Kahortag joogta ah loo sameyo, kurayaal dheeraad ah ayaa la siinaya taasoo qayb ka ah jadwalka tallaalka ee cunuga..

Tallaalku waa bilaash sida kuxusan Barnaamijka Tallaalka Qaranka.

Tallaalka cagaarshow B badqab miyaa?

Haa. Tallaalka cagaarshow B waa badbaado uyahay dhallaanka hada dhashay.

In ka badan 90 boqolkiiba dhallaanka hada dhashay ee Fiktooriya waxay helaan tallaalka cagaarshow B.

Ma sameeyno naasnuujinta, waxyeellooyinkana waa khafiif, sida casaanka iyo bararka goobta la duray.

Kawaran haddii canugeyga dhicisnimo ku dhashay?

Carruurta kudhalatay dhicisnimada (uur ka yar 32 isbuuc) ama miisaan yar oo dhallaan ah (in ka yar 2000 garaam) ayaa lagu talinayaa in la qaato qiyaas dheeraad ah oo tallaalka ah marka uu jiro 12 bilood si loo siyo difaac waara.

Waa maxay cagaarshow B?

Cagaarshow B waa fayras aad u faafa oo saameeya beerka. Dadka qaangaarka ah qaarkood way la dagaallami karaan caabuqa oo way ka bogsan karaan laakiin dhallaanka iyo carruurta yaryar, waxay u noqon kartaa xanuun daba dheeraada (cimriga) oo sababi kara cudur beerka ku dhaca iyo kansarka beerka.

Calaamadaha cagaarshow B waxaa kamid ah:

- Qandho

- Daal
- Ubateetka oo lumo
- Lalabo
- Matag
- Maqaarka iyo indhaha oo jaalo noqda
- Muruqyo ama kalagoosyada oo xanuuna.

Dhallaanka iyo carruurta da'doodu ka yar tahay 5 sano inta badan ma muujiyaan calaamadaha.

Sidee buu ku faafaa fayraska cagaarshow B?

Cagaarshow B aad buu u faafaa wuxuuna ku fidaa taabashada dhiiga ama dareeraha jirka qofka cudurka qaba.

Dhallaanka iyo carruurta waxay qaadi karaan fayraska hepatitis B;

- xilliga ay dhashay hooyada qabta cagaarshow B
- iyada oo loo marayo dareeraha jirka ee ka yimaada maqaarka yaryar ama nabarka afka ee xiriirka dhow ee hepatitis B.

Dad intooda badan ma oga inay qabaan hepatitis B oo ay kufaafiyan kuwa kale.

Kawaran haddii laiga helo cagaarshow B?

Haddii aad u la nooshahay cagaarshow B si joogta ah, canugaaga wuxuu u baahan yahay daryeel gaar ah markuu dhasho. Marka lagu daro tallaalka hepatitis B, daawo kale oo loo yaqaan cagaarshow B immunoglobulin' ayaa sidoo kale lagula talinayaa Labadaan cirbadood waxay siinayaan canugaaga daryeel dheeraad ah oo looga hortagayo fayraska cagaarshow B Labada cirbadood ba waa in la siiyaa 12 saacadood gudahooda kadib xiliga dhalashada.

Xasuusnow- adiga iyo canugaaga ba waxaad u baahanan doontaan baaritaan joogto ah oo aad la socotaan dhakhtarka cagaarshow.

Ma u baahanahay in la iga baaro cagaarsho B xiliga uurka?

Haa. Dumarka oo dhan waa in laga baaraa cagaarshow B inta lagu jiro baaritaanka caadiga ah ee uurka. Haddii aad uur leedahay oo aad qabto cagaarshow B, waa inaad u tagtaa dhakhtarka cagaarshow. Waxaa laga yaabaa inaad u baahato inaad qaadata daawo yaraynaysa fursada aad ugu gudbin karto fayraska canugaaga marka aad dhalanayso.

Waxii Macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan tallaalka cagaarshowB xiliga dhalmada, kala hadal dhakhtarkaaga, umulisadaada ama bixiyaha tallaalka.

Macluumaad dheeraad ah

- [MumBubVax](http://www.health.gov.au/news/mumbubvax-new-website-for-expectant-parents) <<http://www.health.gov.au/news/mumbubvax-new-website-for-expectant-parents>>
- [Sharing Knowledge About Immunisation](https://talkingaboutimmunisation.org.au/) (SKAI) <<https://talkingaboutimmunisation.org.au/>>
- [National Immunisation Program Schedule](https://www.health.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/immunisation-throughout-life/national-immunisation-program-schedule) <<https://www.health.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/immunisation-throughout-life/national-immunisation-program-schedule>>

- [Better Health Channel: Cagaarshow B – tallaalka](http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/hepatitis-b-immunisation)

<<http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/hepatitis-b-immunisation>>

Wixii macluumaad ah ee ku saabsan tallaalka hepatitis B ee dhalashada ee luqad kale, [booqo Health Translations](https://healthtranslations.vic.gov.au) <<https://healthtranslations.vic.gov.au>>

Waxaad sidoo kale ka wici kartaa adeegga turjumaada 131 450.

Si aad ugu hesho dukumeentigan qaab kale, [Imeyl u dir kooxda talaalka](mailto:Imeyl_u_dir_kooxda_talaalka@immunisation@health.vic.gov.au)
<immunisation@health.vic.gov.au>.

Waxaa fasaxay oo daabacay Dowladda Fiktooriya, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.

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Hepatitis B vaccination at birth

Information for pregnant women

The hepatitis B vaccine can protect your baby from life-long illness, serious liver disease and liver cancer.

Why does my baby need hepatitis B vaccine at birth?

The vaccine is recommended within 24 hours of birth to:

- prevent the spread from a mother to her baby, or from an infected person in close contact
- reduce the risk of your baby developing chronic hepatitis B.

The vaccine can also be given within the first 7 days of life. For lasting protection additional doses are given as part of the routine infant immunisation schedule.

The vaccine is free of charge under the National Immunisation Program.

Is the hepatitis B vaccine safe?

Yes. Hepatitis B vaccine is safe for newborn babies.

More than 90 per cent of newborns in Victoria receive the hepatitis B vaccine.

It does not affect breastfeeding and side effects are mild, like redness and swelling at the injection site.

What if my baby was born prematurely?

Babies born prematurely (less than 32 weeks gestation) or with a low birth weight (less than 2000 grams) are recommended to have an extra dose of the vaccine at 12 months of age to provide lasting protection.

What is hepatitis B?

Hepatitis B is a very infectious virus that affects the liver. Some adults can fight the infection and recover but for babies and young children, it can become a chronic (lifelong) illness that may cause liver disease and liver cancer.

Symptoms of hepatitis B include:

- Fever
- Tiredness
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Yellow skin and eyes

- Aching muscles or joints arthritis.

Babies and children under 5 years of age often do not show symptoms.

How is the hepatitis B virus spread?

Hepatitis B virus is very infectious and spreads through contact with an infected person's blood or body fluids.

Babies and children can catch the hepatitis B virus:

- during birth from a mother who has hepatitis B
- through bodily fluid from small skin breaks or mouth sores by a close contact with hepatitis B.

Many people don't know they have hepatitis B and spread it to others.

What if I am hepatitis B positive?

If you live with chronic hepatitis B your baby needs special care at birth. In addition to the hepatitis B vaccine, another medicine called 'hepatitis B immunoglobulin' is also recommended. These 2 injections provide extra protection for your baby against the hepatitis B virus. Both injections should be given within 12 hours of birth.

Remember – you and your baby will need regular check-ups with a hepatitis doctor.

Do I need to be tested for hepatitis B during pregnancy?

Yes. All women should be tested for hepatitis B infection during routine pregnancy check-ups. If you are pregnant and have hepatitis B, you should see a hepatitis doctor. You may need to take medicine that will reduce the chance of passing on the virus to your baby during birth.

For more information about the hepatitis B vaccine at birth, speak to your doctor, midwife or immunisation provider.

More information

- [MumBubVax](http://www.health.gov.au/news/mumbubvax-new-website-for-expectant-parents) <<http://www.health.gov.au/news/mumbubvax-new-website-for-expectant-parents>>
- [Sharing Knowledge About Immunisation](https://talkingaboutimmunisation.org.au/) (SKAI) <<https://talkingaboutimmunisation.org.au/>>
- [National Immunisation Program Schedule](https://www.health.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/immunisation-throughout-life/national-immunisation-program-schedule) <<https://www.health.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/immunisation-throughout-life/national-immunisation-program-schedule>>
- [Better Health Channel: Hepatitis B – immunisation](http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/hepatitis-b-immunisation) <<http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/hepatitis-b-immunisation>>

For information about the hepatitis B vaccine at birth in another language, [visit Health Translations](https://healthtranslations.vic.gov.au) <<https://healthtranslations.vic.gov.au>>

You can also call the translation and interpreting service on 131 450.

To receive this document in another format, [email the Immunisation Team](mailto:immunisation@health.vic.gov.au) <immunisation@health.vic.gov.au>.

Authorised and published by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.

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