疫苗的副作用

请在免疫接种之后至少等待15分钟

今天是/。	以下打勾的方框中是今天注射的疫苗。注射疫苗的时间是。		
轮状病毒疫苗	白喉──破伤风──百日 咳──脊髓灰质炎──乙 肝──B型流感嗜血杆 菌*疫苗	肺炎球菌疫苗	脑膜炎球菌ACWY疫苗
一些婴儿会在大便时排出轮状 病毒 口服	* B型流感嗜血杆菌 (Hib)	右臂 左臂 右腿 左腿	右臂 左臂 右腿 左腿
B型流感嗜血杆菌疫苗	白喉——破伤风——百日咳 疫苗	麻疹——腮腺炎——风 疹——水痘疫苗	麻疹——腮腺炎——风疹疫 苗
右臂 左臂 右腿 左腿	一些18个月大的婴儿的疫苗注射 处出现大面积副作用,即从肩膀 到手肘出现红肿。家长应将这种 情况告知提供疫苗接种的机构或 维多利亚州疫苗安全服务中心 (请看背面的联系方式)。	疫苗接种之后的7-10天左右:	疫苗接种之后的7-10天左右: • 发烧(可能会高于39摄氏度) • 出现淡红色皮疹(不会传染) • 头痛伤风症状 • 唾腺肿胀
白喉——破伤风——百日 咳——脊髓灰质炎疫苗	水痘疫苗	人乳头状瘤病毒疫苗	白喉──破伤风疫苗
一些4岁儿童的疫苗注射处出现 大面积副作用,即从肩膀到手肘 出现红肿。家长应将这种情况告 知提供疫苗接种的机构或维多利 亚州疫苗安全服务中心(请看背 面的联系方式)。	疫苗接种之后的7-10天左右:	轻微的头痛轻微的恶心 右臂 左臂	右臂 左臂
流感疫苗	脊髓灰质炎疫苗	乙肝疫苗	带状疱疹疫苗
肌肉酸痛右臂 左臂右腿 左腿	- 肌肉酸痛 右臂 左臂	右臂 左臂 右腿 左腿	• 疫苗注射处出现红肿、疼痛和 / 或发痒



常见的副作用在疫苗接种之后很快出现并持续1-2天

疫苗接种可能会导致以下反应:



暂时的轻度发烧(低于38.5摄氏度)



脸色苍白、情绪不稳 定、不高兴或困乏



打针的地方 : 在1-2天 内会酸痛、发红、有灼热 感、发痒或肿胀,和/或 者在几周内出现小的硬 肿块

在家要做什么事情:



如果婴儿/孩子发烧,别给他们穿太多衣服或盖太多毯子。可以让他们服用扑热息痛(Paracetamol,查看标签以正确服药)。



增加母乳喂养的次数,和/或额外喂流食



在注射疫苗处敷一块 冷湿布。

什么时候寻求医生的建议:



如果扑热息痛并没有减轻疼痛和发烧 (例如:Panadol®)should be put after 扑热息痛。



如果副作用没有消失或变得 更加严重或您感到担心,那 么请去看医生或去医院。



如果出现以下非常罕见的疫苗副作用,请立即就医。

- 热性惊厥:由高烧引起,通常出现在3岁以下的儿童中。
- 在疫苗接种之后的1-48个小时内,婴儿突然变得苍白、跛行并且没有反应。在这之后,婴儿很快完全康复。
- 肠道堵塞(肠套叠): 当一部分肠道滑动至下一截肠道中,就像望远镜的部件一样,肠道便会堵塞。在注射第一剂和第二剂轮状病毒疫苗之后的7天之内,婴儿可能会出现这种情况。肠道堵塞的症状包括:
 - 婴儿一阵一阵地哭
 - 婴儿发白
 - 婴儿把腿蜷缩至胃部
- 手臂上的神经发炎(臂神经炎):这导致人觉得手臂无力或发麻。
- 突然出现严重的过敏反应(过敏性反应),通常在注射疫苗之后的15分钟内发作,但是可能会在注射疫苗之后的几小时内发生。过敏性反应的早期征兆包括:
 - 皮肤发红或发痒
 - 呼吸问题
 - 觉得精疲力竭
- 格林——巴利综合症: 它导致上行性麻痹,有时伴随麻木。过去人们一直把它归咎于流感疫苗,但其间关联极少,甚至 无任何关联。

如果在免疫接种之后出现严重或出乎意料的副作用, 您可以联系维多利亚州疫苗安全服务中心,

电话: 1300 882 924 电邮: saefvic@mcri.edu.au 网址: www.saefvic.org.au

该服务中心不提供对副作用的紧急治疗。

翻译服务电话: 131 450



想要了解更多信息: 请联系您的医生或您当地市政府的免疫接种服务。

或者,访问网站: www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

如果您想获得本出版物的无障碍格式版本,请发电子邮件至: immunisation@dhhs.vic.gov.au

本材料从2013年The Australian Immunisation Handbook第10版改编而成(于2018年4月更新)。

本材料由维多利亚州政府(1 Treasury Place, Melbourne)授权和出版。©维多利亚州,2018年7月。

本材料可从以下网站获得: 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	*Haemophilus influenzae type b RA LA RL LL	RA LA	RA LA	
Haemophilus influenzae 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).	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.	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).	About 7 to 10 days after vaccination: • fever (can be >39 °C) About 5 to 26 days after vaccination: • fever • mild chickenpox -like rash.	 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	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

Material adapted from The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10th Edition 2013 (updated April 2018). Authorised and published by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne. © State of Victoria, July 2018 Available at: https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/publications/factsheets/vaccine-side-effects (1805037)