

Xanuunada dhinac socda tallaalka

health

Fadlan sug 15 daqiiqo marka lagu tallaalo

Tallaalka maanta lagu siiyo ___/___/20___ Ee lagu muujiyay hoos iyadoo la saxayo goobaha.

Waqtiga tallaalka la siiyay _____.

Tallaalku laga yaabee inuu sababo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Xanuun, meeshoo ku guduudata ama barar meesha laga tallaalay Meesha la tallaalay oo adkaata kaas oo qaadan kara asbuucyo iyo bilo loomana baahna in la daweyo Qandho fudud Cuncun, oohin ama hurdo kala daadasho ah oo siyaado ah ilmaha Dhicid ilmaha waxoogaa waaweyn iyo dadka waaweyn 	Tallaalka Rotavirus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matag iyo shuban baa imaan kara asbuuca ku xiga xilliga tallaalka Ilmaha qaarkood tallaalka kowaad waxay waxay ku soo darayaan Rotavirus-ka saxaradooda 	Tallaalkeeda Pneumococcal	Diphtheria/ teetanada/kix-dheerta/boolyo/hepatitis B –ga/ tallaalka Hib* <p>*<i>Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)</i></p>								
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xanuuno jadeecada soo raaca (Measles/mumps/rubella) <p>Qiyaastii 7 ilaa 10 maalmood tallaalka ka dib:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qandho (gaari karta in ka badan 39°C) Furuuruc guduudan oo kaa soo yaaca (lama kala qaado) Calaamada san caburka oo kale Qanjidhada dhuunta oo ku barara 	Tallaalka Hib*/Meningococla C <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cunnada oo aad ka go'do *<i>Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)</i> 	Measles/mumps/rubella/ chickenpox tallaalkooda <p>Qiyaastii 7 ilaa 10 maalmood tallaalka ka dib:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qandho (gaari karta in ka badan 39°C) Furuuruc guduudan oo kaa soo yaaca (lama kala qaado) Calaamada san caburka oo kale Qanjidhada dhuunta oo ku barara <p>Qiyaastii 5 ilaa 26 maalmood tallaalka ka dib</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furuuruc jedeecada oo kale laakiin fudud 	Diphtheria/teetanada/kix-dheerta/boolyada <p>Qaar ka mid ah 4 jirada waxa yaalan karaa in meesha laga tallaalay agagaarkeeda oo dhan guduudato barartana garabka ilaa suxulka taasoo ay tahay in waalidku ay u soo sheegaa meelaha tallaalka lagu bixiyo.</p>								
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Tallaalka jadeecada <p>Qiyaastii 5 ilaa 26 maalmood tallaalka ka dib</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qandho Furuuruc sida jadeecada oo kale laakiin fudud 	Papillomavirus ka dadka (HPV) Tallaalkiisa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Madax-xanuun fudud Lalabyo fudud 	Diphtheria/ teetanada/kixdheerta ama Diphtheria/teetado	Tallaalka Infuluwensada <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muruqyo xanuun 								
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Tallaalka boolyada <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muruqyo xanuun 	Tallaalka Hepatitis B	<p>Qoonsashada jirka ee guud ee tallaalka wuxuu yimaada isla markaba lay tallaalo and gaaraa 1 ilaa 2 maalmood. Badanaa looma baahdo daawa qaadasho.</p> <p>Haddii qandho jirto, sii biyo badan oo la cabo hana u gelin dhar siyaado ah. Paracetamol baa la siin karaa haddii qandho iyo xanuun uu hayo (warqada hubi sida dawada loo qaadanayo).</p> <p>Qoonsasho jirka oo daran waa mar dhif ah.</p>									
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Haddii aad ka tagtay rugta tallaalka aadna aad uga welwelsan tahay qoonsasho jirkaagu qoonsanayo tallaalka oo daran inuu kugu imaanayo goor uun tallaalka ka dib, dhaqtarkaaga imow ama cisbitaalka ama soo wac anbalaas si degdeg ah.

Wax aad u yar weeye in qoonsasho daran loogu baahdo dawayn degdeg ah

- Febrile convulsions guud ahaan waxay ku dhacdaa ilmaha ka yar 3 sano.
- Ilmuhu si kedis ah ayuu noqdaa mid jirkiisu caddaado, luuda (oon xoog u socon Karin) oo fahmadiisu aysan joogin ilamaa 48 saac tallaalka ka dib. Dabeed dhaqao ayuu ilmuhu si buuxda u soo doogaa.
- Intussusception (marka in mindhicirka ahi 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 intussusception-ka wax aka mid ah:
 - Oohin yar
 - Aragaaga oo isbedela (cadaada)
 - Lugaha oo caloosha lagu dhejiyo
- Brachial neuritis (neerfaha gacanta oo ku olola, sababana inaad tabardarro dareento ama dareen laáan gacanta)
- Xasaasiyad daran (anphlaxis) oo dhaqso u dhacda, badanaa 15 daqiiqo gudahood laakkin waxay dhici kartaa saacad gudaheed marka tallaalka la samayo. Calaamado hordhaca ee anaphylaxis waxa ka mid ah:
 - Guduudasho iyo/ama cuncun jirka ah
 - Neefsashada oo ku dhibta
 - Caajis iyo wahab ku fuula
- Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS) (waa xanuunka sababa baralayska oo marmarka qaarkoodna dareen laáan). GBS waxa lagu xiriiriyaa infuluwensada talaalkeeda si aad u yar haddayba dhacdo.

Haddey dhacdo qoonsasho jirku tallaalka qoonsado oo la taaban karo ama mid aan la filayn ah, waxaad la xiriir kartaa adeega badbaadada tallaalka ee Victoria (03) 9345 4143 / saefvic@mcri.edu.au / www.saefvic.org.au

Adeegani ma bixiyo emergensi degdeg ah arrimaha qoonsashada jirka ee tallaalka

Intaas macluumaad ka badan la xiriir:

- Dhaqtarkaaga
- Maamulka xaafidaada adeegiisa tallaalka

Boggaan internetka wuxuu bixiyaa macluumaad siyaado ah:

www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation

www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

Qoraaladan waxa laga soo minguuriyay The Australian Immunisation Handbook daabacaada 10aad 2013.

Qaab sahlan oo loo helo, fadlan Email u dir: immunisation@health.vic.gov.au

Waxaa amray oo daabacay Dawladda Victoria, 50 Lonsdale street, Melbourne.

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Vaccine side effects

Please wait 15 minutes after immunisation

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

<p>Vaccines may cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pain, redness or swelling at the injection site • an injection site lump that may last many weeks or months and no treatment is needed • mild fever • irritability, crying or extra sleepiness in babies • fainting in older children and adults. 	<p>Rotavirus vaccine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vomiting and diarrhoea can occur in the week following vaccination • some babies will shed the rotavirus in their faeces with the first dose. <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">By mouth</p>	<p>Pneumococcal vaccine</p>	<p>Diphtheria/tetanus/whooping cough/polio/hepatitis B/Hib* vaccine</p> <p><i>*Haemophilus influenzae type b</i></p>
<p>Measles/mumps/rubella</p> <p>About 7 to 10 days after vaccination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fever (can be >39 °C) • faint red rash (not infectious) • head cold symptoms • swelling of salivary glands. 	<p>Hib*/Meningococcal C vaccine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of appetite. <p><i>*Haemophilus influenzae type b</i></p>	<p>Measles/mumps/rubella/chickenpox vaccine</p> <p>About 7 to 10 days after vaccination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fever (can be >39 °C) • faint red rash (not infectious) • head cold symptoms • swelling of salivary glands. <p>About 5 to 26 days after vaccination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mild chickenpox-like rash. 	<p>Diphtheria/tetanus/whooping cough/polio</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Chickenpox vaccine</p> <p>About 5 to 26 days after vaccination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fever • mild chickenpox-like rash. 	<p>Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mild headache • mild nausea. 	<p>Diphtheria/tetanus/whooping cough or Diphtheria/tetanus</p>	<p>Influenza vaccine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • muscle aches.
<p>Polio vaccine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • muscle aches. 	<p>Hepatitis B vaccine</p>	<p>Common side effects occur soon after vaccination and last 1 to 2 days. Generally no treatment is required.</p> <p>If there is a fever, give extra fluids to drink and do not overdress. Paracetamol can be given if fever or pain is present (check the label for the correct use).</p> <p>Severe side effects are very rare.</p>	

If you have left the immunisation centre and are worried a serious side effect from the vaccine is occurring at any time after immunisation, attend your doctor or hospital or call an ambulance immediately.

Very rare vaccine side effects requiring immediate medical attention

- Febrile convulsions generally occur in children under three years of age.
- The baby suddenly becomes pale, limp and unresponsive one to 48 hours after vaccination. Soon after the baby fully recovers.
- Intussusception (a portion of the bowel slides into the next like the pieces of a telescope causing a blockage) can occur in a baby in the first one to seven days after receiving the first or second dose of rotavirus vaccine. Signs of intussusception include:
 - bouts of crying
 - pale appearance
 - pulling the legs up to the stomach.
- Brachial neuritis (inflammation of a nerve in the arm, causing a feeling of weakness or numbness in the arm).
- A severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) occurs suddenly, usually within 15 minutes but can occur within hours of vaccine administration. Early signs of anaphylaxis include:
 - redness and or itching of the skin
 - breathing problems
 - a sense of distress.
- Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) (causing paralysis and sometimes numbness). GBS 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 (03) 9345 4143 / saefvic@mcri.edu.au / www.saefvic.org.au

This service does not give immediate emergency management for a side effect.

For further information contact:

- Your doctor
- Your local council immunisation service.

The following websites provide further information:

www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation

www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

Material adapted from The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10th Edition 2013.

If you would like to receive this publication in an accessible format, please email: immunisation@health.vic.gov.au

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