

REMEMBER

If your child seems hot and irritable following vaccination you can give Calpol or Disprol either to aid the discomfort or treat a mild fever – see overleaf.

HEALTH VISITOR

For advice regarding non-urgent matters please ring and leave a message on 01494 426709

It can be helpful to tell your child what is going to happen.

All immunisations should be recorded in the Red Book, so do please bring it with you.

Your immunisation nurse is:

Cate Norridge

ADVICE FOLLOWING IMMUNISATIONS



**Dr Jill Deacon
Dr Martin Davis
Dr Lena Poulton
Dr Sarah Rapsey**



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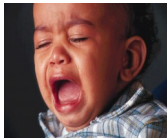
Tel: 01494 813396/813496

Dear Parents,

Congratulate yourself on helping your child receive one of the most important protective measures available, according to the World Health Organisation. These immunisations should be trouble free, but this leaflet will help if you have any specific concerns.

FOLLOWING EARLY IMMUNISATIONS

Side effects from the diphtheria, pertussis, polio, haemophilus, tetanus vaccine and meningococcal C vaccine, if they occur at all, are almost always very mild.



It is quite normal for your baby to be miserable for up to 48 hours after having the injections. Your baby could develop a mild fever. Offer cooled boiled water.

You may give 1 x 2.5ml dose, i.e. half a 5ml spoonful of baby Paracetamol, Calpol, or Disprol to reduce any pain and also reduce any raised temperature.



Make sure your baby is wearing light clothing and there are not too many covers on the cot.

Occasionally the skin may become red, sore and swollen around the place where the injection has been given, or a small lump may appear. This may take a few weeks to go away, it is not a cause for concern.

FOLLOWING MMR IMMUNISATION

Your baby may have just had a measles, mumps and rubella vaccination – this contains three different live viruses which may act at different times on your child and can produce the following side effects:

- 6-10 days after the immunisation, some children may become feverish (this happens to about one in ten children). Some develop a measles-like rash and go off their food as the measles part of the vaccine starts to work.
- Very rarely a child may have a fit caused by the fever and this is called a 'febrile convulsion'. Please contact the surgery or the NHS 111 Service for advice on this. However, if a child who has not been immunised gets measles, they are five times more likely to have a fit.
- Rarely, children may get mumps-like symptoms (fever and swollen glands) about three weeks after their immunisation as the mumps part of the vaccine starts to work.
- Very rarely, children may get a rash of small bruise-like spots in the six weeks after the vaccination. This is usually caused by the measles or rubella parts of the vaccine. If you see spots like these, take your child to the doctor to be checked. He or she will tell you how to deal with the problem and protect your child in the future.
- Fewer than one child in a million develops encephalitis (swelling of the brain) after the MMR vaccine, and there is very little evidence that it is caused by the vaccine. However, if a child catches measles, the chance of developing encephalitis is between one in 200 and one in 5000.

None of the viruses are infectious in any way so the child can mix with people as normal.



If you are worried or anxious about your baby, please do not hesitate to contact the surgery on the telephone number overleaf. If it is out of hours, you may wish to contact the NHS 111 Service for advice.



There is a website that has detailed information on immunisation:

www.immunisation.nhs.uk