

# တၢ်လၢကဘၣ် သမံသမိး တချူးဆဲး ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢ

ဖဲတချူးဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢအခါ တၢ်လၢနကဘၣ်တဲဆိနကသံၣ်သရၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ်နးစ်တဖၣ်တၢ်မနုၤလဲၣ်

တၢ်သမံသမိးကွၢ်ကွၢ် တၢ်စ့ၢ်န့ၣ် မ့ၢ်တၢ်လၢ ကမၤစၢၤ ကသံၣ်သရၣ်ဒီၣ် လၢကဆၢတဲၣ်လၢ ကဘၣ်ပၤလီၤ တၢ်စ့ၢ်တၢ်ကွၢ် လၢကဘၣ်ဆဲးဒီသဒၢန့ၣ်နီၤလၢ အကတီၢ်ဒ်လဲၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ

## ဝံသးစူၤ တဲဘၣ်န့ၣ် နကသံၣ်သရၣ်ဒီၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ် ကသံၣ်သရၣ်ဖိ လၢပုၤလၢ ကဘၣ် ဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢ တၢ်စၢၤအစ့ၢ်ဘၣ်ဃး

- လၢတနံၤအံၤ အိၣ်တဆူၣ်ဘၣ်
- အိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်ဆါအပီၤ ဒီသဒၢတဲၣ်တၢ်အစၢ်စၢ်ဝဲ(ဒ်အမ့ၢ် သွၣ်ခဲစၢ်, ခဲစၢ်, HIV/AIDS, SCID) မ့တမ့ၢ် အဝဲဒ်အိၣ်လၢ တၢ်ကူၤယါဘျီ အဖီဒိၣ်အပီၤ မၤစၢ်လီၤ ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢအစၢ် (အဒိ, သူဝဲကသံၣ်ဘၣ်ဃးတၢ်ဒီသ ဒၢ, ဘၣ်ဒိကွၢ်ဝဲအကံၢ်ပုၤဘိပုၤ, ဘၣ်သူကသံၣ်စၢ်ထံတဖၣ် ဖျါ)
- မ့ၢ်မိၤလၢအိၣ်ဒီးဖိဆဲးတကလၢအဒီးန့ၣ်နီၤတၢ်တြီၤ ဆၢကန့ၢ်အကံၢ်တၢ်ကူၤယါဘျီ (အဒိ,နီၤမိၤတၢ်ဆါအကံၢ်တၢ်ကူၤစုဆၢဒိၣ်ဆၢကသံၣ်ကသီ (bDMARDs)) ဖဲဆိၣ်ဒီးဟုးဃးအခါ
- အိၣ်ဒီး တၢ်ဘၣ်တမ့ၢ်တလၢ အကလုာ်ကလုာ် (တမံၤစူၤတမံၤစူၤ)
- ဆဲးတုၢ်လံ ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢ ဖဲအပူၤကွၢ်တလၢ
- ဆဲးတုၢ်လံကသံၣ် ဘၣ်ဃးသွၣ်, immunoglobulin မ့တမ့ၢ် ဟံးန့ၢ်ဘၣ်ပုၤသွၣ်, မ့တမ့ၢ် ဆီတလဲဘၣ်အသွၣ် လၢအပူၤကွၢ်တန့ၣ်.
- လၢအအိၣ်ဒီးဟုးဃး
- လၢကအိၣ်ထီၣ် ဒီးဟုးဃး, မ့တမ့ၢ် မ့ၢ်လၢကဲထီၣ်မိၢ်ပာ်
- မ့ၢ်ဝဲမိၢ်ပာ်, ဖဲမ့ မ့တမ့ၢ် ပုၤကွၢ်တွဲ ဖိသၣ်အိၣ်ဖျါသီ
- လၢအပူၤကွၢ် အိၣ်တုၢ်ဝဲဒီး Guillian-Barré syndrome တၢ်ဆါအပူၤနီၣ်
- မ့ၢ်ဖိသၣ်လၢအိၣ်ဖျါ တဘၣ်အလၢ ဒီးအလၢစၢ်ဝဲ ၃၂ န့ၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ် အစီဃာအိၣ်ဖျါန့ၢ် အဠာၣ် ၂၀၀ ဖဲအိၣ်ဖျါ သီအခါ
- ဖိသၣ်အံၤအိၣ်ဝဲဒ်ဒီး intussusceptions ဒီးအတၢ် အိၣ်ဖျါ တဘၣ်လီၤဘၣ်ဃးဘၣ် အပီၤ ကဲထီၣ်ဝဲဒ်ဆူ intussusceptions အုၣ်ဆံၣ်ကတံၢ်
- အိၣ်ဝဲဒ်ဒီး တၢ်ဆါဖးယံၣ်ဖးထီ
- သွၣ်ထံတဖၣ် တဘၣ်လီၤဘၣ်ဃး
- အိၣ်ဒီးသွၣ်တၢ်ဆါလၢ သွၣ်စီၤစီၤစီၤ
- အိၣ်ဃုာ်ဒီးပုၤတၢ်စၢၤ လၢအအိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်ဆါ လၢအမၤစၢ်လီၤ ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢအစၢ် (အဒိ သွၣ်ခဲစၢ်, ခဲစၢ်, HIV/AIDS) မ့တမ့ၢ်အိၣ်ဃုာ်ဒီး ပုၤတၢ်စၢၤ လၢအဘၣ်ဟံးန့ၢ် တၢ်ကူၤယါဘျီ ဒီးမၤစၢ်လီၤ ကသံၣ်ဒီ သဒၢအစၢ် (သူဝဲကသံၣ် ဘၣ်ဃးတၢ်ဒီသဒၢ, ဘၣ်ဒိကွၢ် ဝဲအကံၢ်ပုၤဘိပုၤ, ဘၣ်သူကသံၣ်စၢ်ထံတဖၣ်)
- ဘၣ်တၢ်သုၣ်ညါအံၤ ဒ်အမ့ၢ် ပုၤထူလံၤဖိ, ပုၤထီၣ်စုၤစုၤ, ပုၤကီးဖိတၢ်စၢၤ
- အိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်စ့ၢ်တၢ်ကွၢ် လၢကလဲၤတၢ်ကူၤတၢ်
- အိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်ဖဲးတၢ်မၤ မ့တမ့ၢ် တၢ်အိၣ်မူ အကွဲသန့ဒ်ဝဲ လၢတၢ်စ့ၢ်ဒ်အံၤအပီၤ လိာ်ဘၣ်ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢ

## တချူးဒီးလၢ တၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢန့ၣ် နကသံၣ်သရၣ်ဒီၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ် သရၣ်ဖိ ကသံၣ်ကွၢ်န့ၣ်

- မ့ၢ်နန့ၢ်ပာ် တၢ်စ့ၢ်လၢ တၢ်ဟ့ၣ်လီၤန့ၣ်တဖၣ်အံၤ လၢဘၣ်ဃးဒီး တၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် ဒီသဒၢအစ့ၢ်န့ၣ်ခါ
- မ့ၢ်နလိာ်ဘၣ်အါထီၣ် တၢ်စ့ၢ်တၢ်ကွၢ် လၢနကဆၢတဲၣ် လၢနကဆဲး တဆဲး ကသံၣ်ဘၣ်န့ၣ်ခါ
- မ့ၢ်နဟံးစိနနီၤကစၢ် မ့တမ့ၢ် နဖိ အတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒီ သဒၢ အလံၤမၤနီၣ်စ့ၢ်ခါ

မ့ၢ်တၢ်အကါဒီၣ်လၢ နကဘၣ်ဒီးန့ၢ်ဘၣ် နီၣ်တၢ်စၢၤအတၢ်မၤနီၣ် လၢနကစၢ်အစီၢ် မ့တမ့ၢ် နဖိအတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် ဒီသဒၢအစ့ၢ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. နတၢ်မၤနီၣ် မ့ၢ်တအိၣ်ဘၣ်န့ၣ်, သံကွၢ်နကသံၣ်သရၣ်ဒီၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ် ကသံၣ်သရၣ်ဖိ လၢကဟ့ၣ်န့ၣ်, တဘၣ်တက့ၢ်. ဟံးစိၣ်ဘၣ် လံာ်တၢ်မၤနီၣ်ဝဲဒ်အံၤ ဆူနကသံၣ်သရၣ်အအိၣ် လၢကမၤပုၤဝဲ တဘျီလၢလီၤ ဖဲလၢနဖိဟံးဆဲး ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢ အခါတက့ၢ်. နဖိကလိာ်ဘၣ်ဝဲဒ် တၢ်မၤနီၣ်အလံၤဝဲဒ်အံၤ လၢကလဲၤယံၣ်ဝဲနဖိဆူ တၢ်ကွၢ်ဖိသုၣ်လီၤစူၤ, ကတီၤဆိကွၢ်စူၤ မ့တမ့ၢ် ကွၢ်စူၤန့ၣ်လီၤ.

## မ့ၢ်အိၣ်ဒီးသုၣ်ညါ အါထီၣ်ဘၣ်န့ၣ် ဆဲးကွၢ်ဘၣ်နကသံၣ်သရၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ် ဟံၣ်ကစီၤပဒိၣ်ဝဲလီၤတက့ၢ်.

တၢ်စ့ၢ်သုၣ်တဖၣ်အံၤ, တၢ်ဟံးန့ၢ်ဒီးလၢ ဒီးစုၤစုၤလဲၤ ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒၢ အလံၤန့ၣ်ကွၢ် လၢတၢ်ထုးထီၣ်အံၤ ဆဲးဘျီတဘျီ ၂၀၁၃ န့ၣ်အလံၤပုၤလီၤ. (ဘၣ်တၢ်မၤသီထီၣ်ကုၤဆီၤဖဲလၢယုၤ ၂၀၁၅)

[www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation](http://www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation)

တၢ်ထီၣ်သၢ်တြီၤ လၢတၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢတၢ်ဆူးတၢ်ဆါ ဖဲလၢဆဲး ကသံၣ်ဒိသဒၢတဖၣ်

တၢ်ဆူးတၢ်ဆါ	တၢ်ဆါလၢအမၤဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံးတၢ်	တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံးလၢ တၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒိသဒၢ
<b>ဂီၤပုၤဆါ (Diphtheria) —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ်သါလီၤအပူၤ၊ ဒီးအကဲထီၣ် ဂီၤပုၤတၢ်ဒီးတၢ်သါယဲးလီၤ.	ပုၤဆါနွံၤအကျဲတၢ်စၢၤသဲဝဲသ့လီၤ. တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ကဲထီၣ်တၢ်န့ၣ် တၢ်ပျံၤ လၢအဒုၤအနီၣ်ထီၣ် ထွၣ်ပျံၤသီ ဒီးသးတမၤလၢတၢ်ဘၣ်သီလီၤ.	ပုၤဆဲးကသံၣ် တဆၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ ကဆိဝဲ ဖဲတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်အလီၤန့ၣ်. မ့တမုၢ် တၢ်ဂီၤထီၣ်သီ (DTPa/dTpa vaccine) ပုၤလၢအသုၣ်တၢ်မၤစၢၤ လၢတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် အစီၢ်တဖၣ် တဘျီတၢ် အစုအနီၣ်ကညးထီၣ်. ဘၣ်ဆၣ် ကဘျီက့ၤလဲ လၢစုၤသီအတီၢ်ပုၤလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Hepatitis A သ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢ တၢ်ဘၣ်ထွဲလိာ်သး မ့တမုၢ် အနီၣ်ဘၣ် ယုၢ်လီၤဘၣ် တၢ်အနီၣ်ဘၣ်အဘၣ်သီ မ့တမုၢ် အတၢ်ဘၣ် ထွဲဒီး ပုၤလၢအဘၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဆါသ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါဒဲး၊ အတၢ်ဘၣ်အဘၣ်သီ တမံၤမံၤလီၤ.	ပုၤဆါလၢ အနီၣ်ဒိၣ်တဖၣ် တဆၢၤအကျဲ နွံၤန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဖဲတၢ်တၢ်ဆါ (ဘၣ်ဒီးဆဲးန့ၢ်) ကဲထီၣ်တၢ်လီၤကီၢ်. အနီၣ်တၢ်တၢ်ဘၣ်သ့ၣ်. ကမုၢ်ဆါ. ဘျီ. သ့ၣ်ဆါ ဒီးလီၤဘၣ်သီလီၤ.	ပုၤယၢ်ၤစၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲထီၣ်. ကထီၣ်စီၤ မ့တမုၢ် ကဆိဝဲ ဖဲတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် အလီၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Hepatitis B —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးသ့ၣ်လၢသ့ၣ်. တၢ်မံၤပုၤလိာ်သး. မ့တမုၢ် လၢစီၢ်အတၢ်ဘၣ်ကုဆုၣ် ဖိသ့ၣ်အနီၣ်. အကဲထီၣ် သ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ မ့တမုၢ် တၢ်ဆါလီၤစါလီၤ.	ပုၤဆါလွၢ်ၤစၢၤ အကျဲလၢအဆဲးန့ၢ် တၢ်ဆါဒဲး၊ တၢ်စၢၤအကျဲန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ် သ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ မ့တမုၢ် သ့ၣ်ခဲကီၢ်လီၤ.	ပုၤနဲဆဲးကသံၣ် တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ မ့တမုၢ် ကဆိဝဲ ဒီးပုၤ ၁၀၀၈ၤ အကျဲ ၂၈၀န့ၣ် တၢ်ဂီၤထီၣ်သီ. တၢ်ဆါဒိၣ်ညါန့ၢ်မုၢ် ကအိၣ်လၢ ပုၤတၢ်ကကွၢ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Hib —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ်သါလီၤအပူၤ. အကဲထီၣ် ခိၣ်န့ၣ်တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး (မၤဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ ခိၣ်န့ၣ်အတၢ်တၢ် ဖုၣ်လီၤ). ကိၣ်ယုၢ်ပုၤယး (သါထီၣ်သါလီၤကတၢ်) သ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ (တၢ်ဆါလၢသ့ၣ်ကိၣ်ပျံၤ) ယဲးဆၢအဆါ (တၢ်ဆါလၢအမၤဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ အဆၢ ခိၣ်အဆၢဒီး တၢ်ဆၢအဆၢတဖၣ်)	ပုၤဆါနဲဆဲးကသံၣ် တၢ်စၢၤလၢအတၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ကုဆုၣ် တၢ်စၢၤကသံၣ် ဒီး ပုၤလၢအမုၢ်လွၢ်ၤစၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အခိၣ်န့ၣ်ကဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ မ့တမုၢ် ထွၣ်ပျံၤဟံးလီၤ. Epiglottitis (တၢ်အဘၣ်လၢ အဉ်တံၣ်ကလၢ) တၢ်ဆါဒဲးန့ၣ် ဂျၤလီၤအသးအူး ဒီးအနီၣ်တက့ၢ် သဲန့ၢ်ပုၤကစၢ် လၢတၢ်ယိဘျီအီၤ တၢ်ဆၢဘၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤနဲဆဲးကသံၣ် တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ မ့တမုၢ် ကဆိဝဲလီၤ. ပုၤယၢ်ၤစၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤ တၢ်ဂီၤထီၣ်သီလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Human papillomavirus (HPV) —</b> ဘၣ်လၢပုၤညးကိၣ်ထီၣ် - တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤ အသးအိၣ်တက့ၢ်လၢ တၢ်မံၤပုၤလိာ်သး ထံးကိၣ်ဖိ ယဲးဆဲးန့ၣ် ယၢန့ၣ် ဘၣ်န့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါဒဲး၊ လၢအတၢ်ဒိၣ် မုၢ်ပုၤတဘျီတၢ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဆါဒဲး မ့တမုၢ်လၢ အအကဲထီၣ် ခဲကီၢ်တၢ် ဆါသ့ၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤလၢအဘၣ် ကိၣ်ယုၢ်ခဲကီၢ် တဆၢၤအကျဲ နွံၤန့ၣ် မ့တမုၢ်တၢ်ဆါလၢ အဘၣ်ထွဲဒီး HPV-16 ဒီးပုၤကအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အနီၣ်ဒီး HPV-18	ပုၤတဆၢၤအကျဲ ယဲးန့ၣ် ကဆိဝဲ ဒီးတဆၢၤအကျဲ နဲးန့ၣ် ဆဲးကသံၣ်အလီၤန့ၣ် ကညးဝဲလီၤ. ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်ယဲးကဆါ. တၢ်ဂီၤထီၣ် ထွၣ်ပျံၤဒီး ပုၤတဆၢၤအကျဲ သၢၤန့ၣ်လီၤဘၣ်သီလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Influenza — ဘၣ်ထွဲလိာ်ကိၣ်တၢ်ဆါ —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ် သါလီၤအပူၤ. အကဲထီၣ် တၢ်ဂီၢ်ထီၣ်. ထွၣ်ပျံၤ ဒီးယဲးဆၢတဖၣ် ဆိဝဲ ဒီးယဲးဘၣ်ဒိဝဲလီၤ. လၢတ န့ၣ်အတီၢ်ပုၤ. ပုၤယၢ်ၤစၢၤအကျဲတၢ်စၢၤ တုၤပုၤအတၢ်တဆၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤ ဘၣ်န့ၢ်တၢ်ဆါဒဲး သ့ၣ်လီၤ.	တၢ်ထီၣ်အဘၣ်လၢ အီၤစုၣ်လဲယဲးန့ၢ် ပုၤလၢအသးကထီၣ် လၢအသး န့ၣ် ယဲးဆဲးအနီၣ်သီ သဲဝဲလၢတန့ၣ် အတီၢ်ပုၤလီၤ. ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်ယဲးန့ၢ် ဆုၣ်အနီၣ်လဲ ဒီးပုၤသးပုၤတဖၣ် ဘၣ်ထီၣ်တၢ်ဆါဟံးအိၣ်ထီၣ်လီၤ. ပုၤလၢအဒိၣ်လၢ တၢ်ဘၣ်ယိၣ်အပုၤတဖၣ် မ့တမုၢ် ပုၤမိၢ်ဒၢ. ပုၤလၢ အဘၣ်တလၢ. ပုၤအနီၣ်ဒီး သ့ၣ်ဆၢ ဒီးပုၤလၢ ဘၣ်ဒီးယိဘျီသး တလီၤလီၤတဖၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤတဆၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤလၢအဆဲးကသံၣ် အလီၤန့ၣ် ကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ မ့တမုၢ် ကဆိဝဲလီၤ. ပုၤမိၢ်သ့ၣ် ယုၣ်လီၤတုၤ သၢန့ၣ်လၢ တဆၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဂီၢ်ထီၣ်လီၤ. ပုၤတက့ၢ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤ ကဘၣ်န့ၢ် Guillain-Barré တၢ်ဆါအပုၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Measles — လိၤဖျိၣ်ထီၣ်တၢ်ဆါ —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဘၣ်ကတၢ် ညီၤမး ဒီးဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ်သါလီၤ. အကဲထီၣ်တၢ်လီၤကီၢ်. တၢ်ကူး ဒီးဘၣ်သးနဲဝဲလီၤ.	ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်တဆၢၤယၢ်ၤစၢၤ လၢအဒိၣ်ဒီး တၢ်လီၤငြိး မိဆဲးလဲဆဲး အကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ်. ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ကမုၢ်ဆါ ဒီးပုၤတကထီၣ်. အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ် ခိၣ်န့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ (ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ဟံးလီၤ). ဒီးဒိၣ်သ့ၣ် တဆၢၤလၢ အကဲထီၣ် ခိၣ်န့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါန့ၣ်. တၢ်စၢၤသဲဝဲ ဒီးအါၤစုၣ် အနီၣ်န့ၣ်ဘၣ် ဒိဝဲလီၤ. ပုၤတကလီၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် ၈၈% (ခိၣ်န့ၣ်တမၤတၢ်လၢ). ဒီးထီၣ်န့ၣ်သဲန့ၢ်ကစၢ်လီၤ.	ပုၤတဆၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤလၢအဆဲးကသံၣ် အလီၤန့ၣ် ကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ် စီၤ မ့တမုၢ် ကဆိဝဲလီၤ. ပုၤနဲဆဲးကသံၣ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ်. ကကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်လီၤထီၣ်ငြိး ဘၣ်ဆုၣ်တမ့ၢ် တၢ်ဆါယၢ်ဘၣ်. ဘၣ်ဘျီအသ့ၣ် ထီၣ် တဒိၣ်ဘၣ်. ကမၤအသးမဲး နဲဆဲးကသံၣ် တၢ်တဘျီ ဒီးကဘၣ် နဲဝဲလၢ ပုၤတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ်လၢ ပုၤ၂၀,၀၀၀ တုၤ ၃၀,၀၀၀ အနီၣ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Meningococcal infection —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသး လၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ်သါလီၤအပူၤ. ဒီးအနီၣ်ထီၣ်သ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ (တၢ်ဆါလၢအနီၣ်ထီၣ် လၢသ့ၣ်ကိၣ်ပျံၤအပူၤ) ဒီးကဲထီၣ်ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ဘၣ်ဒိ (တၢ်ဆါလၢ အမၤဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ ခိၣ်န့ၣ်အသးလီၤ)	ပုၤဆါတဆၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤသဲဝဲလီၤ. ပုၤလၢအဒိၣ်မ့တမုၢ်. တဆၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤနဲးန့ၣ်. ကဲထီၣ်တဝဲ တၢ်ဂီၢ်တၢ်ဆါလၢ ယတသ့လၢ. ဒီးခိၣ်န့ၣ်ဘၣ်ဒိဝဲလီၤ.	ပုၤတဆၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤလၢအဆဲးကသံၣ် အလီၤန့ၣ် ကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ် စီၤ မ့တမုၢ် ကဆိဝဲ. တၢ်ဂီၢ်ကထီၣ်. သးကအန့ၣ် အနီၣ်တၢ်တဘျီ ဘၣ် ဒီးခိၣ်သ့ၣ်ယဲးဆိဝဲ (လၢအဆဲးကသံၣ်ကဲးဘျီဒီး လီၤ). ပုၤနဲဆဲးကသံၣ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ကတုၤဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ တၢ်တမံၤမံၤလၢအဆဲး polysaccharide vaccine န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Mumps —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢသ့ၣ်လၢ ထွဲပုၤထံး ကျိ ဒီးအနီၣ်ထီၣ် တၢ်ဂီၢ်ဘၣ်ညးတၢ်ဆါ ဒီးထွဲပုၤထံးညး ဒီး တၢ်ဂီၢ်ထီၣ်လီၤ.	ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်ယၢ်ကထီၣ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ်သ့ၣ် တၢ်ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ဟံးလီၤ. လၢထီၣ်ခိၣ်အကျဲ (ပုၤမိၢ်သ့ၣ်ဒီးပုၤနီၣ်ဒိၣ်) ယၢ်ၤစၢၤတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အနီၣ်အဟံးလီၤလီၤ. တဘျီတၢ် ကဲထီၣ်လၢ အနီၣ်ဟံးလီၤစါ ဒီးနီၣ်တၢ်ဘၣ်သီလီၤ.	ပုၤတကယၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ်. ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် ထွဲပုၤထံးဒါဒါဒါန့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Pertussis —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ်သါ လီၤအပူၤ. ဒီးအကဲထီၣ် တၢ်ကူးဖးဒိၣ် ဖဲထီၣ်ဒီးယဲးဝဲ သၢလီၤလီၤ.	ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်ဖိ တကယၤနဲဆဲးယၢ်ၤစၢၤ လၢယုၣ်လီၤအစီၢ်လၢ လၢအဘၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ကူးဖးဒိၣ်န့ၢ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် သဲဝဲန့ၢ်လၢ တၢ်ပုၤဒိၣ်ဆါ မ့တမုၢ် ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ဟံးလီၤလီၤ.	ပုၤဆဲးကသံၣ် တဆၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ ကဆိဝဲ ဖဲတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်အလီၤန့ၣ်. မ့တမုၢ်တၢ်ဂီၢ် ထီၣ်လီၤ (DTPa/dTpa vaccine) ပုၤလၢအသုၣ်တၢ်မၤစၢၤ လၢတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် အစီၢ်တဖၣ် တဘျီတၢ် အစုအနီၣ်ကညးထီၣ်. ဘၣ်ဆၣ် ကဘျီက့ၤလဲ လၢစုၤသီအတီၢ်ပုၤလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Pneumococcal infection —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသး လၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ်သါလီၤအပူၤ. ဒီးအနီၣ်ထီၣ်သ့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ (တၢ်ဆါလၢ အနီၣ်ထီၣ် လၢသ့ၣ်ကိၣ်ပျံၤအပူၤ) ဒီးကဲထီၣ်ခိၣ်န့ၣ်ဘၣ်ဒိ (တၢ်ဆါလၢ အမၤဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ ခိၣ်န့ၣ်အသးလီၤ) ဒီးတဘျီတၢ်န့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ်တၢ်ဆါအယၢ် အစုၣ်အဆၢသ့ၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤလၢအဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ ခိၣ်န့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါ တဆၢၤအကျဲသၢၤန့ၣ် သဲဝဲလီၤ. ပုၤဘၣ်န့ၢ် ပုၤဒိၣ်တၢ်ဆါတဖၣ် သၢပုၤတပူၤ ဒီးပုၤနီၣ်ဒိၣ်တဝဲ လၢအထီၣ်ဘၣ် တၢ်ဆါဟံးလၢ ပုၤဒိၣ်တၢ်ဆါန့ၢ် ကဲထီၣ်အသးလၢ တၢ်ပုၤဒိၣ်ဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ အစုၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤဆဲးကသံၣ် ယၢ်ၤစၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ ကဆိဝဲ ဖဲတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်အလီၤန့ၣ်. မ့တမုၢ် တၢ်ဂီၢ် ထီၣ် (ဖဲဆဲးကသံၣ်တဘျီလၢလီၤလီၤ). ပုၤနဲဆဲးကသံၣ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲထီၣ်. ကထီၣ်စီၤ မ့တမုၢ် ကဆိဝဲ ဖဲတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် polysaccharide vaccine အလီၤလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Polio —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးသ့ၣ်လၢ ထွဲပုၤထံးအကျဲ ဒီးတၢ်ဘၣ်အလၢ အပုၤထီၣ်လၢ ပုၤအပူၤတဖၣ်. အကဲထီၣ်တၢ် လီၤကီၢ်. ဒိၣ်ဆါ. ဘျီ. ဒီးသဲတမံၤမံၤသ့ၣ်လီၤ.	ဖဲလၢပုၤဘၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဆါမၤဒီး တၢ်ဆါအပုၤနီၣ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်. ပုၤဆါတဆၢၤ အကျဲသၢၤ. လၢအဘၣ်ဒိဝဲလီၤအနီၣ်. န့ၣ်သဲဝဲဒီး ပုၤလၢအဒိၣ်မ့တမုၢ် သဲတမံၤမံၤလီၤ.	တၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် အလီၤညးထီၣ်. အဆါ. ထီၣ်စီၤ. တဖၣ်န့ၢ် မ့တမုၢ် နီၤ မၤအသးလီၤ. ပုၤတဆၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ဒီးန့ၢ်တၢ်ဂီၢ်ထီၣ်. ဟီၣ်ဒိၣ် ဒီးအနီၣ်တၢ် တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဝဲလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Rotavirus —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးသ့ၣ်လၢ တၢ်ဘၣ် အာလၢ အပုၤထီၣ်လၢ ပုၤကိၣ်ပျံၤတဖၣ်. ဒီးအကဲထီၣ် တၢ်ကမုၢ် ဒီးပုၤဘျီတၢ်ဆါ ဒီးကဲထီၣ် တၢ်အဒိၣ်အမုၢ်သ့ၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤလၢအဘၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဟံးဖးလဲ. တဆၢၤတက့ၢ် ဒီးကဲထီၣ် တၢ်ဖးဒိၣ်ဒီး တၢ်ဂီၢ်ထီၣ်န့ၢ် သဲဝဲသ့လီၤ. အီၤစုၣ်လဲယဲးလီၤ အပူၤန့ၣ်. ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်ယၢ်န့ၢ်အစီၢ်လၢ လၢတၢ်န့ၢ်. တၢ်ဟံးကသံၣ်ဒိသဒၢ ဒိဘၣ်န့ၢ်. ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်တကယၤ ဘၣ်ထီၣ်တၢ်ဆါဟံး. ဒီးဒိၣ်သ့ၣ် ၁၁၅,၀၀၀ န့ၣ်ဘၣ်လဲထီၣ်လီၤ အကဘၣ်သန့ၣ်လီၤ. ဒီးအကျဲဒိၣ်သ့ၣ် ၂၂,၀၀၀ န့ၣ်. လီၣ်ဘၣ်လဲထီၣ်ခဲ ဂၢ်စီၢ်အူ တၢ်ဆါဟံး ကိၣ်န့ၣ်ဒီးလီၤ.	ပုၤတကယၤ အကျဲ သၢၤန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဟံးဖးလဲ. မ့တမုၢ် ဘျီဒီး ဖဲလၢဆဲးကသံၣ် ဒိသဒၢ ဖဲအလီၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်ဆဲး ၁၇,၀၀၀ န့ၣ်အကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်အနီၣ်ကတၢ် လၢအဒိၣ် ထံးစုၢ် ဖဲလၢဆဲးကသံၣ် ဒိသဒၢ တဘျီ မ့တမုၢ် ခံၣ်ဘျီ ဖဲအလီၤန့ၣ် န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Rubella —</b> တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး၊ ဂျၤလီၤအသးလၢ တၢ်သါထီၣ်သါ လီၤအပူၤ. ဒီးအကဲထီၣ် တၢ်လီၤကီၢ်. ဘၣ်သး ဒီးထွဲပုၤထံးညး. ဒီးမိၢ်လၢအဒၢတၢ်စၢၤ မ့တမုၢ်တၢ်ဆါဒဲးန့ၢ် အကဲထီၣ် ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်က့ၢ်စါ. တတယုၢ်. အနီၣ်အမုၢ်သ့ၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤဆါတဖၣ်န့ၢ် အလီၤထီၣ်စီၤ. ယုၢ်လီၤတၢ်ဆါ ဒီးအယဲးဆၢတဖၣ် ဆိဝဲလီၤ. ပုၤ ၃၀၀၀၈ၤ အကျဲ ၁ န့ၣ်ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဘၣ်ဘျီ. ဒီးသ့ၣ်လီၤလီၤ. ပုၤ ၆,၀၀၀ န့ၣ်အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ဘၣ်န့ၢ်ခိၣ်န့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါလီၤ. ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်ဆဲး ၁၀ န့ၣ်အကျဲ ၉ န့ၣ် ဘၣ်က့ၢ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဆါဒဲးဖဲလၢ တၢ်ဒၢထီၣ်လီၤအနီၣ်. သၢလီၤကတၢ် ဒီးဒိၣ်ထီၣ် တဘၣ်လီၤဘၣ်ဒိဝဲဘၣ်သ့ၣ်လီၤ. (အနီၣ်ကယၤဝဲ. မဲတၢ်ထီၣ်တၢ်. သးဖျၢ်ကဘၣ်ဒိဝဲလီၤ)	ပုၤဆဲးကသံၣ် ယၢ်ၤစၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ ကဆိဝဲ ဖဲတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်အလီၤန့ၣ်လီၤ. ပုၤနဲဆဲးကသံၣ် အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ထွဲပုၤဒါဒါဒါ. ကဲထီၣ်ဆါ ယဲးဆၢဆါ မ့တမုၢ် ဘၣ်ထီၣ်စီၤ. ဘၣ်ဆုၣ်တမ့ၢ် တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဘၣ်. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဝဲ ဘၣ်ဘျီ. သ့ၣ်ထီၣ်တဘျီအနီၣ်ဘၣ်. တၢ်ဒဲးကမၤအသးမဲး တၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒိသဒၢ MMR ဒီးမၤအသးလၢ ပုၤနဲဆဲးကသံၣ်ကလး အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Tetanus —</b> တၢ်ဆါဒဲး၊ ကဲထီၣ်အသးလၢ ဖုၣ်ကမုၢ်အစုၣ်အပျီ. အကဲထီၣ် ထွၣ်ပျံၤဆါ. တၢ်ကနီၣ်ကစုၣ် ဒီးအနီၣ်အနီၣ်တၢ်လီၤ.	ပုၤဆါ ၁၀၀ န့ၣ်. အကျဲ ၁ န့ၣ်ကသဲဝဲလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ယိၣ်အနီၣ်လၢ ပုၤသးစၢ်စုၢ် ပုၤသးပုၤစုၢ်လီၤ.	ပုၤဆဲးကသံၣ် တဆၢၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် အလီၤကညးဝဲ. ကထီၣ်စီၤ ကဆိဝဲ ဖဲတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်အလီၤန့ၣ်. မ့တမုၢ်တၢ်ဂီၢ် ထီၣ်လီၤ (DTPa/dTpa vaccine) ပုၤလၢအသုၣ်တၢ်မၤစၢၤ လၢတၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ် အစီၢ်တဖၣ် တဘျီတၢ် အစုအနီၣ်ကညးထီၣ်. ဘၣ်ဆၣ် ကဘျီက့ၤလဲ လၢစုၤသီအတီၢ်ပုၤလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.
<b>Varicella —</b> (တၢ်ဆါမိၢ်)တၢ်ဆါဒဲး. ဘၣ်ကတုၤညးဖး. အကဲထီၣ် တၢ်လီၤကီၢ်တဆၢၤတက့ၢ် ဒီးအသ့ၣ်လီၤကမိၢ်ထီၣ် (တၢ်အဆဲးအနီၣ် လၢအဒၢလီၤလီၤ) တၢ်ဆါအယၢ်ဒဲး. မ့တမုၢ်တၢ်ဆါဒဲးန့ၢ် ကဲထီၣ် တၢ်မိၢ်ထီၣ်လၢ အအာထံထီၣ်လၢ ဘၣ်လီၤန့ၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤဆါ ၁၀၀,၀၀၀၈ၤ အကျဲတၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် ခိၣ်န့ၣ်တၢ်ဆါလီၤ. မ့တမုၢ်ကတုၤကစီၢ် ဖဲလၢအဒၢထီၣ်သီ ဝဲအါန့ၣ် ကကဲထီၣ်လၢ ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်လၢက့ၢ်စါ. တတယုၢ်လဲလီၤ. မိၢ်တမၤမ့ၢ် ဘၣ်ကတုၤကစီၢ်တၢ်ဆါ ဖဲလၢအဒၢထီၣ်န့ၢ် အမိၢ်ကတီၢ်န့ၢ်. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိ ကအနီၣ်လၢ ဒိၣ်သ့ၣ်အနီၣ်န့ၢ်မုၢ် ဒီးသၢပုၤတဖၣ်န့ၢ် ဘၣ်ကတုၤသ့ၣ်လီၤ.	ပုၤယၢ်ၤစၢၤအကျဲ တၢ်စၢၤန့ၣ် ဒီးန့ၢ်ဘၣ် တၢ်ဆါတမံၤမံၤ မ့တမုၢ် တၢ်လီၤကီၢ်လီၤ. ပုၤတကယၤအကျဲ သၢၤန့ၣ်လၢပုၤစုၢ်န့ၢ် ကဲထီၣ်န့ၢ် တၢ်ဆါမိၢ် ဒိတၢ်ဘၣ်ထီၣ် ပုၤအသးလီၤ. တၢ်ဘၣ်ဒိဘၣ်ထံး လၢအဒိၣ်အမုၢ်တဖၣ် တဒိၣ်ညါန့ၣ်ဘၣ်.

# Pre-immunisation checklist

## What to tell your doctor or nurse before immunisation

**This checklist helps your doctor or nurse decide the best immunisation schedule for you or your child.**

### Please tell your doctor or nurse if the person about to be immunised:

- is unwell today
- has a disease which lowers immunity (such as leukaemia, cancer, HIV/AIDS, SCID) or is having treatment which lowers immunity (for example, oral steroid medicines such as cortisone and prednisone, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)
- is an infant of a mother who was receiving highly immunosuppressive therapy (for example, biological disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) during pregnancy
- has had a severe reaction following any vaccine
- has any severe allergies (to anything)
- has had any vaccine in the last month
- has had an injection of immunoglobulin, or received any blood products, or a whole blood transfusion in the past year
- is pregnant
- is planning a pregnancy or anticipating parenthood
- is a parent, grandparent or carer of a newborn
- has a past history of Guillian-Barré syndrome
- is a preterm baby born at less than 32 weeks gestation, or weighing less than 2000 g at birth
- is a baby who has had intussusception, or a congenital abnormality that may predispose to intussusception
- has a chronic illness
- has a bleeding disorder
- does not have a functioning spleen
- lives with someone who has a disease which lowers immunity (such as leukaemia, cancer, HIV/AIDS), or lives with someone who is having treatment which lowers immunity (for example, oral steroid medicines such as cortisone and prednisone, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)
- identifies as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person
- is planning travel
- has an occupation or lifestyle factor/s for which vaccination may be needed.

### Before any immunisation takes place, your doctor or nurse will ask you:

- Do you understand the information provided to you about the immunisation/s?
- Do you need more information to decide whether to proceed?
- Did you bring your / your child's immunisation record with you?

It is important for you to receive a personal record of your or your child's immunisation/s. If you don't have a record, ask your doctor or nurse to give you one. Bring this record with you for your doctor or nurse to complete every time you or your child visit for immunisation. Your child may need this record to enter childcare, preschool or school.

### For further information contact your doctor or local council.

Material adapted from The Australian Immunisation Handbook 10th Edition 2013 (updated June 2015).

[www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation](http://www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation)

# Comparison of the effects of diseases and the side effects of the vaccines

Disease	Effects of the disease	Side effects of vaccination
<b>Diphtheria</b> – bacteria spread by respiratory droplets; causes severe throat and breathing difficulties.	Up to 1 in 7 patients dies. The bacteria release a toxin, which can produce nerve paralysis and heart failure.	About 1 in 10 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site, or fever (DTPa/dTpa vaccine). Booster doses of DTPa may occasionally be associated with extensive swelling of the limb, but this resolves completely within a few days. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Hepatitis A</b> – virus spread by contact or ingestion of faecally contaminated water/food or through contact with the faecal material of a person infected with hepatitis A.	At least 7 in 10 adult patients develop jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes), fever, decreased appetite, nausea, vomiting, liver pain and tiredness.	About 1 in 5 will have local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Hepatitis B</b> – virus spread mainly by blood, sexual contact or from mother to newborn baby; causes acute liver infection or chronic infection ('carrier').	About 1 in 4 chronic carriers will develop cirrhosis or liver cancer.	About 1 in 20 will have local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site and 2 in 100 will have fever. Anaphylaxis occurs in about 1 in 1 million. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Hib</b> – bacteria spread by respiratory droplets; causes meningitis (infection of the tissues surrounding the brain), epiglottitis (respiratory obstruction), septicaemia (infection of the blood stream) and septic arthritis (infection in the joints).	About 1 in 20 meningitis patients dies and about 1 in 4 survivors has permanent brain or nerve damage. Epiglottitis is rapidly and almost always fatal without treatment.	About 1 in 20 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site. About 1 in 50 has fever. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Human papillomavirus (HPV)</b> – virus spread mainly via sexual contact; up to 80% of the population will be infected with HPV at some time in their lives. Some HPV types are associated with the development of cancer.	About 7 in 10 cervical cancers worldwide have been associated with HPV-16 and 1 in 6 with HPV-18.	About 8 in 10 will have pain and 2 in 10 will have local swelling and redness at the injection site. Headache, fever, muscle aches and tiredness may occur in up to 3 in 10 people. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Influenza</b> – virus spread by respiratory droplets; causes fever, muscle and joint pains and pneumonia. About 1 in 5 to 1 in 10 people will get influenza every year.	There are an estimated 3,000 deaths in people older than 50 years of age each year in Australia. Causes increased hospitalisation in children under 5 years of age and the elderly. Other high-risk groups include pregnant women, people who are obese, diabetics and others with certain chronic medical conditions.	About 1 in 10 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site. Fever occurs in about 1 in 10 children aged 6 months to 3 years. Guillain-Barré syndrome occurs in about 1 in 1 million. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Measles</b> – highly infectious virus spread by respiratory droplets; causes fever, cough and rash.	About 1 in 15 children with measles develops pneumonia and 1 in 1,000 develops encephalitis (brain inflammation). For every 10 children who develop measles encephalitis, 1 dies and many have permanent brain damage. About 1 in 100,000 develops SSPE (brain degeneration), which is always fatal.	About 1 in 10 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site, or fever. About 1 in 20 develops a rash, which is non-infectious. Low platelet count (causing bruising or bleeding) occurs after the 1st dose of MMR vaccine at a rate of about 1 in 20,000 to 30,000. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Meningococcal infection</b> – bacteria spread by respiratory droplets; causes septicaemia (infection of the blood stream) and meningitis (infection of the tissues surrounding the brain).	About 1 in 10 patients dies. Of those that survive, 1 to 2 in 10 have permanent long term problems such as loss of limbs and brain damage.	About 1 in 10 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site, fever, irritability, loss of appetite or headaches (conjugate vaccine). About 1 in 2 has a local reaction (polysaccharide vaccine). Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Mumps</b> – virus spread by saliva; causes swollen neck and salivary glands and fever.	About 1 in 5,000 children develops encephalitis (brain inflammation). About 1 in 5 males (adolescent/adult) develop inflammation of the testes. Occasionally mumps causes infertility or permanent deafness.	About 1 in 100 may develop swelling of the salivary glands. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Pertussis</b> – bacteria spread by respiratory droplets; causes 'whooping cough' with prolonged cough lasting up to 3 months.	About 1 in 125 babies under the age of 6 months with whooping cough dies from pneumonia or brain damage.	About 1 in 10 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site, or fever (DTPa/dTpa vaccine). Booster doses of DTPa may occasionally be associated with extensive swelling of the limb, but this resolves completely within a few days. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Pneumococcal infection</b> – bacteria spread by respiratory droplets; causes septicaemia (infection of the blood stream), meningitis (infection of the tissues surrounding the brain) and occasionally other infections.	About 3 in 10 with meningitis die. One-third of all pneumonia cases and up to half of pneumonia hospitalisations in adults is caused by pneumococcal infection.	About 1 in 5 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site, or fever (conjugate vaccine). Up to 1 in 2 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site (polysaccharide vaccine). Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Polio</b> – virus spread in faeces and saliva; causes fever, headache and vomiting and may progress to paralysis.	While many infections cause no symptoms, up to 3 in 10 patients with paralytic polio die and many patients who survive are permanently paralysed.	Local redness, pain and swelling at the injection site are common. Up to 1 in 10 has fever, crying and decreased appetite. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Rotavirus</b> – virus spread by faecal-oral route; causes gastroenteritis, which can be severe.	Illness may range from mild diarrhoea to severe dehydrating diarrhoea and fever, which can result in death. Of children under 5 years of age, before vaccine introduction, about 10,000 children were hospitalised, 115,000 needed GP visits and 22,000 required an emergency department visit each year in Australia.	Up to 3 in 100 may develop diarrhoea or vomiting in the week after receiving the vaccine. About 1 in 17,000 babies may develop intussusception (bowel blockage) in the first few weeks after the 1st or 2nd vaccine doses. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Rubella</b> – virus spread by respiratory droplets; causes fever, rash and swollen glands, but causes severe malformations in babies of infected pregnant women.	Patients typically develop a rash, painful swollen glands and painful joints. About 1 in 3,000 develops low platelet count (causing bruising or bleeding); 1 in 6,000 develops encephalitis (brain inflammation). Up to 9 in 10 babies infected during the first trimester of pregnancy will have a major congenital abnormality (including deafness, blindness, or heart defects).	About 1 in 10 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site. About 1 in 20 has swollen glands, stiff neck, joint pains or a rash, which is non-infectious. Low platelet count (causing bruising or bleeding) occurs after the 1st dose of MMR vaccine at a rate of about 1 in 20,000 to 30,000. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Tetanus</b> – caused by toxin of bacteria in soil; causes painful muscle spasms, convulsions and lockjaw.	About 2 in 100 patients die. The risk is greatest for the very young or old.	About 1 in 10 has local swelling, redness or pain at the injection site, or fever (DTPa/dTpa vaccine). Booster doses of DTPa may occasionally be associated with extensive swelling of the limb, but this resolves completely within a few days. Serious adverse events are very rare.
<b>Varicella (chickenpox)</b> – highly contagious virus; causes low-grade fever and vesicular rash (fluid-filled spots). Reactivation of virus later in life causes herpes zoster (shingles).	About 1 in 100,000 patients develops encephalitis (brain inflammation). Infection during pregnancy can result in congenital malformations in the baby. Infection in the mother around delivery time results in severe infection in the newborn baby in up to one-third of cases.	About 1 in 5 has a local reaction or fever. About 3 to 5 in 100 may develop a mild varicella-like rash. Serious adverse events are very rare.