

## COMMON VACCINE SIDE EFFECTS

### DTP-A

### HEPATITIS A

### HEPATITIS B

### HIB

### INFLUENZA

### INACTIVATED POLIO

### PREVNAR

- ◆ Fever and irritability
- ◆ Mild pain, redness, heat, swelling, or itching at the injection site

After today's shots, your child may experience some discomfort for a while. Usually an ample dose of tender loving care along with the following suggestions will help soothe the problem.

The good news is that due to new and improved vaccines, we generally do not see the real high fevers any more. Mild fever and irritability lasting 24-48 hours are much more the general rule and can easily be treated with acetaminophen (Tylenol®). Remember to push fluids.

Occasionally there will be pain, redness, heat, and swelling surrounding the injection site. These local reactions last only for a few days and are not dangerous. They are best treated with cool compresses along with acetaminophen (Tylenol®).

You should contact our office in the following conditions:

- if your child's fever exceeds 105° F
- if your child is pale or limp
- if your child has been crying nonstop for over 3 hours and just won't quit
- if your child is demonstrating a strange high pitched cry that isn't normal
- if your child's body is shaking, twitching, or jerking

### ADULT TETANUS (Td or Tdap)

### HPV

### MENACTRA

- ◆ Mild pain, redness, heat, or swelling at the injection site

### ROTAVIRUS

- ◆ May eat and drink normally before and after vaccine, including breastfeeding
- ◆ Fever, vomiting, and diarrhea
- ◆ Call MD immediately if your child develops sudden abdominal pain, persistent vomiting, or bloody stool

### MMR

- ◆ Fever and a mild measles-like rash (not contagious) may develop 7-12 days after vaccination.
- ◆ Adolescents rarely experience joint pain following vaccination.

### VARIVAX

- ◆ Mild pain, redness, heat, or swelling at the injection site can be easily treated with cool compresses and acetaminophen (Tylenol®).
- ◆ No salicylates (aspirin or Pepto-Bismol®) for 6 weeks after the vaccine due to the association of Reye syndrome.
- ◆ Within 4 weeks, a small percentage of patients will develop a mild chicken pox rash usually around the vaccination site. This rash is theoretically contagious via direct contact, but the likelihood of infecting a healthy individual is exceedingly rare. To avoid spread to others, it is recommended that the pox be simply covered by clothes or bandages. It is best to avoid direct contact with immunocompromised patients for the duration of the rash.

### FLUMIST

- ◆ Mild upper respiratory symptoms consisting of low grade temperature, nasal congestion, or sore throat