Are there any side effects?

It is common to get some swelling, redness or tenderness where you have the injection. Sometimes a small painless lump develops, but this usually disappears in a few weeks. More serious effects are rare but include fever, headache, dizziness or feeling faint, feeling sick and swollen glands.

If you feel unwell after the immunisation, take paracetamol. Read the instructions on the bottle or packet carefully and take the correct dose for your age. If necessary, take a second dose 4 to 6 hours later.

If your temperature is still high after the second dose, speak to your GP or call the free NHS helpline 111.

If you experience any suspected side effects to the vaccine, you can report these on the Yellow Card website or by calling 0800 731 6789 (9am to 5pm Monday to Friday) or by downloading the Yellow Card app. www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard

Now is a good time to check that you are up to date with all your immunisations

Immunisations for young people

NHS vaccinations





For more information about teenage vaccinations visit www.nhs.uk/vaccinations or read https://grco.de/YoungPeopleImms



Its not too late to catch up on the doses you may have missed.

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The leaflet can be ordered or downloaded from: www.healthpublications.gov.uk, by calling: 0300 123 1002 (lines are open 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday).

Paper copies of this in leaflet in English are available to order.

Translated versions of this leaflet are also available to order.







At 14 years old or during Year 9 of school you become eligible for the 3 in 1 teenage booster dose of the vaccine that prevents tetanus, diphtheria and polio. The Td/IPV vaccine will boost your body's immunity to these infectious diseases which may have decreased as you have grown up.

What does this vaccine protect me from?

Tetanus

Tetanus is a painful disease affecting the nervous system which can lead to muscle spasms, cause breathing problems, and can kill. It is caused when germs found in the soil and manure get into the body through open cuts or burns. Tetanus cannot be passed from person to person.

Diphtheria

Diphtheria is a serious disease that usually begins with a sore throat and can quickly cause breathing problems. It can damage the heart and nervous system, and in severe cases, it can kill.

Polio

Polio is a virus that attacks the nervous system which can cause permanent paralysis of muscles. If it affects the chest muscles or the brain, polio can kill.

The teenage booster vaccine is called Revaxis, you can read the Patient Information Leaflet at www.medicines. org.uk/emc/product/5581/pil

If I was immunised against tetanus, diphtheria and polio as a child am I still fully protected?

No, you will still need a booster to top up the protection you have previously received.

How many boosters do I need to have?

You need a total of 5 doses of tetanus, diphtheria and polio vaccines to build up and keep your immunity.

You should have had:



the first 3 doses as a baby



dose 4

when you were between 3 and 5 years old, this is the pre-school booster



dose 5

is due in year 9 (aged 13 to 14)

Will I need more boosters in the future?

You will probably not need further boosters of these vaccines. However, you may need extra doses of some vaccines if you are visiting certain countries or if you have an injury, you may need another tetanus injection. Check with your practice nurse at your GP surgery.

How will I be given the Td/IPV booster?

You will get 1 injection in your upper arm. Nobody likes injections, but it is very quick. The needles used are small and you should feel only a tiny pinprick. If you are a bit nervous about having the injection, tell the nurse or doctor before you have it.

Are there any other immunisations I need to have now?

When you are having your Td/IPV booster you will also be eligible for your MenACWY vaccine. You should have this before your leave school. Speak to your school nurse if you have missed out and are still at school. If you have left school, you should contact your GP practice to arrange to catch up. It's a good idea to check with your GP practice that all your other immunisations are up to date including HPV and MMR (measles, mumps and rubella).

