



Meningococcal ACWY Vaccination for Year 10 students

Important Information 2023

Online consent now available for school vaccinations

The routine school vaccination program for students in Year 7 and Year 10, is offering online consent from 2023.

Benefits:

- get SMS notifications when vaccinations are given
- easily update your child's details
- faster upload of vaccination records to the Australian Immunisation Register

You will need:

- your Service NSW log-in details
- you and your child's Medicare card number (if you both have one)
- details of which school your child will attend in 2023

More information:



Translations in 26 languages

Visit www.health.nsw.gov.au/schooltranslations

العربية (Arabic)

لقراءة هذه المعلومات الهامة بلغتك، تفقد الموقع الإلكتروني المبين أعلاه.

বাংলা (Bangla)

এই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় পড়তে, উপরের ওয়েবসাইটটি দেখুন।

မြန်မာ (Burmese)

ဤအရေးကြီးသော သိကောင်းစရာအချက်အလက်များကို သင့်ဘာသာစကားဖြင့် ဖတ်ရှုရန်အတွက် အထက်ပါ ဝက်ဘ်ဆိုက်ကို ကြည့်ပါ။

中文 (Chinese)

如欲閱讀這份重要資料的中文本，請瀏覽以上網頁。

دري (Dari)

برای خواندن این معلومات مهم به زبان خود تان، به وب سایت فوق مراجعه کنید.

Thuojänj (Dinka)

Të bîn lëk thekiic kân kueen në thon du, kënyë/lör ë webthiat tō nhial.

فارسی (Farsi)

برای خواندن این اطلاعات مهم به زبان خودتان، به وب سایت بالا مراجعه کنید.

Français (French)

Pour lire ces informations importantes dans votre langue, visitez le site Web ci-dessus.

हिंदी (Hindi)

इस महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी को अपनी भाषा में पढ़ने के लिए उपरोक्त वेबसाइट पर जाएं।

Bahasa Indonesia (Indonesian)

Untuk membaca informasi penting ini dalam bahasa Anda, silakan kunjungi situs web (website) di atas.

日本語 (Japanese)

この重要な情報を日本語でお読みになりたい方は上記ウェブサイトをご覧ください。

ကညီကျိာ် (Karen)

လၢနကဖးတၢ်ဂ့ၢ်တၢ်ကျိၤအကါဒိၣ်တမံၤအံၤလၢနကျိာ်ဒၣ်နဲအဂီၢ်လဲၤဆူပုၣ်ယဲၤလၢနအိၣ်လၢထးန့ၣ်တက့ၢ်.

ខ្មែរ (Khmer)

ដើម្បីអានព័ត៌មានដ៏សំខាន់នេះជាភាសាបស់លោកអ្នក សូមបើកចូលរុំប្រសាវខាងលើនេះ ។

한국어 (Korean)

본 주요 정보를 한국어로 보시려면, 위의 웹사이트를 방문하시기 바랍니다.

ລາວ (Lao)

ເພື່ອອ່ານຂໍ້ມູນສຳຄັນນີ້ ເປັນພາສາຂອງທ່ານ ຈົ່ງເຂົ້າເບິ່ງເວັບໄຊຕ໌ທີ່ຢູ່ຂ້າງເທິງ.

नेपाली (Nepali)

यो महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी तपाईंको आफ्नै भाषामा पढ्नको लागि, माथि उल्लेखित वेबसाईट हेर्नुहोस्।

Português (Portuguese)

Para ler esta informação importante na sua língua, visite o sitio web mostrado no topo da página.

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (Punjabi)

ਇਸ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਲਈ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵੈਬਸਾਈਟ 'ਤੇ ਜਾਓ।

Русский язык (Russian)

Прочитать эту важную информацию на своем родном языке вы можете, посетив указанный выше сайт.

Fa'a-Samoa (Samoan)

Mo le faitauina o nei faamatalaga taua tele i lau lava gagana, asiasi i le upega tafa'ilagi (website) pei ona ta'ua i luga.

Español (Spanish)

Para leer esta importante información en español, recurra a la página web indicada arriba.

தமிழ் (Tamil)

இம் முக்கிய தகவலை உங்கள் மொழியில் வாசிக்க மேலுள்ள வலைத்தளத்திற்குச் செல்க.

ไทย (Thai)

อ่านข้อมูลสำคัญนี้เป็นภาษาไทยไปที่เว็บไซต์ที่อยู่ด้านบนนี้

Lea Faka-Tonga (Tongan)

Ke lau 'a e fakamatala mahu'ingá ni 'i ho'o lea tu'ufonua, 'a'ahi ki he uepisaiti 'i 'olungá.

Türkçe (Turkish)

Bu önemli bilgiyi kendi dilinizde okumak için yukarıdaki internet sitesine giriniz.

Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese)

Muốn đọc thông tin quan trọng này bằng ngôn ngữ của quý vị hãy thăm trang website ghi trên.



Meningococcal ACWY vaccination

NSW Health offers the vaccines recommended for adolescents by the National Health and Medical Research Council in a school vaccination program. Signed parental/guardian consent must be provided.

Your next steps

- Carefully read this information sheet.
- If you would like your child to be vaccinated against meningococcal ACWY disease, complete the Consent Form and give the signed Consent Form to your child to return to school.
- If you do NOT wish your child to be vaccinated against meningococcal ACWY disease, do NOT complete or return the Consent Form.

Q. What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is a rare but serious infection that usually leads to meningitis (inflammation of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and/or septicaemia (blood poisoning). Symptoms of meningococcal disease may be non-specific but may include sudden onset of fever, headache, neck stiffness, joint pain, a rash of red-purple spots or bruises, dislike of bright lights, nausea and vomiting. Up to 10 per cent of meningococcal infections are fatal even with appropriate antibiotic treatment, and survivors may be left with long-term complications.

Q. How is meningococcal disease spread?

Meningococcal bacteria are passed between people in the saliva from the back of the nose and throat. This generally requires close and prolonged contact with a person carrying the bacteria who is usually completely well. An example of 'close and prolonged contact' is living in the same household or intimate (deep) kissing. Meningococcal bacteria are not easily spread from person to person and the bacteria do not survive well outside the human body.

Q. How do vaccines work?

Vaccines work by triggering the immune system to fight certain infections. If a vaccinated person comes into contact with these infections, their immune system is able to respond more effectively, preventing the disease developing or greatly reducing its severity.

Q. How effective is the meningococcal ACWY vaccine?

A single dose of meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine is very effective in providing protection against these four types of meningococcal disease. The vaccine does not protect against meningococcal disease caused by type B.

Q. Who should be vaccinated in this program?

All students in Year 10 in secondary schools, and those aged 15-19 years attending Intensive English Centres, should be vaccinated to be protected against meningococcal serogroups A, C, W and Y.

Q. Who should not be vaccinated?

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine should not be given to people who have had anaphylaxis:

- following a previous dose of meningococcal vaccine
- following any of the vaccine additives

People with a known hypersensitivity to diphtheria toxoid should also not be vaccinated with meningococcal ACWY vaccine.

Q. What is anaphylaxis?

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction that may result in unconsciousness and death if not treated quickly.

It occurs very rarely after any vaccination. The school immunisation nurses are fully trained in the treatment of anaphylaxis.

Q. Hasn't my child already received the meningococcal ACWY vaccine?

The Meningococcal ACWY vaccine has been included on the National Immunisation Program for children aged 12 months of age since July 2018. Your child may have previously received a meningococcal C vaccine which only protects against meningococcal C disease.

A small number of students with certain medical conditions (such as no spleen or immune deficiency) may have previously been given this vaccine. If so, please discuss with your GP or specialist if your child is due for a booster.

Q. My child has already received a meningococcal C vaccine - is it safe to receive meningococcal ACWY vaccine?

Most children will have received meningococcal C vaccine as infants.

In some countries an adolescent booster is recommended, and this ACWY vaccine will provide a booster dose against meningococcal C disease as well as protect against types A, W and Y. Some children will have received a dose of meningococcal C vaccine in 2015- 2018 as part of the catch-up for No Jab, No Pay. Having a dose of meningococcal ACWY vaccine now is safe. It is preferable to leave at least 4 weeks between doses for optimal protection against all types.

Q. What are the other indications for this vaccine?

This vaccine is also recommended for people planning travel involving a greater risk of exposure to meningococcal disease, including the Hajj. The vaccine is also recommended for certain occupations, such as microbiology laboratory staff, and for people with certain medical conditions, such as not having a spleen.

Q. What additives does the meningococcal ACWY vaccine contain?

The vaccine may contain trometamol, sucrose and sodium chloride. Additives are included in very small amounts to either assist the vaccine to work or to act as a preservative.

Q. How safe are vaccines?

Vaccines used in Australia are safe and must pass strict safety testing before being approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA). In addition, the TGA monitors the safety of vaccines once they are in use.

Q. What are the side effects of meningococcal ACWY vaccination?

Side effects are commonly mild and usually involve fever, headache, dizziness or pain, swelling and redness at the injection site. Injection site reactions generally resolve within 2-3 days. Serious side effects are extremely rare. More information about side effects is available in the Consumer Medical Information (CMI) for the vaccine available from www.health.nsw.gov.au/schoolvaccination.

Parents concerned about side effects after vaccination should contact their GP who should also make a report to the local public health unit.

Q. Should the vaccine be given to a female student who is or thinks she may be pregnant?

No. Any female student who is, or thinks she may be, pregnant should not be vaccinated. On the day of the clinic the vaccination nurse will ask female students if they are or could be pregnant. If a student answers yes to this question, she will not be vaccinated. The student will be urged to immediately discuss the issue with her parent/guardian and to seek medical help. She will also be provided with contact details for a health referral service that will provide advice, support and guidance.

Q. What if my child has asthma and takes cortisone or prednisone by a “puffer”?

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine can be safely administered to someone who has asthma regardless of which medications they are taking.

Q. Who can consent to vaccination and can consent be withdrawn?

Consent can be withdrawn at any time either by providing the school with written notification of the withdrawal of consent or by telephoning the school to withdraw consent. Withdrawal of consent online can be found at: nswhealth.service-now.com/school.

Q. What do I do if my child missed out on the vaccine because of illness or absence on the day of the nurses' visit?

Every effort will be made to vaccinate your child during the school year. Where this is not possible, you will be advised of arrangements for catch-up vaccination.

Alternatively, free catch-up vaccine is available through your local GP and pharmacist immunisers. Please note the GP and Pharmacist immuniser may charge a consultation or administration fee.

Q. How can I access a record of the vaccinations?

Information about your child's vaccinations will be uploaded to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) so it can be linked to your child's existing immunisation history.

Parents can request a copy of their child's AIR Immunisation History Statement at any time up to their child being 14 years of age, and students aged 14 years and over can request their own immunisation history statement, as follows:

- using the Medicare online account through myGov my.gov.au
- using the Medicare Express Plus App www.humanservices.gov.au/individuals/subjects/express-plus-mobile-apps
- calling the AIR General Enquiries Line on 1800 653 809.

Q. What will happen to my child's information?

The information you provide on the Consent Form is subject to strict confidentiality and privacy protections contained in NSW and Commonwealth legislation (see the enclosed Privacy Statement). The information will be entered into a NSW Health immunisation register and then uploaded to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) so it can be linked to your child's existing immunisation history and viewed on MyGov.

Q. Where can I find more information about school vaccination?

More information is available:

- by visiting the NSW Health website at www.health.nsw.gov.au/schoolvaccination
- by contacting your local public health unit on 1300 066 055

Consent for Meningococcal ACWY Vaccination



Parent/Guardian to complete. Please print in **CAPITAL** letters using a **black** or **blue** pen.



1. Student's Details

Surname

Given Name/s

Date of Birth

 / /

Gender

☐ M ☐ F

Indeterminate/
Intersex/
Unspecified

Grade

Name of School

Medicare Number

Number beside your child's
name on the Medicare card



2. Indigenous Status

☐ No ☐ Yes, Aboriginal ☐ Yes, Torres Strait Islander ☐ Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander



3. Your Details - Parent or Legal Guardian

I have read and understood the information provided regarding the benefits and the possible side effects of the Meningococcal ACWY vaccine.

I hereby give consent for my child, named above, to receive a single dose of Meningococcal ACWY vaccine.

I declare, to the best of my knowledge, that my child:

1. Has not had an anaphylactic reaction following any vaccine.
2. Does not have an anaphylactic sensitivity to any of the vaccine components listed in the enclosed Parent Information sheet.
3. Is not pregnant.

Name of Parent/Guardian (e.g. JOHN SMITH)

Home Address (e.g. 5 SMITH LANE)

Suburb

Postcode

Mobile Number

Best Alternate Number (include area code e.g. 02)

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

 / /

Meningococcal ACWY Record of Vaccination

 Parent/Guardian to complete

Name of Student (e.g. JANE SMITH)

OFFICE USE ONLY

Arm ☐ Left Time of Vaccination (24hr) Vaccine Batch Number

☐ Right

:

Nurse's Signature

Date

/ **2 0**


Nurse's notes

Reason not vaccinated

- ☐ Absent
- ☐ Refused
- ☐ Unwell
- ☐ No signature
- ☐ Consent withdrawn
- ☐ Other

Parent/Guardian Meningococcal ACWY Record of Vaccination

Meningococcal ACWY Record of Vaccination

 Parent/Guardian to complete

Name of Student (e.g. JANE SMITH)

OFFICE USE ONLY

Arm ☐ Left Time of Vaccination (24hr) Vaccine Batch Number

☐ Right

:

Nurse's Signature

Date

/

What to do after the vaccination

- Keep this record, as you may be required to provide this information later.
- Information about your child's vaccinations will automatically be uploaded to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR). You may wish to update your GP regarding the vaccination date.

What to do if a local reaction occurs at the injection site

- Put a cold damp cloth on the injection site to relieve tenderness.
- Take paracetamol for pain.
- Drink extra fluids.

If your child suffers a reaction that you are concerned about please contact your local doctor.