

Family Payments and child immunisation

What happens if my child is not up-to-date with their needles?

- ◆ It can affect your Centrelink Family Payment with loss of monies
- ◆ Stop your child from going to Pre-School

How can I find out if my child is up-to-date?

- ◆ Contact your AMS, GP or clinic
- ◆ Go online to my.gov.au and check Medicare for child's Immunisation History Statement

What if I find out my child is overdue for their needles?

- ◆ Make an appointment with the AMS, GP or clinic to get a Catch-up Plan
- ◆ Depending on what needles are needed, there could be more than one appointment

What can I do to make sure my child is up-to-date with their needles?

- ◆ Download the SAVE THE DATE phone App at immunisation.health.nsw.gov.au
- ◆ Take your **Baby Blue Book** to the AMS, GP or clinic to keep a record of your child's needles

What if I got a reminder from the Aboriginal Immunisation Support Officer?

When you receive a phone call, postcard or SMS from the Support Officer make an appointment for the needles as soon as possible.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**PLEASE PHONE YOUR NEAREST
PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT ON 1300 066 055 (BH)**

Aboriginal Immunisation Support Officer
North Coast Public Health Unit
Lismore NSW 2480
Fax:02 6620 2552



Aboriginal Immunisation Support Officer
North Coast Public Health Unit
Port Macquarie Health Centre
Fax:02 6588 2837



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NORTH COAST PUBLIC HEALTH

ABORIGINAL IMMUNISATION PROGRAM



Artwork courtesy of Russell Saunders

**BE DEADLY, BE WISE
LET'S GET OUR
CHILDREN IMMUNISED**

INFORMATION YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR CHILD HAVING NEEDLES

When is baby due for their needles?

From April 2016

How does Immunisation Work?

A vaccine is made with dead or alive bugs, germs, bacteria and viruses) or their toxins, that no longer cause disease but trains the body to produce protection against the disease.

Did you know.....

Having your child immunised protects them against diseases like MEASLES and WHOOPING COUGH. After immunisation the body recognises and fights those diseases when it becomes exposed to them in the future.

Immunisation helps protect our communities. The more our mob gets immunised the less our kids get sick. Kids can still get their needles if they have a mild sickness such as a cold.

All vaccine needles (injections) may cause the following reactions:

- ◆ Mild Fever < 38.5° lasting a short time
- ◆ Where the needle was given: sore, red burning, itching or swelling for 1-2 days and/or small, hard lump for a few weeks.
- ◆ Grizzly, unsettled and unhappy

If your child's side affects are bad and not going away or, if you are worried at all contact your doctor.

Where can you get your child immunised?

- ◆ Aboriginal Medical Services (AMS)
- ◆ Community Health Immunisation Clinic
- ◆ Local GP

What diseases can we immunise our children against?

Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib): Can cause swelling to the brain and deafness, severe airway blockage and blood poisoning (septicaemia).

Measles: Causes a rash and temperature. About 1/4 of kids will get a dangerous illness such as pneumonia and brain infection.

Mumps: Causes swelling of the neck and jaw. Can cause deafness, brain swelling. In men it can swell the balls so that they can no longer have kids. In women it can cause miscarriage in early pregnancy

Rubella: If a woman gets rubella early in pregnancy there is a very high chance that it will damage her baby by causing blindness, deafness, heart problems or serious learning problems.

Hepatitis B: Causes very bad damage to the liver including cancer.

Rotavirus: Causes very bad diarrhoea in babies who often need to go to hospital for fluids given through their vein.

Pneumococcal Disease: Can cause lung disease, brain disease and ear disease in babies and children.

Chickenpox: Causes a fever and blistering rash. Can cause brain infection.

Diphtheria: causes a slimy growth in the throat that can block breathing as well as damage to the heart and nerves.

Tetanus: Caused by a bug getting in through a cut skin. Causes dangerous body spasms and death.

Whooping Cough: Causes a cough that lasts a long time, vomiting at the end of the cough, gasping for air or turning blue. Very dangerous for young kids.

Polio: Causes paralysis of the body.

Meningococcal C Disease: A very serious and fast acting disease that can cause blood poisoning or brain infection or both. It can have long lasting effects including loss of arms or legs or deformity. Can cause bad scarring, nerve and brain damage.

Birth	Hep B	1 Needle
6 Weeks	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Polio, Hib, Hep B	1 Needle
	Pneumococcal Rotavirus	1 Needle Drops
4 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Hib, Hep B, Polio	1 Needle
	Pneumococcal Rotavirus	1 Needle Drops
6 months	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Hib, Hep B, Polio	1 Needle
	Pneumococcal,	1 Needle
12 Months	Measles, Mumps, Rubella , Meningococcal C / Hib	1 Needle 1 Needle
	18 Months	Measles, Mumps, Rubella / Varicella
4 Years		Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough
		Measles, Mumps, Rubella (catch up only, if not given at 18 months)
Over 6 months	Flu—Every year Especially if your child has been really sick	1 Needle