

# Meningococcal ACWY Vaccination

## Information Sheet

The Queensland School Immunisation Program offers every Year 10 student in Queensland **free** immunisation against meningococcal ACWY as part of the National Immunisation Program.

Meningococcal disease is a rare but severe infection that can cause death within 24 hours or profound life-long disability (brain damage, hearing loss, limb loss).

Some of the highest rates of meningococcal carriage occur among 15 to 19 year olds and this age group can transmit the meningococcal bacteria to people who are at increased risk of infection, including young children.

As there is a safe and effective vaccine that covers strains A, C, W and Y, Year 10 students are being offered the vaccination. It is designed to protect young people and also reduce risks for the community as a whole by decreasing the proportion of people carrying the bacteria in their nose and throat.

**Signed parent/legal guardian/authorised person consent for the vaccine is required.**

To make sure all Year 10 students are offered the opportunity to participate, the *Public Health Act 2005* authorises school principals to disclose student and parent information to the school immunisation provider so they can follow up with parents or legal guardians of students who do not return a consent card.

### What do I need to do?

- Read this information and discuss it with your child
- Read and complete the Vaccination Consent card making sure you sign and date your consent to the vaccination**
- Return the completed and signed Vaccination Consent card to your child's school as soon as you've completed it**
- If you **do not** want your child to be vaccinated through the school program, complete the *No to Vaccination section on the consent card*
- If you do not return a consent card to your child's school or the consent card is incomplete, you may be contacted by the immunisation provider to check that you have been offered the opportunity for your child to participate in the free program
- Look out for and record the vaccination clinic date
- After the vaccination clinic, your child will bring home a **Record of Vaccination** card. Keep this with their other medical details and/or notify your doctor that the vaccine has been given
- Keep this Information Sheet for future reference

# Frequently Asked Questions

## Do I need to sign the consent card for my child to be vaccinated?

**YES. A completed consent card signed by a parent/legal guardian/authorised person MUST be returned to school for a child to be vaccinated.** After both the parent/legal guardian and student have read this information sheet, please complete the consent card, sign the **YES to vaccination** in the consent section and return the card to school.

## What if I don't want my child to be vaccinated through the School Immunisation Program?

If you do not want your child to be vaccinated through the school program, complete and sign the **No to Vaccination** section of the consent card, indicate why your child is not receiving the vaccination and return the consent card to the school.

## What happens if I don't return the consent card?

Your child will not be vaccinated without a completed and signed consent card.

If you don't sign and return the consent card, you may be contacted by your school's immunisation provider to check that you have been offered the opportunity for your child to be vaccinated. The *Public Health Act 2005* authorises the school principal to provide your contact details to the school immunisation provider so they can follow up with the parents/legal guardians of students who don't return a consent card.

## Can I withdraw my consent?

You may withdraw consent at any stage by contacting your school's immunisation provider in writing, including if your child's health status changes significantly or you are no longer the legal guardian. **Please call 13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84) to obtain the contact details for this provider.**

## What can I do if my child can't be vaccinated at school or misses a dose at the school clinic?

Your child can attend a catch-up session if offered by the school immunisation provider while your child is in year 10 or you can take your child to your doctor or community immunisation clinic. The vaccine is free during this time period, however a doctor's consultation fee may apply. When you call for an appointment you should advise the receptionist what vaccination is required so they can order the vaccine.

### Please note:

The *Child Protection Act 1999 (Section 97)* authorises delegated officers to make immunisation arrangements for **children and young people in the custody or guardianship** of Child Safety Services. Additionally, **carers of children and young people under the guardianship** of Child Safety Services are authorised to make immunisation arrangements for children and young people in out of home care.

A copy of their *Authority to Care* form **must be provided** with the consent to vaccination. Please see the *Child Safety Practice Manual* for further information at [www.csyw.qld.gov.au/childsafety/child-safety-practice-manual](http://www.csyw.qld.gov.au/childsafety/child-safety-practice-manual).

## What should my child do on the day of vaccination?

**On the day of vaccination, your child should have an adequate breakfast. Please remind your child to bring the Record of Vaccination card home to you for your records.**

## Will I receive a record of the vaccinations?

Yes. Your child will be given a **Record of Vaccination** card for the vaccination. Advise your local doctor that the vaccination has been given the next time you visit. Please keep this card in a safe place for future reference.

## What should I do if a reaction occurs after vaccination?

1. If your child complains of tenderness at the injection site, put a cold damp cloth on the area to relieve the pain.
2. Only give paracetamol (as per directions) if pain and fever are present.
3. If your child has an unexpected reaction that you are concerned about please contact your local doctor or seek medical attention.

## Will my child's vaccination details be kept private?

The *Information Privacy Act 2009* sets out the rules for collection and handling of personal information contained in the School Immunisation Program vaccination consent card.

As part of participation in the School Immunisation Program, Queensland Health collects details such as the student's name, contact information, Medicare number and relevant health information. Contact details for the parent/legal guardian or authorised person of the student are also collected. This information is needed to correctly deliver vaccinations and to record vaccination details on Queensland Health's immunisation database (Vaccination Information and Vaccination Administration System).

Your child's vaccination details will be recorded on the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) and this information may be used by Queensland Health for recall, reminders, clinical follow up or disease prevention, control and monitoring.

Your information will not be accessed by or given to any other person or organisation without your permission unless permitted or required by law.

For information about how Queensland Health protects your personal information, or to learn about your right to access your own personal information, please see our website at [www.health.qld.gov.au](http://www.health.qld.gov.au)

## Where can I get more information?

- Call **13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84)**
- Contact your doctor
- Visit Queensland Health's Immunisation website: [www.health.qld.gov.au/immunisation](http://www.health.qld.gov.au/immunisation)
- Visit the Immunise Australia website: [www.immunise.health.gov.au](http://www.immunise.health.gov.au)

# Meningococcal Disease

<b>About</b>	<p>Meningococcal disease is a rare but severe infection that occurs when meningococcal bacteria invade the body from the throat or nose.</p> <p>Meningococcal bacteria are carried in the nose and throat of a small proportion of healthy people (in about 10%) and are spread through close prolonged contact. The bacteria are more commonly found in teenagers and young adults. There are a number of different strains of meningococcal bacteria. Worldwide, the main strains that cause meningococcal disease are A, B, C, W and Y.</p> <p>Most people with meningococcal infection fully recover, but some people who survive can develop long-term health complications including limb deformity, skin scarring, deafness and possible loss of brain function. Meningococcal W disease has a higher death rate than meningococcal C and meningococcal B infections and may be fatal in about 1 in 10 cases.</p>
<b>How is it spread?</b>	<p>It is not easy to catch meningococcal disease. While the bacteria can be spread via droplets from the nose or throat during coughing and sneezing, close and prolonged contact with a person who has the bacteria in their nose or throat is usually needed for the bacteria to spread. For example, the disease is not spread by sharing saliva through sharing cups, drinks or cigarettes. As meningococcal bacteria cannot live long outside of the body, the infection can also not be picked up from water supplies, swimming pools, bed linen or pillows.</p> <p>After exposure to the bacteria, it usually takes from three to four days to become ill, although sometimes it can be as little as one day or as long as 10 days.</p>
<b>Symptoms</b>	<p>The symptoms of meningitis don't appear in any particular order and may appear differently in different people.</p> <p>In older children and adults symptoms of meningitis can include headache, fever, vomiting, neck stiffness, drowsiness and confusion, and discomfort looking at bright lights.</p> <p>There may also be a rash, particularly with meningococcal meningitis where there is often a characteristic purplish-red rash which does not fade under pressure.</p> <p>If anyone has the above symptoms, seek urgent medical attention. Early treatment can sometimes prevent serious complications.</p>
<b>Complications</b>	<p>Meningococcal infections can progress rapidly to serious disease or death in previously healthy persons and long term effects may include limb deformity, skin scarring, deafness or loss of brain function.</p>
<b>Vaccination can prevent disease</b>	<p>Some types of meningococcal disease can be prevented with immunisation and these include meningococcal A, B, C, W, and Y.</p> <p>There is no single vaccine that provides protection against all strains of meningococcal disease.</p> <p>This School Immunisation Program is offering free meningococcal ACWY vaccination to all Year 10 students.</p>
<b>How many doses?</b>	<p>One dose of meningococcal ACWY vaccine is required.</p>
<b>Is the vaccine safe?</b>	<p>The meningococcal ACWY vaccine is safe and effective. Meningococcal ACWY vaccination programs targeting adolescents have been effectively implemented in the UK since 2015 and in the US since 2005.</p>
<b>What does it contain?</b>	<p>The vaccine contains the antigens of four serogroups (A, C, W135 and Y) which are conjugated to a carrier protein.</p> <p>It also contains other additives in very small amounts to either assist the vaccine to work or to act as a preservative.</p>
<b>Are there any side effects?</b>	<p>Serious side effects from the vaccine are extremely rare. Minor side effects that may be experienced include tenderness, redness or swelling at the site of injection and, low grade fever.</p>

# Meningococcal ACWY

<b>Why is meningococcal ACWY vaccine being offered to Year 10 students?</b>	<p>Some of the highest rates of meningococcal carriage occur among 15 to 19 year olds and this age group can transmit the meningococcal bacteria to people who are at increased risk of infection, including young children.</p> <p>Vaccinating 15 to 19 year olds aims to reduce the risk of meningococcal disease caused by strains A, C, W and Y in this age group, and to reduce the spread of meningococcal disease caused by these strains. Vaccinating this group will protect these individuals immediately and the wider community in the longer term.</p>
<b>What if my child has already been vaccinated against meningococcal C?</b>	<p>Previous vaccination with the meningococcal C vaccine is no barrier to having the meningococcal ACWY vaccine.</p> <p>Vaccination against meningococcal C has been included in the National Immunisation Program Schedule since 1 January 2003. From 2003 to June 2008, meningococcal C vaccine was provided in a catch-up program for all children aged 1 to 19 years. This means that many Year 10 students will have received meningococcal C vaccine.</p>
<b>What if my child has already been vaccinated against meningococcal ACWY?</b>	<p>If your child has received meningococcal ACWY vaccine in the past year, they do not need to be vaccinated in the school program.</p>
<b>Where can I get more information about meningococcal disease?</b>	<p>Visit the Queensland Health website at <a href="http://conditions.health.qld.gov.au/HealthCondition/condition/14/33/95/meningococcal-disease">http://conditions.health.qld.gov.au/HealthCondition/condition/14/33/95/meningococcal-disease</a></p> <p>Call 13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84)</p> <p>Make an appointment with your doctor</p>