IMMUNISATION PASSPORT



www.immunisation.ie

Name
DOB

This is an important document, please keep it safe.



Name

Introduction

The aim of this Immunisation Passport is to ensure you have a record of all your immunisations.

These records should include all

- → primary childhood immunisations,
- → school immunisations,
- → other vaccines

There are times when you may require other vaccines following an outbreak or for work or travel reasons. You can also record those vaccines in this booklet.

Please bring this Immunisation Passport with you every time you attend an immunisation appointment.

Also known as	
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Address	
Contact Phone Number(s)	
Mobile	
Email Address	
Individual Health Identifier	
PPS No.	
Allergies	
In Case of Emergency	
Name(s)	
Contact Number(s)	

GP Name	
GP Address	
GP Phone Number	
GP Name	
GP Address	
GP Phone Number	
GP Name	
GP Address	
GP Phone Number	

Please keep this booklet safe and bring it with you to every vaccination appointment.

The table below shows at what age the immunisations are given, where they are given and which vaccines are given.

When	Where	Vaccination
2 months	GP Surgery Visit 1	6 in 1+PCV+MenB+Rotavirus 3 Injections+Oral Vaccine
4 months	GP Surgery Visit 2	6 in 1+MenB+Rotavirus 2 Injections+Oral Vaccine
6 months	GP Surgery Visit 3	6 in 1+PCV+MenC 3 Injections 8 months 0 days
No Rotaviru	s vaccine on or after	8 months 0 days
12	GP Surgery	MMR+MenB



Visit 4

2 Injections



GP Surgery Vicit 5

Hib/MenC+PCV 2 Injections

onths Visit 3 2 mjes	ctions	
unior infants est year of primary school)	School*	4 in 1+MMR
rst year of second level school	School	HPV+Tdap+ MenACWY
very year (Between October and April)	GP Surgery	Flu**

^{*} These vaccines are only available in GP surgeries in Sligo, Leitrim and Donegal.

6 in 1 Diphtheria, Haemophilus influenzae b (Hib), Hepatitis B, Pertussis

(Whooping cough), Polio, Tetanus Pneumococcal conjugate

PCV Meningococcal B MenB

Rotavirus Rota Meningococcal C MenC

MMR Measles, Mumps, Rubella

Hib/MenC Haemophilus influenzae b/ Meningococcal C

4 in 1 Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough), Polio, Tetanus

HPV Human papillomavirus

Tdap Tetanus, low dose diphtheria and acellular pertussis (whooping cough) Flu

Influenza

MenACWY Meningococcal types A, C, W and Y

^{**} For those aged 65 and older and eligible age groups and in at risk groups.

Primary	Primary Childhood Immunisations Name DOB						
Vaccine Name	Age Given	Manufacturer	Batch Number	Expiry Date	Route/Site	Administered by	Date
GP Visit 1	2 month	ns					
6 in 1							
PCV							
MenB							
Rota							
GP Visit 2	4 mont	hs					
NEXT APPOINT	MENT DATE						
6 in 1							
MenB							
Rota							
GP Visit 3	6 mont	hs					
NEXT APPOINT	MENT DATE						
6 in 1							
PCV							
MenC							

Diphtheria, Haemophilus influenzae b (Hib), Hepatitis B, Pertussis (Whooping cough), Polio, Tetanus Meningococcal C PCV – Pneumococcal conjugate MenB – Meningococcal B Rota – Rotavirus

Primary (Primary Childhood Immunisations Name DOB							
Vaccine Name	Age Given	Manufacturer	Batch Number	Expiry Date	Route/Site	Administered by	Date	
GP Visit 4	12 mor	nths						
NEXT APPOINT	MENT DATE							
MMR								
MenB								
GP Visit 5	13 mon	iths						
NEXT APPOINT	MENT DATE							
Hib/MenC								
PCV								
Other								

MMR Measles, Mumps, Rubella
MenB Meningococcal B
PCV Pneumococcal conjugate
Hib/MenC Haemophilus influenzae b / Meningococcal C

School		Immunisations	
3011001	, ,	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	

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Name	DOB	

Vaccine Name	Age Given	Manufacturer	Batch Number	Expiry Date	Route/Site	Administered by	Date
4 in 1							
MMR							
Tdap							
MenACWY							
HPV							

Other						

4 in 1

There are times when you will r	need to receive	immunisations	outside of	your	normal
child/adolescent schedule.					

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Name	DOB)
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The table below should be filled in by the person administering your immunisations.

Vaccine Name	Age Given	Manufacturer	Batch Number	Expiry Date	Route/Site	Administered by	Date

Post Vaccination Advice

What common reactions can my child get after being vaccinated and what should I do?

Common reaction	What to do				
A fever is common after MenB vaccine at 2 and 4 months (Visits 1 and 2) You should only give paracetamol to your baby after the 2 and 4 month visits	 Give liquid infant paracetamol Give 2.5 mls (60 mg) at the time of the immunisation or shortly after. Give a second dose of 2.5 mls (60 mg) 4 to 6 hours after the first dose. Give a third dose of 2.5 mls (60 mg) 4 to 6 hours after the second dose. Give a fourth dose 4-6 hours after the third dose if your baby still has a fever. 				
Soreness, swelling* and redness in the area where the injection was given	Give paracetamol or ibuprofen to relieve aches and pains. Make sure clothes are not too tight or rubbing against the area where the injection was given.				
Mild diarrhoea after the rotavirus vaccine	Give extra milk to drink. Wash your hands carefully after changing and disposing of your baby's nappy.				
Fever (over 39°C)	Do not overdress your baby. Make sure their room isn't too hot. Give extra fluids to drink. Give paracetamol or ibuprofen to lower the fever.				
Headache or irritability	Give paracetamol or ibuprofen to relieve aches and pains.				

^{*} In school children this swelling can be from the shoulder to the elbow. This usually occurs within 2 days of the vaccination and gets better over 4-5 days. Antibiotics are not needed to treat this local reaction.

- → The dose of paracetamol or ibuprofen recommended for your child is written on the bottle according to the child's age.
- → Please ask your pharmacist for sugar-free paracetamol or ibuprofen suitable for your child's age.
- → Using paracetamol or ibuprofen over a long period without advice from a doctor may be harmful.

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If your child received the MMR vaccine they may get a rash 6-10 days later (mini measles). This is not contagious.

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