IMMUNISATION PASSPORT



www.immunisation.ie

Name	
DOB	

This is an important document, please keep it safe.



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,
- → travel, and
- adult immunisations

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.

Name	
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 in 1+PCV+MenC



GP Surgery

GP Surgery Visit 4 months

MMR+MenR 2 Injections



Hib/MenC+PCV **GP Surgery** Visit 5 2 Injections

Junior infants (first year of primary school)	School*	
First year of Secondary School	School	
First year of Secondary School	School	
First year of Secondary School	School	
Every year (Between October and April)	GP Surgery or pharmacy	

THE IMMUNISATION

** For those aged 65 and older and in at risk groups.

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

(Whooping cough), Polio, Tetanus

PCV Pneumococcal conjugate

MenB Meningococcal B

Rota Rotavirus

MenC Meningococcal meningitis C MMR Measles, Mumps, Rubella

Hib/MenC Haemophilus influenzae b/ Meningococcal meningitis C 4 in 1 Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough), Polio, Tetanus

HPV Human papillomavirus

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

MenACWY Meningococcal ACWY

Influenza Flu

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

Primary Childhood Immunisations Vaccine Name Age Given Manufacturer **Batch Number** GP Visit 1 2 months 6 in 1 **PCV** MenB Rota GP Visit 2 4 months NEXT APPOINTMENT DATE 6 in 1 MenB Rota GP Visit 3 6 months NEXT APPOINTMENT DATE 6 in 1 **PCV** MenC

6 in 1 Diphtheria, Haemophilus influenzae b (Hib), Hepatitis B, Pertussis (Whooping cough), Polio, Tetanus

MenC Meningococcal meningitis C

Name			DOE	3
Expiry Da	ate	Route/Site	Administered by	Date
PCV	Pneur	nococcal conjugate		

PCV MenB Rota Meningococcal B
Rotavirus

Primary Childhood Immunisations

Vaccine Name | Age Given | Manufacturer | Batch Number

GP Visit 4 12 months

NEXT APPOINTMENT DATE

GP Visit 5 13 months

Hib/MenC

PCV

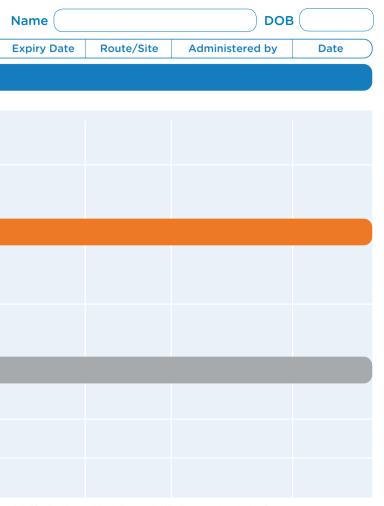
MMR

MenB

Other

Flu

MMR MenB PCV Measles, Mumps, Rubella Meningococcal B Pneumococcal conjugate



School Immunisations

MMR

Tdap

Measles, Mumps, Rubella

Vaccine Name	Manufacturer	Batch Number
PRIMARY SCHOOL	OL	
4 in 1		
MMR		
SECONDARY SC	HOOL	
Tdap		
MenACWY		
HPV Dose 1		
HPV Dose 2		

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

DOB Name Route/Site **Expiry Date** Administered by Date There are times when you will need to receive immunisations outside of your normal child/adolescent schedule.

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

Vaccine Name	Manufacturer	Batch Number

Name		DOB	
Expiry Date	Route/Site	Administered by	Date

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	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.		

* This swelling can be from the shoulder to the elbow after the 4 in 1 vaccine given to Junior Infants. 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.

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

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

Post vaccination advice is given on the day.

Notes		



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