

# School Immunization Program

## WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER IMMUNIZATION AGAINST

- Hepatitis B
- Human Papillomavirus
- Meningococcal Disease
- Tetanus, Diphtheria,  
and Acellular Pertussis

### WHEN IN DOUBT, ASK!

*If you have any questions about immunization, or if there is anything you don't understand, contact your local Public Health office. You'll find contact information in your School Immunization Program booklet.*

### WILL THERE BE ANY SIDE EFFECTS AFTER IMMUNIZATION?

Many people do not feel any side effects after they are immunized.

The most common side effects are redness, swelling, or pain in the area where the needle goes in.

Other, less common, side effects are mild headache, fever, chills, diarrhea, nausea, body aches, decreased energy, and sore or swollen joints.

### WHAT CAN I DO IF A REACTION OR FEVER OCCURS?

After the student receives their immunization(s), they will be observed for a minimum of 15 minutes. This is because there is a slight chance that a serious allergic reaction could occur soon after receiving the immunization.

By observing for 15 minutes, the nurse will be able to take care of any reaction that may occur.

If a fever develops after immunization, you may need to treat the fever at home. Make sure you have acetaminophen or ibuprofen just in case.

A fever is not necessarily bad, but it may make them uncomfortable.

If you think they have a fever,

- take their temperature
- give them acetaminophen or ibuprofen as directed on the container if their temperature is over 38.5 °C (101.3 °F).
- encourage them to drink EXTRA fluids, such as water and juice

### CALL YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER OR 811 IF

- the fever lasts longer than 24 hours
- the fever is 38.5 °C (101.3 °F) or higher
- the fever doesn't come down within 15 to 45 minutes after you've given acetaminophen or ibuprofen
- they seem unwell and have other symptoms