

Scientific Academy for Preventive Medicine

Englisch

Information texts from the Gesundheit für Eltern und Kind chequebook Version 2022

Why did you receive the "Health for Parents and Child" (Gesundheit für Eltern und Kind) chequebook and what does it contain?

With this chequebook, you can get the most important vaccinations for your child for free. Please make sure that you bring this chequebook along when you visit your paediatrician or family doctor. You can get vaccines from the pharmacy and physician for free in return for the coupon sections contained in this booklet. This way, your child is reliably protected against major infectious diseases.

Translations of the most important texts in the chequebook are available here:

On page 4:

How to use the chequebook?

This health chequebook will be valuable to both you and your child. It contains coupons with a total value of approx. EUR 900 for free vaccination programmes for your child, which are held by country, federal government and health insurance providers. To use these, you must register your child for the free vaccination programmes and Styrian vaccination database.

To do that, fill in the data sheet (on the right) in a complete and legible manner and sign in the box on the bottom right. The physician or hospital personnel will tear out the sheet. Only the carbon copy will remain in the booklet. Your child is registered only when this is done, which makes the booklet valid. The "prescription" coupon section will be removed from the booklet by the pharmacist when you collect the vaccine. The "vaccination coupon" and "vaccination confirmation" sections will be removed when the vaccination is performed at the doctor's office. This ensures that the vaccinations at the pharmacy and the doctor's office are free of charge. The "vaccination report" section will remain in the booklet so you know which vaccinations have been given when and by whom. You can get the vaccine at the pharmacy as a private prescription at your own expense if you do not have the chequebook with you. You must also pay the vaccination fee at the doctor's office if you forget to bring the booklet along. However, the physician or pharmacist will reimburse the money if you submit the required coupons from the chequebook afterwards. Coupons are valid for resident paediatricians and physicians in general medicine as well as at all district authorities (medical departments) in Styria, the provincial vaccination centre and the public health department of the municipality of Graz.

Please note: Loose sections (i.e. torn out sheets) are invalid and thus worthless.

Please ensure that you bring your vaccination certificate for the vaccination.

Page 5 shows the data sheet, with the following items to be completed by you:

- Social security number and date of birth of the legal guardian(s)
- Last name of the legal guardian(s)
- First name of the legal guardian(s)
- Address
- Postal code & city
- Cell phone number
- E-mail address
- Last name of the child
- First name of the child
- Social security number, date of birth and sex of the child

In the lower left field: stamp and signature of hospital or doctor

In the right field next to it: date, place & signature of parent/guardian

On page 6:

Confirmation and information for parents

Free vaccination programme and vaccination database:

I confirm that I have registered my child for the vaccination database and free vaccination programmes of the Province of Styria. Thus, I will receive automatic access to the free vaccination programme of the Province of Styria. Vaccines and vaccinations at the doctor's office are thus free of charge. The vaccines that are given with regard to free vaccination programmes of the country are customised every year according to the recommendations in the Austrian vaccination scheme. I acknowledge and permit that the personal and vaccination data required for the processing and billing of the free vaccination programmes is electronically processed and stored in the vaccination database of the Province of Styria. If I do not agree to the electronic processing, I or my child cannot be a part of the free vaccination programmes. My data in the vaccination database will only be used for the free vaccination programme and the parent-child information service (refer below). Independently of this, the vaccination data must also be entered into the Austria e-vaccination register by the vaccinating doctor. I allow the doctors and hospitals authorised in the Styrian vaccination network to view online or receive

information via telephone as to which vaccinations are documented in the vaccination database for my child. Upon written request, I will receive information about which data of me and my child is stored in the Styrian vaccination database. My child or I can deregister ourselves from the free vaccination programmes and the vaccination database at any time in writing. Comprehensive information on data protection in the vaccination database of Styria can be found at www.vorsorgemedizin.st. I confirm that I have accepted the "Gesundheit für Eltern und Kind 2022" chequebook with the vaccination coupons for the free vaccination programme and that the information I have entered above is complete and correct and that I have not yet received a vaccination booklet for the child listed above. I acknowledge that, for example, if I lose my chequebook, I have no claim to another booklet and must pay for the costs of a second booklet to the Province of Styria. The costs for vaccines and vaccinations will then not be free.

Parent-child information service: The data stored in the vaccination database of the Province of Styria is also used for the parent-child information service: That way, I will receive regular, written and free information about the recommended mother-child pass and vaccination appointments, as well as health care for children. I acknowledge and allow that I will be informed regularly, in writing and free of charge about my mother-child pass and vaccination appointments and about health care. I can unsubscribe from the parent-child information service in writing at any time; this shall not affect my access to the free vaccination programme. I also acknowledge that the physician or hospital may unsubscribe me or my child from the information service due to personal or medical reasons and transfer data changes that are important for the mother-child pass, parent-child information service and vaccination information service.

Important: The coupon sections are valid only if they are torn off directly at the doctor's office or in the pharmacy. The vaccine must be kept cool during transport from the pharmacy to the doctor's clinic; however, it must not be frozen!

Memo for physicians: All information must be complete and legible. The signature of the transferee (usually a parent) and the doctor's office stamp and signature must be on the front page so that the vaccination vouchers can be submitted and invoiced. Please separate the original data sheet from the booklet and send it immediately to the Wiss. Akademie für Vorsorgemedizin, Radetzkystraße 9/1, 8010 Graz. Please do not hesitate to call in case of any questions: Telephone - 0316/829727, Fax 0316/831411, Email: akademie@vorsorgemedizin.st

On page 9:

Only vaccinations can protect: If taken at the right time

The causes of many serious infectious diseases cannot be treated; only disease indications or symptoms can be alleviated. This is applicable for "orthodox medicine" as well as for the so-called "complementary medicine". Vaccinations are the only effective means of protection. Getting vaccinated in good time is therefore very important! The "recommended time to get vaccinated" corresponds to the most recent state-of-the-art in medical science. It provides information about the best possible time to get vaccinated. Vaccinations can be subsequently performed at the next possible date if missed for whatever reason. Consult your physician for more information on this matter.

An overview of vaccines and recommended time to get vaccinated is provided below.

On page 10:

Mother-Child Pass & Parent-Child Info Service.

The mother-child pass ...

... is a guideline to medical care for pregnant women and children up to the age of five. A fully completed mother-child pass provides information about the state of health of mother and child. It also enables any dangers to be identified and treated accordingly. Medical help should not come too late. Therefore, it is extremely important to make use of all mother-child pass appointments in a timely manner.

In total, Mother-Child Pass examinations last until the child is 5 years old and for good reason: it is important to keep an eye on health development for as long as possible so that your child does not have any undetected or untreated health risks either in kindergarten or in the preschool years and develops well physically. Therefore, please take advantage of this offer in a timely manner and on a regular basis. By the way, all Mother-Child Pass examinations are free of charge. Even if you are not insured, you can get a health certificate for them from the Austrian Health Insurance Fund.

GESUND. UND WIE!

You receive GESUND. UND WIE!, the parents' magazine of the Scientific Academy of Preventive Medicine free of charge and automatically if you have a "Gesundheit für Eltern und Kind" **chequebook**. If you do not have a vaccination chequebook, you will receive "GESUND. UND WIE!" free of charge on request (Tel. 0316 / 82 97 27).

The parent-child information service ...

... informs you, if you wish, before the respective mother-child pass and vaccination dates about health care for your child – in good time and free of charge!

Further information:

Tel. 0316 / 82 97 27

On page 11:

Advice for mothers and parents

To prevent small questions from becoming big problems.

The province of Styria operates many maternal and parental counselling centres as well as parent counselling centres (Elternberatungszentren or ebz) in the Styrian districts. The goal is to support parents of infants and toddlers in caring for and raising their children.

The services offered range from medical examinations, nursing and nutritional advice to psycho-social preventive services (e.g. parent-child meetings, breastfeeding groups, lectures, etc.). Professional advice from doctors, social workers, certified midwives, baby nurses and other specialists from the parent-child area is guaranteed. In this way, physical, mental and social health can be promoted as early as possible. More detailed information can be obtained from the social workers of your district administration or from the Municipality of Graz.

On page 13:

Safety for your child

Every year, one in five children in Austria has to be treated in hospital after an accident. Around half of these accidents occur at home. Every two to three weeks, a child dies as a result of an accident.

With the checklist of the association GROSSE SCHÜTZEN KLEINE you can check your home for child safety:
www.grosse-schuetzen-kleine.at/gsk/service

Burns

The kitchen is a particularly popular place with children and unfortunately, many serious accidents involving children (e.g. burns, scalds) also happen there, but they are easily preventable.

Tips:

Install stove guards and oven guards. Never carry, eat or drink anything hot next to or over your child.

Falls

Window falls are among the child accidents with the most serious consequences. Window safety is the most important precaution. It can save lives and prevent serious injuries.

Tips:

Install lockable guards on windows and balcony doors. Don't let your child out of your sight when you're airing out the room

Install stair guards

Never leave your child unattended at the changing table.

Drowning happens quickly & silently

In Austria, drowning is the second most frequent cause of fatal accidents among children! Please supervise children at and in the water continuously and absolutely attentively!

Tips:

Never leave your child unattended in the bathtub, paddling pool or pool. After a drowning accident, you must immediately give the child artificial respiration so that the brain can receive oxygen again.

Mobile child safety

Protect your child in traffic and during sports:

Age-appropriate car seats and helmets can save lives.

Tips:

Secure your child with an age-appropriate seat every time they ride in a car

Put a helmet on your child from the very beginning when biking or skiing

Never leave your child alone with a dog and teach your child the right way to behave around dogs.

On page 14:

Do not panic in an emergency!

1. rescue the child from the acutely dangerous situation (e.g., from the water).
2. call for help loudly.
3. start with life-saving measures immediately.
4. **call** the rescue service.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Rescue: 144

Euro-emergency call EU-wide: 112 (police, rescue, fire department)

Fire department: 122

Police: 133

Service numbers

Emergency medical service (respective area code) 141

Correct sequence of first aid measures

Check consciousness: Address child loudly & gently shake by shoulders

Child is not conscious:

Call for help!

Clear airway:

Hyperextend child's head, raise chin

Check breathing for a maximum of 10 seconds:

see, hear, feel

Child is not breathing normally

Give 5 x breaths: mouth to mouth or mouth to nose:

With head slightly hyperextended, give 5 x breaths so that chest and abdomen rise as with normal breathing.

30 x cardiac massage: Place your hand with the heel of your hand (2 fingers for infants)

on the centre of the chest and extend your arm through. Press quickly and firmly.

Give 2 x breaths, then again 30 x chest compressions, etc.

If you are alone, after 1 minute, make the emergency call.

Call rescue (144); then again 30 x chest compressions & 2 x ventilations; continue until the child wakes up or starts breathing normally again.

In case of heavily bleeding wounds: hold up bleeding body part; apply pressure to wound; possibly apply pressure bandage

Child is conscious:

Continue to observe child, position comfortably, provide fresh air, cover, attend to child

Make emergency call: Tel. 144

Child is breathing normally:

Place child in stable lateral position

Make emergency call: Tel. 144

Source: Emergency and Disaster Medicine Province of Styria; 2021 Page 15

From page 15 through 18:

Vaccination information of the Specialist Department for Health and Care Management

FREE VACCINATIONS FOR BABIES AND SMALL CHILDREN

All children will get the following vaccinations with the coupons contained in this booklet:

6x vaccination (diphtheria, tetanus, polio, whooping cough, haemophilus influenza B, hepatitis B) measles mumps-rubella combination vaccination (MMR), rotaviruses (oral vaccination), conjugated pneumococcal vaccination (PNC). Several partial vaccinations or re-vaccinations are needed with these vaccines in order to ensure long-term protection. Any missed vaccinations should be performed subsequently as soon as possible.

6x vaccination

The 1st partial vaccination is usually performed in the 3rd month of life, the 2nd, in the 5th month of life, the 3rd, from the 11th (to 12th) month of life, and at the earliest 6 months after the 2nd partial vaccination.

Measles-mumps-rubella vaccination (MMR)

With the first vaccination in the 10th to 12th month of life, the 2nd partial vaccination is carried out at intervals of 3 months. If the 1st partial vaccination is carried out after the 1st year of life, a minimum interval of 4 weeks must be observed for the

2nd partial vaccination. Any missed 1st and/or 2nd MMR vaccinations can be subsequently performed free of charge at any age within the context of the free vaccination programme.

Oral vaccination against rotaviruses:

Rotaviruses are the most frequent pathogens for diarrhoea with vomiting (gastroenteritis) in babies and small children. They cause about half of diarrhoeic illnesses in this age group (especially in winter). The younger the child at the time of the initial infection, the more serious the disease progression. The rotavirus oral vaccination should therefore be started as soon as possible after the 6th week of life. Either Rotarix® or Rotateq® is available with the free vaccination programme depending on the decision of the Ministry of Health. Both vaccines can be given after the 6th week of life. Children receive 2 (Rotarix®) or 3 (Rotateq®) partial vaccinations depending on the vaccine. The vaccination series should be completed in the 24th (Rotarix®) week of life or the 32nd week of life (Rotateq®) at the latest. Switching between vaccines is not proposed. Rotateq® is available free of charge in 2022.

Pneumococcus: conjugate multiple vaccination (PNC)

Serious (invasive) pneumococcal illnesses involving blood poisoning or purulent meningitis are among the most frequent life-threatening, infectious diseases that can cause long-term health damage in the first two years of life. Therefore, according to the Austrian vaccination schedule, PNC vaccination is mandatory for all infants aged 3 months to 2 years, and up to 5 years for children who are at risk.

It is urgently recommended to start the vaccination series as early as possible in the 3rd month of life. This is because most cases of pneumococcal meningitis occur during the second half of the first year of life. The 1st partial vaccination is performed in the 3rd month of life, the 2nd, in the 5th month of life, and the 3rd, in the 12th (till 14th) month of life, i.e. 7 to 9 months after the 2nd partial vaccination. The PNC vaccination can also be given simultaneously with the 6x vaccine. Only 2 partial vaccinations with a minimum interval of 8 weeks are recommended if the 1st partial vaccination is only performed in the 2nd year of life. Children with an increased risk can subsequently receive the PNC vaccination free of charge until the 5th year of life.

(The vaccination schedule is given in the box below depending on the time of the initial vaccination.)

Influenza (Viral Flu)

Vaccination is recommended and useful from the 7th month of life. Especially children with increased risk of chronic pulmonary, cardiac, circulatory diseases, diseases of the kidneys, metabolic diseases and congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies should receive the influenza vaccination. Influenza vaccination will be offered in the fall/winter 2022/2023 free vaccination program until age 15. You do not need any vouchers from this chequebook for this.

Covid

Covid vaccination is currently (as of March 2022) recommended for children aged 5 and older. Two partial vaccinations are required at an interval of 21 days (an interval between 19 and 42 days is possible). For adolescents 12 years and older, a 3rd vaccination is also recommended starting 6 months after the 2nd vaccination. The vaccine has been shown to be safe and effective in children as young as 5 years of age. Vaccination reactions were mainly mild and of short duration. No vaccination is 100 percent protective. However, the Covid vaccine is effective and provides very good protection, especially against severe courses of the disease. The decision to vaccinate against Covid should always be made in consultation with the treating (paediatric) physician, taking into account the individual situation.

OTHER IMPORTANT VACCINATIONS FOR BABIES AND SMALL CHILDREN

The Austrian vaccination scheme recommends other vaccinations for all babies and small children in addition to the free vaccinations included in this chequebook. However, the expenses for these vaccinations must be borne by you. Please consult your physician as to which vaccinations are necessary for your child.

Meningococcal disease

Vaccination against meningococcal B for all children is preferably recommended after the 2nd month of life and for youngsters due to the epidemiological situation. The conjugated monovalent vaccination against meningococcal group C is recommended in the 2nd year of life and is possible after the 2nd month of life. The number of necessary partial vaccinations depends on the time of the initial vaccination. An additional dose with the 4x conjugated vaccine ACWY should be given between the 11th and 13th year of life (also see "Vaccinations for school children").

Varicella (chickenpox)

Varicella are by no means harmless because very serious accompanying illnesses (complications) can occur. The vaccination is therefore included in the general recommendations. It is given in 2 parts at intervals of at least 4-6 weeks apart, depending on the vaccine. Although it is recommended for the 2nd year of life, it can be given after the 9th month of life.

Tick-borne encephalitis vaccination (TBE)

Styria has a lot of ticks that can transmit the TBE virus. TBE vaccinations are thus recommended after the 1st year of life. Basic protection is provided with two partial vaccinations at an interval of 1 - 3 months and a 3rd vaccination after 5 - 12 months or 9 - 12 months (depending on the vaccine).

Hepatitis A

Vaccinations are recommended for all children from the 2nd year of life – however, especially prior to attending a community facility (e.g. kindergarten, nursery). The 2nd partial vaccination is performed at an interval of 6 months. A booster vaccination is presumably not necessary according to current knowledge.

6 TO 15-YEAR OLDS: Free vaccination programme

Free vaccinations for school-age children are offered by physicians in private practice, at the vaccination centres of the district administrative authorities, at the provincial vaccination centre, at the Municipality of Graz and (if possible) at school. If no vaccinations can take place at school in 2022 due to the pandemic, please have your child vaccinated by a doctor in private practice. As part of the free vaccinations for school children/adolescents, the vaccinations against diphtheria, tetanus, polio and whooping cough are refreshed from the age of 7 or a missed basic vaccination against hepatitis B is made up for. The renewal of hepatitis B is recommended after the 8th year of life. Any measles-mumps-rubella vaccination missed in infancy should also be administered as soon as possible. 2 partial vaccinations are recommended to ensure reliable protection. Reliable protection against rubella is especially important for girls before a possible pregnancy. Vaccinations against human papillomaviruses (HPV) are free of charge for girls and boys after the 9th year of life until the 12th year of life (12th birthday). These vaccinations provide significant protection against cervical cancer and among other things, genital warts. Vaccination is performed in 2 parts with an interval of 6 months. A 4x conjugated vaccine (ACWY) is available for free against meningococcal disease from the 11th to the 13th year of life. Vaccination is also recommended for older children/youngsters or in case of certain pre-existing illnesses and as a travel vaccination; however, these vaccinations must then be purchased privately. The Covid vaccination is very important especially for school children and adolescents; this has been clearly shown in the 1st quarter of 2022. The Covid vaccination is currently (as of March 2022) recommended for children 5 years and older. Two partial vaccinations are required, 21 days apart (an interval between 19 and 42 days is possible). For adolescents 12 years and older, a 3rd vaccination is also recommended starting 6 months after the 2nd vaccination. The vaccine has been shown to be safe and effective in children as young as 5 years of age; vaccine reactions have been mainly mild and of short duration. No vaccination is 100 percent protective. However, the Covid vaccine is effective and provides very good protection, especially against severe courses of the disease. The decision to vaccinate against Covid should always be made in consultation with the treating (paediatric) physician, taking into account the individual situation.

Influenza (Viral flu)

Vaccination is recommended and useful from the 7th month of life. Especially children with increased risk of chronic pulmonary, cardiac, circulatory diseases, diseases of the kidneys, metabolic diseases and congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies should receive the influenza vaccination. The influenza vaccination may be included again in the free vaccination programme in autumn/winter 2022 – please consult with your doctor.

6-15 year-olds: Recommended, but not included in the free programme:

The TBE vaccination is quite affordable and important, especially in Styria. Vaccination protection against chickenpox (varicella), meningococcal B or hepatitis A should be subsequently performed or completed at school age. Influenza vaccinations should be administered annually. Influenza vaccination should be done annually and will be available in the fall/winter of 2022/2023 until the completed 15th year of age free of charge. From the age of 12 until the age of 18, the HPV vaccination (2-3 partial vaccinations, depending on age) can be obtained at a reduced price at public vaccination centres and until June 2023 also at ordinations.

ADULTS

Free vaccination programme

As of March 31st, 2022, the Covid vaccine is licensed for all ages older than 5 and is available free of charge to anyone who wishes to be vaccinated. No vaccination is 100 percent protective. However, the Covid vaccination is effective and provides very good protection, especially against severe courses. Your doctor will be happy to explain the various vaccinations, the number of partial vaccinations and the vaccination intervals. The measles-mumps-rubella vaccination is also free for all adults. Missed 1st and/or 2nd MMR vaccinations can be received at any age, free of charge, as part of the free vaccination programme. The minimum interval between the 1st and 2nd partial vaccination is four weeks.

Adults: Recommended, but not part of the free programme:

Adults should renew the diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough and polio vaccination every 10 years and every 5 years from the 60th year of life. TBE must be renewed every 5 years and every 3 years from the 60th year of life. Persons in the 50th year of life should be vaccinated against herpes zoster (shingles) and from the 60th year of life, from pneumococcal disease (pneumonia) since the risk of serious infections increases significantly at this age. Influenza vaccinations ("real flu") are

especially recommended for all adults. This vaccination must be renewed every year because the vaccines are adapted annually to new influenza strains.

Risk of vaccination complications:

The vaccination process has been "copied" from nature. However, reactions in the sense of a "vaccination illness" can never be completely ruled out. Therefore, the risk and possible consequences of "natural" illnesses must be weighed against the possible "vaccination risk".

Consult your physician or read the expert information about vaccines to get information on possible vaccination reactions and side effects at www.sozialministerium.at under the "Vaccination" section. Serious complications after vaccinations are extremely rare due to stringent approval and on-going monitoring procedures. It is much more dangerous to refuse vaccinations. Only vaccines can provide real protection!

When should children not be vaccinated?

In case of acute fevers and/or a known allergy to components of the vaccine, a vaccine should not be administered.

Please inform your physician

- if your child has a "general tendency" towards allergies (e.g. neurodermatitis, eczema) or other (chronic) pre-existing illnesses
- about your child's "tolerance" for previous vaccinations and if there is an infectious disease in your environment at the time of vaccination.

Your physician will decide after the examination if your child can be vaccinated with a cold and/or slightly increased temperature.

For specific questions...

Please contact the University Children's Clinic Graz (Department for Infections, Telephone - 0316/385-13685) or the children's ward at Provincial Hospital (LKH) Hochsteiermark/Leoben (Telephone - 03842/401-2438).

Further information about vaccinations is available at www.vorsorgemedizin.st as well as from the Specialist Department for Health (Telephone - 0316/877-3546 or -3526) and your physician.

From page 19 you will find the vaccination vouchers:

At the pharmacy, the voucher section on the far right is taken out. At the doctor's office, the next two vouchers are taken out; only the leftmost section of the voucher page remains in your booklet. When you go to another doctor and show them the vaccination chequebook, they will see at a glance which vaccinations your child has already received.

Here is the information on why each vaccination is important. They are listed on the back of the vaccination vouchers:

ROTA VIRUSES

... cause vomiting diarrhoea, often also fever, possibly earaches. The severe (watery) diarrhoea with rapid fluid loss can lead to "dehydration" and circulatory failure.

When should your child not be vaccinated?

Acute fevers, weakened immune system, diarrhoea, vomiting, severe intestinal diseases and malformations, known intolerance to components of the vaccine. Since vaccine viruses are excreted in the stool for several days, especially after the 1st partial vaccination, contact with immunocompromised persons should be avoided and good hand hygiene is necessary after changing diapers. For more information and possible vaccine side effects, ask your doctor or read the specialized information at www.sozialministerium.at under "Vaccination". Further information can also be found at:

www.vorsorgemedizin.st

DIPHTHERIA

... is a life-threatening disease of the upper airways. Respiratory distress with risk of suffocation, cardiac, circulatory & renal damage and paralysis may occur.

TETANUS

... Infection via contaminated wounds. Complications: Muscle cramps, respiratory paralysis.

WHOOPING COUGH (pertussis)

... causes violent coughing fits lasting months with respiratory distress and can be life-threatening for infants.

POLIO (Poliomyelitis)

... can cause permanent paralysis in children & adults.

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE B

... most common causative agent of purulent meningitis & of life-threatening inflammation of the epiglottis in young children.

HEPATITIS B

... is transmitted mainly through infected blood and blood-contaminated objects, unprotected sexual intercourse, but also during birth from infected mother to baby. Especially in infants & young children there is often a chronic course to liver cirrhosis & liver cancer.

For further information and possible vaccine side effects, ask your doctor or read the specialist information at www.sozialministerium.at under "Vaccination". Further information can also be found at: www.vorsorgemedizin.st

MEASLES:

... are one of the most serious "childhood diseases". This disease causes otitis media or pneumonia in 1 in 10 children, and brain inflammation in 1 in 1,000, with the risk of permanent damage.

MUMPS:

... Affects the ovaries and testes in addition to the parotid gland, and can cause infertility. Other possible consequences: Encephalitis or meningitis, as well as deafness.

RUBELLA:

Children infected with rubella are especially dangerous to pregnant women or their babies in the womb. If the mother is infected during the first months of pregnancy, severe malformations can be triggered.

For more information and possible vaccine side effects, ask your doctor or read the specialist information at www.sozialministerium.at under "Vaccination". You can also find further information at: www.vorsorgemedizin.st

PNEUMOCOCCUS

... are transmitted from person to person by droplet infection and cause severe pneumonia, meningitis, otitis media and blood poisoning. There is an increased risk for infants and young children. Trivial colds facilitate infection. Vaccination is particularly recommended in cases of increased risk due to certain chronic diseases, congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies, premature infants and infants with failure to thrive and children with cochlear implants. Infection of seniors often occurs through children or persons with children.

Precautionary administration of antipyretic agents recommended in children with seizure disorders or febrile convulsions; concurrent administration of the 6-dose vaccine is possible; expect a somewhat increased likelihood of temperature elevations.

For more information and possible vaccine side effects, ask your doctor or read the specialized information at www.sozialministerium.at under "Vaccination". Further information can also be found at: www.vorsorgemedizin.st

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