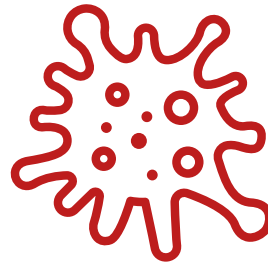


Teenage Booster DTP/MenACWY



Vaccination UK

working on
behalf of **NHS**
England

We are the school aged immunisation team at Vaccination UK, a friendly team of nurses who are responsible for giving any vaccines that are due at school or for school aged children aged 5-18.

We are based at Stockley Park, Uxbridge and travel to schools to administer vaccines.

This newsletter is about the DTP/MenACWY vaccinations that are due in school from January onwards for all Year 9 children. Please do check out the links provided for more information!

The TD/IPV vaccine prevents against diphtheria, tetanus and polio

Q What is diphtheria?

Diphtheria is a serious disease that usually begins with a sore throat and can quickly cause breathing problems. It can damage the heart and nervous system, and in severe cases, it can kill.

Q What is tetanus?

Tetanus is a painful disease affecting the nervous system which can lead to muscle spasms, cause breathing problems, and can kill. It is caused when germs found in the soil and manure get into the body through open cuts or burns. Tetanus cannot be passed from person to person.

Q What is polio?

Polio is a virus that attacks the nervous system which can cause permanent paralysis of muscles. If it affects the chest muscles or the brain, polio can kill. The teenage booster vaccine is called Revaxis.

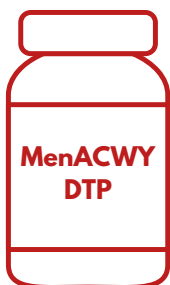
The MenACWY vaccine protects against MenC and helps to protect against three other meningococcal groups (A, W, AND Y).

Q What are meningitis and septicaemia?

Meningitis is dangerous swelling of the lining around the brain and spinal cord. It can be the result of infection with bacteria or a virus or as a result of injury.

Septicaemia is when bacteria enter the bloodstream and cause blood poisoning which can trigger sepsis. Sepsis is an overwhelming and life-threatening immune response to any infection and can lead to tissue damage, organ failure and death.

Meningococcal disease can cause both meningitis and septicaemia. It can lead to life-changing disabilities such as amputations, hearing loss, brain damage and scars.



Having the vaccine at school

- Consent forms will be sent electronically via your child's school.
- The form needs to be returned by the date given to you by your school whether it is Yes or No. Young people under the age of 16 can give or refuse consent themselves if considered competent to do so by nursing staff.
- The vaccine program normally runs from April until July.

Team contact details:

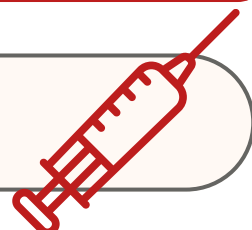
Vaccination UK Regus,
6-9 The Square,
Stockley Park,
Uxbridge, UB11 1FW

020 8150 1220

PRIVACY POLICY

Our 2024/25 policy can be viewed here: www.schoolvaccination.uk/privacy-policy

For data protection queries, please contact: dpo@vaccinationuk.co.uk





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Consent information

The consent form needs to be signed by a person with parental responsibility which includes:

- Mother: automatic
- Father: if married to the mother either when baby is born or marries subsequently
- Unmarried father: if name appears on birth certificate (since 1/12/03) or legally acquired
- Others: if parental responsibility is legally acquired
- Parental Responsibility Agreement: signed, properly witnessed and sent for registration to Principle Registry or the family division (High Court)
- Residence order: granted by the court

Please note that young people under the age of 16 can give or refuse consent if considered competent to do so by nursing staff.

Q Why does my child need this vaccine?

The national immunisation programme has meant that dangerous diseases, such as polio, have disappeared in the UK. But these diseases could come back – they are still around in many countries throughout the world. In the UK, such diseases are kept at bay by the high immunisation rates.

Q If my child was immunised against tetanus, diphtheria and polio as a child, are they still fully protected?

No, to follow the UK immunisation schedule, your son or daughter will still need a booster to provide protection against these diseases.

Q Are there side effects from this vaccine?

It is common to get some swelling, redness or tenderness where you have the injection. Sometimes a small painless lump develops, but this usually disappears in a few weeks. More serious effects are rare but include fever, headache, dizziness, feeling sick and swollen glands. You may experience side effects from the MMR vaccine for up to six weeks after the immunisation. The symptoms are similar to those caused by the diseases, but much milder. Speak to your school nurse or doctor if you are at all concerned.

Further vaccine information can be found here:

[A guide to the MenACWY vaccine – GOV.UK](#)

[A guide to the 3 in 1 teenage booster \(Td/IPV\) vaccine - GOV.UK](#)

[Vaccination UK website](#)