

Caring For Your Child Before **And After Immunization**

New Brunswick Routine Immunization Schedule for Children Under 4yrs

| Child's Age ¹ | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Vaccine | Birth | 2 Months | 4 Months | 6 Months | 12 Months | 18 Months | 4 Years |
| Hepatitis B | 8 | 8 | | 8 | | | |
| DTaP-IPV-Hib (diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis/ whooping cough, inactivated polio, Haemophilus influenzae type b) | | © | © | 8 | | © | |
| Rot ⁴ (Rotavirus) | | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | |
| Tdap-IPV/DTaP-IPV (diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis/ whooping cough, inactivated polio) | | | | | | | 8 |
| Pneumococcal conjugate | | 8 | 8 | | 8 | | |
| Meningococcal conjugate C | | | | | 8 | | |
| MMRV ² (measles, mumps, rubella, varicella/ chickenpox) | | | | | 8 | Ø | |
| Influenza (yearly) | | | | (starting at 6 months) ³ | | | |
| COVID-19 (yearly) ⁵ | | | | (starting at 6 months) | | | |

- Eligibility criteria for free vaccine may change with the child's age.

 MMRV, MMR, Varicella (live vaccines) After these vaccines fever and/or rash can occur, however may appear at longer intervals.
- ³ A second dose is needed 4 weeks after the first dose if the child is less than 9 years of age and receiving influenza vaccine for the first time.
- *1st dose: minimum age for receipt of the first dose is 6 weeks; the maximum age is 14 weeks and 6 days; 2nd dose: minimum age for receipt of the first dose is 10 weeks; the maximum age is before 8 months; 5 COVID-19: Can receive COVID-19 vaccine starting at 6 months. Need to follow provincial guidelines yearly for new

A Parent's Guide to Vaccination



For more information www.GNB.CA/Publichealth

If your child has any serious reactions within 4 weeks of being immunized, it is important to contact your immunization provider or Call 811 for information.

Before the needle:

- · Remain calm and confident.
- Bring your child's favorite stuffed toy or blanket.
- · Breastfeed your baby before the needle and continue during and after the needle.
- · Avoid pain relievers such as acetaminophen (Tylenol or Tempra) or ibuprofen (Advil)before the needle they are not proven to reduce discomfort/pain during injection.
- If your child is older, explain that he/she will "get a vaccine in the leg or arm with a needle. It will feel like a pinch or pressure/pushing for a few seconds".
- Do not tell your child that "it won't hurt".

During the needle

- Hold your baby close. An older child may sit upright and held on your lap in a hug.
- Distract your baby/child with a favorite toy, singing, cuddling, bubbles, rattles, pinwheels.
- · Breastfeed.
- · Stay calm, take a few slow, deep breaths if you are nervous and speak to baby/child in a soothing voice.
- · Direct an older child to take slow, deep breaths.
- · Acknowledge your child's pain, but do not focus on it

After the needle

- You will be asked to stay for 15 minutes after the needle to watch for any signs of reaction.
- Your child may experience fever, pain, redness and/or swelling at the injection site for 1-2 days after vaccination. Acetaminophen or ibuprofen may be used for relief (check with the health care provider for dosage if child is less than 6 months).
- Placing a cold cloth over the site may help.
- Encourage the child to move the limb.
- Cuddle and comfort your child.
- A lump may form under the skin and could last for 1-4 weeks.

