



MOTHER OF A NEWBORN: Whooping Cough Vaccination Consent Form (dTpa – ADACEL or BOOSTRIX)

This form provides authorisation for the mother of a newborn to receive one dose of pertussis vaccine (dTpa) at a maternity hospital, community health centre or public health immunisation centre within 6 months of the birth of their child. Place the mother's medical sticker from the delivery hospital in the box to the right →

Place mother's medical sticker here

Contact details for Community Health Centres in WA can be found at:
http://www.health.wa.gov.au/services/category.cfm?Topic_ID=6

Please read carefully the information on the back of this form prior to completing the consent.

CONSENT to dTpa vaccination for MOTHER of the newborn (PLEASE PRINT)

Mothers Surname:		First Name:	
DOB: / /	Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unk <input type="checkbox"/>		

- The information completed by me on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
- I acknowledge that as a precaution, I am requested to wait 15 minutes after the vaccination before leaving the clinic area.
- I have read and understood the information given to me about the dTpa vaccination, including the information on the back of this form regarding the anticipated benefits of vaccination, and possible side effects.
- I have had an opportunity to have my questions answered.

Mother's Signature: _____ Date: _____ / _____ / _____

Nurses Pre-vaccination Checklist. Before vaccination, identify if any of the following conditions apply.

1. Is the person being vaccinated unwell today?
No Yes > Please describe _____
2. Has the person being vaccinated ever had a reaction following vaccination?
No Yes > Please describe _____
3. Does the person being vaccinated have any allergies?
No Yes > Please describe _____

The conditions above do not necessarily exclude vaccination, but should be considered by the provider prior to administering the vaccine. **The only true contraindication to dTpa vaccine are anaphylaxis following a previous dose of an acellular pertussis vaccine, or anaphylaxis following any vaccine component.** If the mother has answered YES to any of the above, please discuss with your Regional Immunisation Coordinator from your local Public Health Unit http://www.public.health.wa.gov.au/2/373/2/where_to_get_vaccinated.pm or the **Central Immunisation Clinic Tel: 08 9321 1312.**

Office use only – Name of Centre where immunisation was given: _____

Batch Number: _____ **Vaccinator's signature:** _____

Clinic Stamp _____ **Date:** _____ / _____ / _____

Authorizing Doctor at Maternity Hospital if dTpa is given at hospital: _____

Note: The Authorizing Doctor for WA Health staff administering dTpa vaccine to parents of a newborn at a community health center or public health immunisation centre according to the current WA Immunisation Schedule is Dr Paul Effler, Communicable Disease Control Directorate (CDCD).

Please fax completed forms to Communicable Disease Control Directorate on 9388 4877





Facts about the Whooping Cough Vaccine

(diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis – dTpa vaccine).

What is dTpa vaccine?

dTpa (Adacel or Boostrix) is a vaccine that is designed to boost your immunity to protect you against whooping cough (pertussis) infection. The dTpa vaccine also boosts your immunity against diphtheria and tetanus.

What is whooping cough?

Whooping cough is a highly infectious disease causing a severe, persistent cough.

Whooping cough spreads by close contact with someone who is infected.

Whooping cough can cause severe health problems in young babies, including pneumonia, seizures and in some cases, permanent disability or death. Around one in every 200 babies less than six months of age with whooping cough will die.

Why should new parents consider being vaccinated against whooping cough?

The number of babies under six months old catching whooping cough has increased dramatically in Australia over the last five years. The most important thing you can do to protect your baby is to make sure you and your family are up to date with their immunisations.

Parents and family members are the main source of whooping cough infection in babies. Vaccination helps protect you from catching whooping cough and passing on the infection to your baby.

Even if you were vaccinated as a child, you may no longer be protected; immunity provided by the vaccine fades after six to ten years.

A pertussis booster vaccination is recommended for all new parents and is being offered to new parents from 1 January 2011 to 30 June 2011 to help contain the current outbreak of pertussis in Australia.

Why do newborns need extra protection against catching whooping cough?

Because of small airways in the lungs, babies under six months of age are at particularly high risk of breathing problems if they catch whooping cough. Your baby will not have optimal protection against whooping cough until after they receive all three doses of the pertussis vaccine scheduled, typically completed at six months of age.

Is the dTpa vaccine safe for breastfeeding mothers?

There is no evidence of risk to the breastfeeding baby if the mother is vaccinated with dTpa (source: Australian Immunisation handbook 9th Edition).

What are the possible side effects of the dTpa vaccine?

Most side effects from the dTpa vaccine are minor and resolve quickly. Common side effects include a mild temperature (below 38°C), pain, redness and swelling at the injection site and feeling unwell. Extremely rare side effects include brachial neuritis (severe pain, shoulder and upper arm) and a severe allergic reaction.

Care after vaccination

- If the injection site becomes red and/or swollen apply a cool damp cloth.
- There may be some pain, fever, headache or tiredness. For headache and arm discomfort, take paracetamol as per manufacturer's recommendations. If fever persists, consult your doctor.
- Immediately seek medical advice if there is a reaction that you think is serious or unexpected.

Is there anything else you can do to protect your baby and children against whooping cough?

Yes. Vaccinate your newborn baby on time at 2, 4 and 6 months of age. The first dose of pertussis vaccine can even be given as early as 6 weeks of age. Your baby will have the best protection against this infection after receiving all three doses of whooping cough vaccine.

You should also make sure other children in your household are up-to-date with their whooping cough vaccines. After their baby doses, children will need a booster dose between 3 and a half and 4 years of age. This booster is important, as immunity can decrease quickly in young children. A second booster for adolescents is usually provided at Year 7 in school.

