

School-Based Vaccines Information Sheet:

Meningococcal C-ACYW-135, Hepatitis B and/or Human papillomavirus

Three school-based vaccines: meningococcal C-ACYW-135, hepatitis B (HB) and human papillomavirus 9 (HPV) are offered to grade 7 students free of charge. Please read this information carefully before signing the immunization consent form. These vaccines have been used for many years. You cannot get the disease from the vaccine. Every dose is monitored for reactions and any reactions are reported through provincial and federal vaccine reporting systems.

| | Meningococcal C-ACYW-135 | Hepatitis B (HB) | Human papillomavirus 9 (HPV) | | | |
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| What does the disease look like? | Many people carry the meningococcal bacteria in their nose or throat without feeling sick. It is spread through close, direct contact. Examples of how the bacteria are spread include: kissing, coughing, or sharing things like food or drinks. The bacteria can lead to meningitis which can cause brain damage and sometimes death. | HB is a virus that spread easily through blood and bodily fluids. The virus can stay alive on things like razors and toothbrushes for up to one week. It can cause damage, swelling or cancer of the liver. Each year in Ontario, HB leads to about: 350 deaths, 300 cancers and 90 cases of swollen or damaged livers. | HPV can cause genital warts and cancers (cervical, anal, genital, mouth and throat). It is spread through skin-to-skin contact (kissing or touching) with the genital areas (penis, scrotum, vagina, vulva, and anus) of a person who has the infection. Many people with HPV do not know they have the virus and can infect others. | | | |
| What is the benefit of the vaccine? | Most Ontarians have received a meningococcal vaccine as an infant that protects against one type of bacteria. This Grade 7 vaccine is different as it protects against 4 types of bacteria. It protects 80% to 85% of teens against disease caused by these four bacteria. | If all doses are received, the vaccine protects more than 95% of people against HB. The protection lasts at least 30 years or more for most people. | This vaccine can prevent most cases of cervical cancer if all doses are given before a person becomes sexually active. It is also effective in preventing some other cancers, including anal cancer as well as genital warts in males and females. | | | |
| Is this vaccine required for school? | Yes, it is REQUIRED under the Act. Those who choose not to receive this vaccine must contact Peterborough Public Health at 705-743-1000 ext. 131. | Not required, but highly recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. | Not required, but highly recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. | | | |
| What are the risks of disease versus vaccine? | Two hundred cases occur yearly in Canada and symptoms can be very severe and lead to significant illness and/or death. The vaccine can cause a sore arm, headaches or feeling tired and severe reactions are very rare. No deaths have been reported due to the vaccine. | One in 10 infected children can get acute HB which can cause death. Nine in 10 infected children have no symptoms and can infect others. One in 10 infected people over 5 years old can develop chronic HB and up to 1 in 4 with chronic HB die. The vaccine can cause a sore arm and fever. Serious reactions are very rare and no deaths have been reported. | About 75% of people could be exposed to an HPV infection in their lifetime. Yearly, 14700 cases of genital warts are diagnosed in Ontario. Cervical cancer is one of the most preventable cancers, but every year about 630 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer, leading to 150 deaths in Ontario each year. HPV can also cause anal cancer. The vaccine can cause a sore arm, headache, tiredness. Serious reactions are very rare and no deaths have been reported. | | | |

| | Meningococcal C-ACYW-135 | | Hepatitis B | | Human papillomavirus 9 | | | |
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| What are the vaccine | Vaccine Contents | Where else can they be found? | Vaccine Contents | Where else can they be found? | Vaccine Contents | Where else can they be found? | | |
| components and where else can these | Parts of meningococcal bacteria | Meningococcal bacteria | Parts of HB virus | Hepatitis B | HPV proteins | Human papillomavirus | | |
| components be found? | Diphtheria toxoids | Other childhood vaccines | Aluminum | Vegetables, cereal, deodorant | Sodium chloride | Human body, salt | | |
| | Sodium chloride | Human body, salt | Sodium chloride | Human body, salt | Aluminum | Vegetables, cereal, deodorant | | |
| | Sodium phosphate | Laxatives | Sodium borate | Water, soil | L-histadine | Human body, beans, fish, milk | | |
| | | | Yeast | Human body, bread, bagels | Polysorbate 80 | Ice cream, cottage cheese | | |
| | | | Formaldehyde | Human body, fruits, fish | Sodium borate | Water, soil | | |
| | | | Latex (vial stopper) | Clothing, mattress, gum, paint, glues | Yeast | Human body, bread, bagels | | |
| How many doses are needed? | One dose | | Two doses 4 to 6 months apart for healthy 11 to 15 year olds. Three doses for those 16 years of age or older. Those who are immunocompromised, on renal dialysis or have chronic renal failure may require additional doses and should consult with their health care provider. | | Two doses 6 months apart for those who are 9 to 14 years old. For those who start the series at 15 years or older, three doses are required over the course of six months. Those who are immunocompromised or immunocompetent-HIV infected require three doses. | | | |
| What are the side effects for all three vaccines? | Most common: redness, pain and/or swelling at the site (especially during the first 24 hours) Less common: tiredness, muscle aches, headache and/or slight fever Very rare and serious: trouble breathing, swelling of the face or mouth, hives To minimize common side effects, apply a cold pack to vaccine area and/or take acetaminophen according to product instructions. Public health nurses are trained to treat severe side-effects on site. | | | | | | | |
| Who should NOT receive these vaccine(s)? | Those who have had a serious reaction to any of the vaccine components or latex (refer to product monograph on-line or call a Public Health Nurse at 705-743-1000 for details) Those who have a moderate or severe acute illness should postpone vaccination (those with minor acute illness such as the common cold with or without fever may be vaccinated) Those who are immunocompromised or taking medications that weaken the immune systems may want to consult with their health care provider FOR HPV vaccine only: people who are under 9 or over 49 years FOR HPV vaccine only: people who are pregnant or nursing | | | | | | | |
| How can I prepare for the vaccine? | Talk to your parent/guardian about the vaccine. If you are nervous about the needle, consider focusing on breathing, look away from the needle or bring something to distract you. The nurse can help you with this. Wear a short sleeve shirt. | | | | | | | |
| Clinic dates? | School clinic dates are posted at www.peterboroughpublichhealth.ca . If unable to attend, call 705-743-1000, ext. 129 to make an appointment for the evening catch-up clinics. | | | | | | | |
| Where can I get more information? | Peterborough Public Health 705-743-1000, www.peterboroughpublichealth.ca Immunize Canada, www.immunize.ca Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, www.ontario.ca/vaccines Your health care provider | | | | | | | |