DTaP-IPV Vaccine

Combined diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough) and poliomyelitis vaccine

Vaccination,
the best protection

Vaccination is the best protection against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, poliomyelitis and their complications.

Diseases	Signs and symptoms	Possible complications
Diphtheria	• Serious sore throat • High fever • Respiratory and cardiac problems	• Paralysis • Death (5 to 10% of cases)
Tetanus	• Muscle spasms in the jaw • Vocal chords spasms • Muscle spasms throughout the body	• Death (10% of cases)
Whooping cough	• Violent fits of coughing that can persist for months • Difficulty eating, drinking and breathing	• Pneumonia • Convulsions • Brain damage (1 case in 11,000) • Death (0.4% of cases in babies)
Poliomyelitis	• Fever • Nausea and vomiting • Discomfort • Paralysis of the arms and legs (1% of cases)	• Respiratory problems • Permanent paralysis (nearly 50% of hospitalized cases) • Death (5% of hospitalized cases)

The vaccine

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Symptoms after vaccination

Some symptoms may be caused by the vaccine (e.g. redness at the injection site). Other problems may occur by chance and are not related to the vaccine (e.g. cold, gastro, headache).

DTaP-IPV vaccine is safe. Most reactions are harmless and do not last long.

Frequency	Possible reactions to the vaccine	What to do
In most cases (more than 50% of children)	• Pain at the injection site • Agitation and unusual crying	• Apply a cold, damp compress at the injection site. • Use a medication for fever or discomfort if needed. • See a doctor if symptoms are severe.
Very often (less than 50% of children)	• Redness and swelling at the injection site • Fever, irritability, drowsiness (sleepiness), loss of appetite	
Often (less than 10% of children)	• Swelling affecting the entire member	
Sometimes (less than 1% of children)	• Small lump for a few weeks at the injection site	
Rarely (less than 1 child in 1,000)	• Convulsions, most commonly accompanied by fever • Episodes similar to loss of consciousness (paleness, weakness, lack of reaction)	
Very rarely (less than 1 child in 10,000)	• Sterile abscess at the injection site • Intense pain and weakness in the arm for several weeks	

We recommend that you stay at the clinic for at least 15 minutes after vaccination because allergic reactions may occur. If an allergic reaction occurs, the symptoms will appear a few minutes after the vaccination. The person giving the vaccine will be able to treat this reaction immediately.

For any questions, contact the person giving the vaccine, or Info-Santé 8-1-1 or your doctor.