Meningococcal Serogroup C Conjugate Vaccine

Vaccination, the best protection

By having your child vaccinated, you are protecting him or her against meningococcal serogroup C infections and their complications. Meningitis (infection of the brain lining) and meningococcemia (infection of the blood) are 2 serious infections caused by serogroup C meningococcus. There are different serogroups (or types) of meningococcus, among other serogroups A, B, C, W and Y. This vaccine protects against serogroup C.



Disease	Signs and symptoms	Possible complications
Meningococcal serogroup C infections	High fever Severe headache Nausea and vomiting General feeling of illness Red marks or tiny pin-size hemorrhages or bruises on the skin	 Deafness Scars Permanent brain damage Amputation of hands or feet Death (5 to 15 % of cases)

IMPORTANT

It's up to you make an appointment with the CLSC or with your doctor to have your child vaccination.

Next appointment for vaccination:





Information on the

Meningococcal Serogroup C Conjugate Vaccine

Vaccination is the protection against meningococcal serogroup C infections and their complications. This vaccine is usually given at the age of 18 months.

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).

Meningococcal serogroup C conjugate 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	 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, drowsiness (sleepiness) and irritability, especially among children under 5 Headache, discomfort, muscle pain and joint pain Loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea 	

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 811 or your doctor.

You can also consult

Québec.ca/vaccination

