Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis are serious diseases caused by bacteria. Diphtheria and pertussis are spread from person to person. Tetanus enters the body through cuts or wounds.

**Diphtheria** causes a thick covering in the back of the throat.
- It can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure, and even death.

**Tetanus (Lockjaw)** causes painful tightening of the muscles, usually all over the body.
- It can lead to “locking” of the jaw so the victim cannot open his mouth or swallow. Tetanus leads to death in up to 2 out of 10 cases.

**Pertussis (Whooping Cough)** causes coughing spells so bad that it is hard for infants to eat, drink, or breathe. These spells can last for weeks.
- It can lead to pneumonia, seizures (jerking and staring spells), brain damage, and death.

Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine (DTaP) can help prevent these diseases. Most children who are vaccinated with DTaP will be protected throughout childhood. Many more children would get these diseases if we stopped vaccinating.

DTaP is a safer version of an older vaccine called DTP. DTP is no longer used in the United States.

**Children** should get 5 doses of DTaP vaccine, one dose at each of the following ages:
- 2 months
- 4 months
- 6 months
- 15-18 months
- 4-6 years

DTaP may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

**Why get vaccinated?**

**Some children should not get DTaP vaccine or should wait**

- Children with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. But children who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting DTaP vaccine.
- Any child who had a life-threatening allergic reaction after a dose of DTaP should not get another dose.
- Any child who suffered a brain or nervous system disease within 7 days after a dose of DTaP should not get another dose.
- Talk with your doctor if your child:
  - had a seizure or collapsed after a dose of DTaP,
  - cried non-stop for 3 hours or more after a dose of DTaP,
  - had a fever over 105°F after a dose of DTaP.

Ask your health care provider for more information. Some of these children should not get another dose of pertussis vaccine, but may get a vaccine without pertussis, called DT.

**Older children and adults**

DTaP is not licensed for adolescents, adults, or children 7 years of age and older.

But older people still need protection. A vaccine called Tdap is similar to DTaP. A single dose of Tdap is recommended for people 11 through 64 years of age. Another vaccine, called Td, protects against tetanus and diphtheria, but not pertussis. It is recommended every 10 years. There are separate Vaccine Information Statements for these vaccines.
What are the risks from DTaP vaccine?

Getting diphtheria, tetanus, or pertussis disease is much riskier than getting DTaP vaccine.

However, a vaccine, like any medicine, is capable of causing serious problems, such as severe allergic reactions. The risk of DTaP vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small.

Mild Problems (Common)

- Fever (up to about 1 child in 4)
- Redness or swelling where the shot was given (up to about 1 child in 4)
- Soreness or tenderness where the shot was given (up to about 1 child in 4)

These problems occur more often after the 4th and 5th doses of the DTaP series than after earlier doses. Sometimes the 4th or 5th dose of DTaP vaccine is followed by swelling of the entire arm or leg in which the shot was given, lasting 1-7 days (up to about 1 child in 30).

Other mild problems include:

- Fussiness (up to about 1 child in 3)
- Tiredness or poor appetite (up to about 1 child in 10)
- Vomiting (up to about 1 child in 50)

These problems generally occur 1-3 days after the shot.

Moderate Problems (Uncommon)

- Seizure (jerking or staring) (about 1 child out of 14,000)
- Non-stop crying, for 3 hours or more (up to about 1 child out of 1,000)
- High fever, over 105°F (about 1 child out of 16,000)

Severe Problems (Very Rare)

- Serious allergic reaction (less than 1 out of a million doses)
- Several other severe problems have been reported after DTaP vaccine. These include:
  - Long-term seizures, coma, or lowered consciousness
  - Permanent brain damage.

These are so rare it is hard to tell if they are caused by the vaccine.

Controlling fever is especially important for children who have had seizures, for any reason. It is also important if another family member has had seizures. You can reduce fever and pain by giving your child an aspirin-free pain reliever when the shot is given, and for the next 24 hours, following the package instructions.

What if there is a moderate or severe reaction?

What should I look for?

Any unusual conditions, such as a serious allergic reaction, high fever or unusual behavior. Serious allergic reactions are extremely rare with any vaccine. If one were to occur, it would most likely be within a few minutes to a few hours after the shot. Signs can include difficulty breathing, hoarseness or wheezing, hives, paleness, weakness, a fast heart beat or dizziness. If a high fever or seizure were to occur, it would usually be within a week after the shot.

What should I do?

- Call a doctor, or get the person to a doctor right away.
- Tell your doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.
- Ask your doctor, nurse, or health department to report the reaction by filing a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) form.

Or you can file this report through the VAERS web site at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS does not provide medical advice

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

In the rare event that you or your child has a serious reaction to a vaccine, a federal program has been created to help pay for the care of those who have been harmed.

For details about the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, call 1-800-338-2382 or visit the program’s website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation.

How can I learn more?

- Ask your health care provider. They can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Call your local or state health department’s immunization program.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
  - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO)
  - Visit the National Immunization Program’s website at www.cdc.gov/nip
Screening Questionnaire

The following questions will help us determine which vaccines may be given today. If a question is not clear, please ask your health care provider to explain it.

1. Are you sick today? □ □ □
2. Do you have allergies to medications, food, or any vaccine? □ □ □
3. Have you ever had a serious reaction after receiving a vaccination? □ □ □
4. Do you have cancer, leukemia, AIDS, or any other immune system problem? □ □ □
5. Do you take cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs, or have you had x-ray treatments? □ □ □
6. During the past year, have you received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given a medicine called immune (gamma) globulin? □ □ □
7. For women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant in the next three months? □ □ □
8. Have you received any vaccinations in the past 4 weeks? □ □ □

X
Signature (Person receiving Vaccine or Parent or Guardian) Date

Did you bring your immunization record card with you? Yes □ No □

It is important for you to have a personal record of your vaccinations. If you don’t have a record card, ask your health care provider to give you one. Bring this record with you every time you seek medical care. Make sure your health care provider records all your vaccinations on it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Clinic Use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Olympia Plaza Pharmacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5901 W. Olympic Blvd., #103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles, CA 90036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (323) 937-2590</td>
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</table>
Tetanus Vaccination Consent Form

I have read and understood the above information about Tetanus vaccination. I have had a chance to ask questions. I understand the benefits and risks of Tetanus vaccination and request that vaccine be given to me or the person named below whom I am authorized to sign for.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information of Person to Receive Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name (Please print)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address: Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature (Person receiving Vaccine or Parent or Guardian)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Clinic Use

□ Olympia Plaza Pharmacy
5901 W. Olympic Blvd., #103
Los Angeles, CA 90036
Phone: (323) 937-2590

Date of Vaccination:

Manufacture/lot number:

Site of Injection:

Chronic Diseases: □ Yes □ No