

Other common symptoms after vaccination can be drowsiness, lack of appetite or the appearance of a small hardening at the injection point. These are generally transient and minor disturbances that resolve spontaneously.

In the hours and days following vaccination it is recommended to maintain the normal lifestyle habits of the child who:

- can be regularly fed or fed
- can take a bath
- can take the pacifier to calm down
- can travel taking into account that for most vaccinations the feverish reaction can occur within the first 24 to 48 hours after administration.



**IF THE BABY CONTINUES TO HAVE FEVER OR HARDNESS FOR MORE THAN 24 H OR IF YOU PRESENT UNUSUAL SYMPTOMS, CONSULT THE PEDIATRIC OR THE FIRST AID.**

**Bibliographic sources:**

Ministry of Health  
Directorate General for Welfare of the Lombardy Region  
AIFA  
WHO  
Vaccine data sheets

**PROTECT A CHILD  
PROTECT THEM ALL**

**VACCINES SAVE LIFE**

**AFTER THE  
VACCINATION  
SOME USEFUL ADVICE**





**After vaccination, parents may have doubts about what to do if the child has problems.**

**This brochure contains answers to the most frequently asked questions.**

### **My child is restless after vaccination: what should I do?**

After vaccination, children may appear to be particularly restless or to have a persistent crying, which may be due to pain at the injection site or to malaise sometimes even in the absence of fever. In these cases it is useful to administer Paracetamol as a drug of first choice, the dosage of which varies according to the weight of the child and helps to reduce both pain and fever. Don't use the drug at dosages higher than those indicated on the package. Don't administer aspirin because it could cause significant side effects.

For the possible use of other antipyretics / painkillers (ex. ibuprofen) and, in the rare cases, of intolerance or hypersensitivity to paracetamol, it is advisable to consult the trusted pediatrician in advance.

### **My baby's leg (or arm) is hot, swollen and reddened: what should I do?**

At the point of injection the leg (or arm) may redden and / or swell. To relieve discomfort, simply apply a clean, fresh cloth to the sore and inflamed area or apply a soothing cream. Do not massage. If the baby is thought to have intense pain, Paracetamol can be given.

### **I think the child has a fever: what should I do?**

If the child looks hot and red after vaccination, take the temperature. If the child has a fever

- increase hydration
- avoid covering it excessively
- take a bath in warm (not cold) water or apply damp cloths on the wrists and forehead
- administer Paracetamol if the temperature exceeds 38 ° C

With the anti-measles-mumps-rubella vaccination, they can appear after 5-12 days: fever, rash, swollen lymph nodes or salivary glands: there is no danger of infection. If the vaccine administered contains the component against chickenpox, a skin rash characterized by classic blisters may very rarely appear within the next 30 days. After this vaccination, close contact between vaccinated subjects and susceptible individuals at high risk (pregnant women who have never contracted chicken pox and immunocompromised subjects) should be avoided up to 6 weeks after vaccination, particularly in the event of appearance of pustules which, therefore, they must be kept covered with gauze.

### **My child took the Rotavirus vaccine, had a stomach ache and diarrhea: what should I do?**

After this vaccine, children may show irritability, loss of appetite, fever, diarrhea or constipation that usually resolve within 48 h. However, in rare cases, there is a risk of intestinal invagination that can occur within 30 days of vaccination: in the event of inconsolable crying, severe abdominal pain, persistent vomiting, blood in the stool, abdominal swelling and / or fever, a check is recommended immediate clinical examination at the pediatrician or at the hospital emergency department. In the 10/14 days following the vaccination it is advisable to carry out a thorough washing of the hands after changing the diaper and whenever it comes into contact with the child's faeces.

