

# Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis and Polio Tdap-IPV Vaccine

For 4 - 6 year old (pre-school) booster dose.



**Don't Wait, Vaccinate!**

This vaccine protects children against tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and polio.

Diseases	Tetanus symptoms:	Diphtheria symptoms:	Pertussis symptoms:	Polio symptoms:
	Jaw spasms Vocal chord spasms Full-body muscle spasms	Severe sore throat High fever Breathing & heart problems	Violent coughing fits (may last for months) Difficulty eating, drinking & breathing	Fever Nausea & vomiting Paralysis of arms & legs (1% of cases)
	Possible complications:	Possible complications:	Possible complications:	Possible complications:
	Death (10% of cases)	Heart failure Paralysis Death (5%-10% of cases)	Pneumonia Seizures/convulsions Brain damage (1 case per 11,000) Death (0.4% of infants)	Breathing problems Permanent paralysis Death (5% of hospitalized cases)

Vaccination is the best way to protect against tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough and polio. One vaccine can protect children against all of these diseases, but multiple doses are needed to ensure the best protection possible.

This vaccine is considered a boosting dose of the DTaP-IPV-HIB vaccine given to infants. It should be given between 4 and 6 years of age.

This vaccine is very safe. Your health care provider may decide not to give this vaccine to your child if he/she has:

- A high fever or serious infection worse than a cold (may delay the shot until your child is well)
- A severe allergy to an antibiotic called neomycin or polymyxin B
- A severe allergy to a previous dose of this vaccine or any component of the vaccine

Vaccine	Possible side effects:	What to do:
	Swelling, redness and tenderness at the injection site. (5%-50% of cases). The whole arm may swell after this boosting dose. (2% of cases).	Apply a cold, damp cloth to the area.
	Other less common reactions are vomiting, diarrhea, irritability, decreased appetite, drowsiness, and on rare occasions, persistent crying. Child may run a fever (15%-20% of cases). A high fever may cause seizures.	See a health care provider if you are concerned about symptoms.
	Severe allergic reactions are very rare (less than 1 per 10,000 cases). Most severe reactions occur shortly after receiving the vaccine.	It is important to wait for 15 minutes observation after the injection before leaving the clinic. Seek immediate medical attention if experiencing a severe reaction.

**For more information go to:**

[www.immunize.ca](http://www.immunize.ca)

[www.healthcanada.gc.ca/vaccinate](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca/vaccinate)

[www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/immunization](http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/immunization)

<https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/services/first-nations-inuit-health/family-health/immunization.html>