

## NSW Immunisation Schedule

Visit the NSW Health website to view the current NSW Immunisation Schedule at: [health.nsw.gov.au/schedule](http://health.nsw.gov.au/schedule)

## Aboriginal Immunisation Health Workers

Aboriginal Immunisation Health Workers help Aboriginal people keep up to date with vaccines. This protects family and community from harmful diseases. Find out more at: [www.health.nsw.gov.au/aboriginal-immunisation](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/aboriginal-immunisation)

## Check when your child's vaccination is due

Vaccines work best when given at the right time. Find out when your baby's next vaccination is due [health.nsw.gov.au/vaccinate](http://health.nsw.gov.au/vaccinate)



### Protect bubba, don't miss a jab

Find out when bubba's next jab is due



## More information

### NSW Health Website

[health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation](http://health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation)

### SKAI – Sharing Knowledge About Immunisation

[skai.org.au](http://skai.org.au)

### Australian Immunisation Register

[servicesaustralia.gov.au/australian-immunisation-register](http://servicesaustralia.gov.au/australian-immunisation-register)

### NSW Antenatal Pertussis Vaccination Program

[www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/pages/wc-newborns.aspx](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/pages/wc-newborns.aspx)

### Details for your local Aboriginal Immunisation Health Worker:

Name:

Number:

Email:

Working days/time:

NSW Health



# Important vaccines for Pregnancy



## Some diseases are very dangerous to you and your baby if you are pregnant

They can lead to miscarriage, premature birth or make your baby very sick when they are born.

## Vaccines protect you and your baby from these diseases

You pass the protection to your baby in the womb.

## Your health care worker can help you get any of the vaccines you need

If you are not sure what vaccines you need, or if you are up to date. Talk to your health care worker or doctor.

## Before you become pregnant

Make sure you're up to date with vaccines that protect against these diseases:

- Measles, Mumps and Rubella
- Chicken Pox (Varicella)

After vaccination, you should avoid getting pregnant for 28 days.



## While you are pregnant

### RSV

The RSV vaccine in pregnancy is given between 28-36 weeks of pregnancy. It is commonly given at 28 weeks with the whooping cough vaccine. You will pass the protection to your baby in the womb so they will be protected from RSV when they are born.

### Hepatitis B

You will have a blood test for hepatitis B early in your pregnancy. If you have hepatitis B, your baby will need two needles within 12 hours of birth.

### Whooping Cough (pertussis)

Get a whooping cough vaccine between 20 and 32 weeks of pregnancy. If you get this vaccine in pregnancy your baby will have protection when they are born.

### Flu (influenza)

Get a flu vaccine any time in pregnancy. This protects you while you are pregnant and the baby when they are born.

## After baby is born

It is safe for you to receive routine vaccinations immediately after birth, even if you are breast feeding. You should have the whooping cough vaccine before you leave hospital if you were not vaccinated during your pregnancy.

Your baby's first vaccination, hepatitis B, is recommended just after birth and the next scheduled vaccinations are due when your baby is 6 weeks of age.

Babies born to mothers with hepatitis B infection need a blood test 3 months after completing the course of hepatitis B vaccine to ensure they are protected. You and your doctor will be sent a reminder letter from NSW Health.

Your baby might need an RSV immunisation if:

- you did not get the RSV vaccine during your pregnancy
- you got the RSV vaccine less than two weeks before giving birth and/or
- your baby is at higher risk of severe RSV.

Talk to your midwife or doctor to see if the vaccine is needed.

