**Vaccine INFO**

**Hepatitis B**

Hepatitis B is a contagious disease, spread by body fluids from infected people. Hepatitis B affects the liver, with symptoms including abdominal pain and dark urine. It can affect people of all ages but can be prevented with vaccination. Treatment focuses on managing symptoms.

# Diphtheria

Diphtheria is a contagious disease, spread by an infected person’s coughing, sneezing or open wounds. Symptoms include a sore throat and breathing problems. Diphtheria can affect people of all ages but can be prevented with vaccination. Treatment includes antibiotics and diphtheria anti-toxin.

# Tetanus

Tetanus is a life-threatening bacterial infection that causes severe muscle spasms and sometimes death. Tetanus is not contagious, and people of all ages can be affected. Tetanus can be prevented by vaccination. Treatment includes being given antitoxin, usually in hospital.

# Whooping cough (pertussis)

Whooping cough is a highly contagious disease. Symptoms that include fever and long periods of coughing that sound like a ‘whoop’. Whooping cough can affect people of all ages but it is more serious for babies. Whooping cough can be prevented by immunisation. Treatment includes antibiotics.

# Polio (poliomyelitis)

Polio is a contagious disease, spread by close contact with an infected person. Symptoms include fever and headaches. Polio can affect people of all ages but can be prevented with vaccination. Due to immunisation, polio is very rare in Australia.

# Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b)

Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b) is a contagious disease, caught by contact with fluids from an infected person. Symptoms include fever and a severe headache. Hib can affect people of all ages but can be prevented with vaccination. Treatment includes antibiotics, usually in hospital.

# Rotavirus

Rotavirus is a highly contagious disease, spread by close contact with an infected person. Symptoms include severe diarrhoea and vomiting. Rotavirus can be prevented with immunisation and attention to hand washing. There is no treatment for rotavirus except for rest and drinking plenty of fluids.

# Pneumococcal disease

Pneumococcal disease is a contagious disease. Symptoms including fever and headaches. It can affect people of all ages but can be prevented with vaccination. Pneumococcal disease is treated with antibiotics.

# Meningococcal disease

Meningococcal disease is contagious. It is transmitted through close and prolonged contact with mucus from an infected person. Symptoms include a rash and fever. Meningococcal can affect people of all ages, but can be prevented with vaccination. Meningococcal disease is treated with antibiotics.

# Measles

Measles is a highly contagious disease, spread by the droplets from when an infected person coughs and sneezes. Person with measles will have red rash and fever. In some people, it can be very serious. Measles is prevented by vaccination. It can affect non-immune people of all ages.

# Mumps

Mumps is a highly contagious disease, spread by meeting an infected person. Symptoms for this are fever and swelling of the face. It affects people of all ages but can be prevented with vaccination.

# Rubella (German measles)

Rubella, or German measles, is a contagious disease which causes fever and rash. It can affect people of all ages but can be prevented with vaccination. Treatment includes rest, fluids and medication for fever.

# Chickenpox (varicella)

Chickenpox can be a serious disease in adults and babies. It is very contagious. Vaccination is the best protection against chickenpox.

# Hepatitis A

Hepatitis A is a contagious disease, spread through contact with infected individuals, their fluids and waste. It impacts the liver, with symptoms including abdominal pain and dark urine. It affects people of all ages, but can be prevented with vaccination. Treatment focuses on managing symptoms.