

My Vaccination Schedule

Patient Name: _____

Date of first injection: _____

You have commenced a course of :

Hepatitis A vaccination:

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Hepatitis B vaccination:

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Hepatitis A+B combined vaccination:

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Date of 2nd dose of vaccination:

Date of 3rd dose of vaccination:

Patient to attend GP:

Date of Blood Test 8 weeks after vaccination course complete:

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Injection Site

The vaccination is administered by intramuscular injection (into the muscle) in the upper arm region of patients with bleeding disorders.

What are the side effects of the vaccination?

Side effects are rare, but the following are the most common:

- Transient soreness/redness at injection site
- Headache
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Flu-like symptoms
- Nausea

Rash

If any of these symptoms occur contact your nearest Haemophilia Centre or your GP

Contact Details:

National Coagulation Centre (NCC), St James's Hospital, Dublin 8.
Phone: (01) 416 2141

Cork Coagulation Centre(CUH), Cork University Hospital

Phone: (021) 4922278 or (021) 4920482

University Hospital Galway (UHG),
Phone: 091-544544

Hepatitis A & B Vaccination

Patient Information leaflet



Galway University Hospitals
Ospidéal na h-Ollscoile Gaillimh
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL GALWAY
MERLIN PARK UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

What is Hepatitis?

Hepatitis is a viral disease that affects the liver. There are several different types of hepatitis infections but there are only vaccines available for Hepatitis A and B.

Hepatitis A: This form of hepatitis can be transmitted by the following ways:

- In rare instances, through blood transfusion or the use of blood products such as Clotting Factor Concentrates
- Orally, by ingesting contaminated food or water
- Through the faeces of infected people.

Hepatitis B: This form of hepatitis is transmitted by the following ways:

- In rare instances, through blood transfusion or the use of blood products such as factor concentrates
- Through the body fluids (sweat, tears, saliva, semen, vaginal secretion) of infected people.

Signs and Symptoms of Hepatitis A and B:

- Increased temperature
- Aches and pains
- Nausea
- Tenderness in the abdomen

Why vaccinate against Hepatitis A and B?

In rare instances, Hepatitis A and B can be transmitted via blood transfusion and blood products. However, appropriate vaccination can prevent these infections.

National and international guidelines recommend that a specific cohort of patients with bleeding disorders are vaccinated against Hepatitis A and B as individuals with a bleeding disorder may at some stage of their lives require a blood transfusion or blood products.

Hepatitis A and B vaccinations contain an inactive form of the hepatitis virus. This stimulates the body to produce its own protection (antibodies) against the viruses. No part of the vaccine is live or infectious.

Vaccination Schedule

Vaccination for Hepatitis A requires a course of 2 injections over 6 to 12 months.

Vaccinations for Hepatitis B or for combined Hepatitis A+B require a course of 3 injections over a period of 6 months.

Vaccination

	1 st Injection	2 nd Injection	3 rd Injection
Hepatitis A	Day 1	6 to 12 months	Not applicable
Hepatitis B	Day 1	1 month after day 1	6 months after Day 1
Combined Hep A +B	Day 1	1 month after day 1	6 months after Day 1

It is important that vaccination course is completed according to the schedule otherwise the full course may need to be repeated.

A blood test 8 weeks following the completion of the vaccination course will indicate whether or not you have responded to the vaccine. This blood test is very important as up to 15% of people do not respond to the first course.

You may wish to have your vaccination course completed by your GP for your convenience however a charge may occur. Please discuss this with a nurse.

