

高齢者肺炎球菌ワクチンの予防接種を受けられる方へ

For those receiving the pneumococcal vaccine for the elderly

1. Effects of the pneumococcal vaccination

This vaccine prevents infection by the bacterium "pneumococcus," which is the most common cause of pneumonia in the elderly. While the pneumococcal vaccine does not prevent all types of pneumonia, receiving the vaccine is expected to help prevent severe illness and offer other protective effects.

2. Before Receiving Vaccination

(1) General Precautions

- ① Read this guide carefully and make sure you understand the necessity of the vaccination and potential side effects.
- ② If you have any questions or concerns, consult with your doctor before getting vaccinated.
- ③ Pneumococcal vaccination will only be administered if the individual wishes to be vaccinated, so please make sure you are fully convinced before receiving the vaccine.
- ④ If the person to be vaccinated has dementia or other cognitive symptoms and cannot confirm their vaccination consent, vaccination cannot be administered. Please understand this in advance.
- ⑤ Keep a two-week interval before and after vaccination if receiving the COVID-19 vaccine.

(2) Individuals who cannot receive vaccinations

- ① Those who clearly have a fever (37.5°C or higher) on the day of vaccination
- ② Those suffering from a serious acute illness
- ③ Those who have previously experienced anaphylactic shock due to components of the vaccine (Note: This refers to a severe allergic reaction that usually occurs within about 30 minutes after vaccination.)

④ Those who have previously received a pneumococcal vaccine (Individuals who have received a pneumococcal vaccine within the past five years may experience stronger reactions at the injection site, such as hardness, pain, or redness, when receiving this vaccine.)

⑤ Others whom a doctor determines are in a condition unsuitable for vaccination

(3) General Precautions After Vaccination

① During the first 30 minutes after vaccination, sudden adverse reactions may occur, so make sure you can contact a doctor.

② Bathing is allowed, but avoid rubbing the injection site.

③ On the day of vaccination, avoid strenuous exercise and excessive alcohol consumption.

④ Pay attention to your own health after vaccination, and if you notice a high fever, changes in your condition, or any local abnormal reactions, seek medical attention immediately.

3. Side Effects of Pneumococcal Vaccination

The main side effects are redness, swelling, and pain at the injection site. Systemic reactions may include fever, chills, headache, fatigue, vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, joint pain, and muscle pain. However, these symptoms are generally mild and usually disappear within 2 to 3 days. Rare allergic reactions may include rash, hives, eczema, erythema, erythema multiforme, and itching. If you experience any of the above symptoms after vaccination, please consult a doctor. For any other questions, please contact the relevant department.

4. About the Vaccination Health Damage Relief System.

If health damage occurs due to side effects from vaccinations administered by the city, resulting in the need for treatment or leaving a disability that affects daily life, you can receive relief under the Health Damage Relief System based on the Vaccination Law.

[Inquiries] Iga City Hall, Health
Promotion Division Phone: 22-9653