

## Poliomyelitis

The polio virus destroys the cells of the nervous system and causes paralysis of different parts of the body. Respiratory muscles can also be affected with the result that the patient requires artificial respiration. Limbs often remain permanently weakened or paralyzed.

Thanks to systematic vaccination of the population, polio has practically disappeared in Switzerland since 1983. In order to maintain this level of protection, all children should continue to be vaccinated.

### Vaccination Complications

No serious complications resulting from this vaccination are known to date.

## Hepatitis B

This viral infection attacks the liver and its typical symptom is jaundice. The illness often goes unnoticed, or becomes apparent only through atypical symptoms, such as stomach ache, nausea, vomiting, tiredness, etc. Acute Hepatitis B is seldom fatal and the majority of those infected recover without permanent damage to their health. However, in 5 - 10% of the cases, this infection becomes chronic with the virus remaining in the body. Chronically infected people can, for as long as they live, infect others with the virus, and years or decades later, suffer from liver cirrhosis or liver cancer.

Hepatitis B is transferred through blood and sexual contact.

### Vaccination Complications

No serious complications resulting from this vaccination are known to date.

Traduction anglaise du formulaire  
"Vaccinations recommandées"



## Recommended Vaccinations

**Vaccination costs are not carried by the bodies responsible for the school. Invoicing is done by the school doctor in accordance with health insurance regulations.**

The school doctor will check your child's vaccination certificate during the school medical examination. If any vaccinations are necessary, the school doctor can, **with your permission**, administer them, or advise you on how to otherwise go about obtaining them.

Age	Vaccination
4-7 years	- poliomyelitis - diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough  Booster vaccination: - measles, mumps, rubella
11-15 years	- diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough - hepatitis B (2 or 3 doses)  Booster vaccination: - poliomyelitis - measles, mumps, rubella
11-14 years	- Human papillomavirus (HPV) (2 doses)

**Please note the following general reasons not to vaccinate:**

- **anaphylactic reactions**
- **pregnancy**
- **immunodeficiency**
- **acute, severe illness**

## Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough

### Diphtheria

This disease usually begins with a sore throat. Deposits build up in the nose and throat, which can cause breathing difficulties and can even lead to death by asphyxiation.

Thanks to vaccination, typical diphtheria diseases no longer occur in Switzerland. However, the pathogen still exists, so that unvaccinated children could be infected and fall seriously ill at any time.

### Tetanus

Tetanus is caused by a pathogen which is present in the ground and in the intestinal tract of humans and animals. It enters the body through open wounds (especially cuts, stab wounds and burns). The toxin attacks the nervous system, causing extremely painful muscle cramps.

### Whooping Cough

Whooping cough is highly contagious. This disease is characterised by severe coughing fits, often leading to choking seizures. These seizures are both exhausting and frightening. The disease usually lasts for several weeks. Possible complications resulting from whooping cough are pneumonia, convulsions and sometimes permanent brain damage.

### Vaccination Complications

Serious complications resulting from these vaccinations are an exception, and are so rare that it is impossible to establish how often they occur.

## Measles, Mumps, Rubella

These three viral infections can lead to serious complications:

<b>Measles</b>	encephalitis
<b>Mumps</b>	meningitis
	inflammation of the testicles
<b>Rubella</b>	potential malformation of the unborn child, if the disease is contracted during the first three months of pregnancy

There is no medical cure for these three diseases. Only vaccination can protect your child from the serious complications arising from these diseases. Furthermore, vaccination of almost all children breaks the chain of infection. This vaccination, however, does not provide sufficient protection for all children, so that some children may still fall ill despite being inoculated.

Currently, only approximately 80% of all two-year-olds are vaccinated with two doses against these three diseases. With 20% unvaccinated, the chain of infection remains intact, so that vaccinated children who are insufficiently protected (5% for measles) could fall ill when they come into contact with the viruses.

### Vaccination Complications

It is extremely rare for the vaccination to cause serious complications. Such complications are, in any case, much rarer than those caused by the illness itself.

**Human papillomavirus (HPV) (see Federal Office of Public Health Information)**

## Consent to Vaccination

As parent or legal guardian, I would like my child to be vaccinated against the following illnesses, **if such action is deemed necessary given the information on the vaccination certificate.**  
**(please tick where applicable):**

- Poliomyelitis
- Diphtheria / Tetanus / Whooping cough (combined vaccine)
- Measles / Mumps / Rubella (combined vaccine)
  
- Hepatitis B
- Human papillomavirus (HPV)

**All vaccines are administered by injection**  
(some as a combined vaccine injection)

**Surname, First name** of the child / *Nom, prénom:*

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**Name, Address of Medical Insurance Company /**  
*Nom et adresse de la caisse-maladie:*

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**Medical Insurance Number**  
*Numéro de la personne assurée:*

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**Place, Date /** *Lieu et date:*

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**Signature /** *Signature:*

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