



ADELAIDE CENTRAL VACCINATION CLINIC

About The AstraZeneca Vaccine

Today you have received the COVID-19 Vaccine **AstraZeneca**.

AstraZeneca **does not** contain the live COVID-19 virus, and it **cannot** give you COVID-19. It contains the genetic code for an important protein in the COVID-19 virus, which is inserted into your body via a harmless common cold virus (adenovirus). Your body then learns to recognise and fight against the COVID-19 virus. The adenovirus has been modified so that it cannot spread to other cells and cause infection.

COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca can be used in people over the age of 18, however, due to a very rare side effect of blood clots, Pfizer is the preferred vaccination for persons under 60 years of age. COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca can be used in adults aged < 60 years if Pfizer is not available and if the person has made an informed decision based on an understanding of the risks and benefits.

In outbreak settings, adults <60 years of age should strongly consider COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca if they are unable to access Pfizer.

Benefits Of The Vaccine

Vaccination helps protect individuals and communities by reducing the spread of COVID-19.

COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca prevents severe illness, hospitalisation and death as a result of the COVID-19 Virus.

For the general population, the benefits of receiving the vaccine far outweigh the risks.

COVID-19 Testing After Vaccination

Some side effects from COVID-19 vaccination might be similar to symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever). However, you may not need to get a COVID-19 test if you develop general symptoms, such as fever, headache or tiredness in the first two days after vaccination.

You may be required to have a COVID-19 test if you develop respiratory symptoms, such as runny nose, cough, sore throat.

If you are unsure, contact the Adelaide Central Respiratory Clinic on (08) 8490 6971.

Don't Forget...

Remember your second appointment. It is important that you receive two doses of COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca, about 12 weeks apart.

The second dose is likely to prolong the duration of protection against COVID-19.

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For more information visit www.pandemicvaccine.com.au or scan the QR code.

257 Fullarton Road, Parkside 5063
Located on the corner of
Glen Osmond & Fullarton Roads

Source: Australian Government, health.gov.au/covid19-vaccines
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Risks Of Receiving The Vaccine

Like all vaccines, you may have some temporary side effects after receiving the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca. Most side effects are mild and will go away within 1-2 days. Two-thirds of people who receive the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca will experience mild symptoms.

Some people may experience more significant flu-like symptoms in comparison to other vaccinations they have received in the past. These symptoms are more common after receiving the first dose as opposed to the second dose of the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca. People who have had their first dose of the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca without serious side effects should feel confident in getting their second dose.

You can report suspected side effects to your vaccination provider or other healthcare professional.

You should seek medical attention after vaccination if you are worried about a potential side effect or have new or unexpected symptoms, or if you have an expected side effect of the vaccine which has not gone away after a few days.

Call 000 if you experience severe symptoms, such as difficulty breathing, wheezing, a fast heartbeat or collapsing

Common	Less Common
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Itching, pain, redness, swelling or tenderness at the injection site ◆ Tiredness ◆ Headache ◆ Muscle pain ◆ Nausea ◆ Chills ◆ Fever ◆ Feeling unwell ◆ Joint pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Enlarged lymph nodes ◆ Pain in limb ◆ Dizziness ◆ Decreased appetite ◆ Stomach pain
	Rare
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) ◆ A very rare clotting condition (thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome)

About Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS)

TTS involves blood clots and low levels of blood platelets, occurring 4-42 days post vaccination. These blood clots can occur in different parts of the body, such as the brain or in the abdomen.

People with this condition are very unwell and need to go to hospital. This condition can lead to long-term disability, and even death.

TTS is very rare, occurring in only 4-6 cases per 1-million doses.

While the link to gender and age is not yet fully understood, more cases of TTS have been reported in adults under the age of 60 and in more women compared to men. As a precaution, COVID-19 Vaccine Pfizer is preferred for adults under the age of 60.

TTS Symptoms Include

- ◆ Persistent headache that continues for at least 4 days after vaccination (simple painkillers may alleviate headache initially, but it persists)
- ◆ Blurred vision
- ◆ Weakness of face or limbs
- ◆ Confusion or seizure
- ◆ Shortness of breath
- ◆ Chest pain
- ◆ Persistent abdominal pain
- ◆ Leg swelling
- ◆ Pin-prick rash or bruising not at the injection site that cannot be explained.

You can report suspected side effects to your vaccination provider or other healthcare professional. They will then make a formal report on your behalf to your state or territory health department or directly to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA).