Access to Vaccination
for Newly Arrived Migrants

National program for adult vaccination

Name and surname _____
AMKA (or year of birth) _____
Phone number _____

	1st dose	2nd dose	3rd dose
Tetravalent (every 10 years)			
Covid-19			
Chickenpox			
MMR (Measles - Mumps - Rubella)			
Influenza (flu) (>60 years, 1 dose/year)			
Shingles (>60 years)			
Pneumococcus (>65 years)			
HPV (<26 years)			

Tetravalent (tetanus - pertussis - poliomyelitis - diphtheria)
This vaccine protects us from 4 different serious diseases. Tetanus is caused by a germ that can enter our bodies through a wound (animal bite or a wound from a rusted object). Pertussis, poliomyelitis, and diptheria can be transmitted by human carriers of the virus who may not seem sick, usually through respiratory droplets, and mainly by coughing and sneezing.

Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)

Access to Vaccination
for Newly Arrived Migrants

Covid-19

The vaccine against the Covid-19 disease protects us from a virus that spreads easily from person to person, usually with respiratory droplets (e.g. coughing, sneezing) and can cause serious symptoms, even death.

Chickenpox*

Chickenpox is an infection that presents with fever and a rash (red pimples on the skin). It spreads very easily from person to person, even if they are just in the same space.

MMR (Measles - Mumps - Rubella)*

Measles, mumps, and rubella are infections that spread through respiratory droplets (from coughing or sneezing).

•Measles presents with a rash (red pimples on the skin), fever, and a cough, and can lead to severe complications.

•Rubella presents with a rash and fever.

•Mumps presents with a fever and the swelling of a gland in the cheek and can lead to serious complications in the reproductive organs.

Influenza (flu)

The seasonal flu is an illness that is caused by a virus that infects the nose, the throat, and sometimes the lungs. It can cause mild to severe sickness. The influenza vaccine should be done every year because the influenza virus changes every year.

Shingles

Shingles is a disease that causes a painful rash on the torso which can last for several weeks. It can appear in people who had chickenpox at a younger age and are carriers of the virus.

Pneumococcus

The transmission from person to person happens with the droplets produced while coughing and sneezing, and close contact. Vaccination is recommended because the infection can cause severe pneumonia.

HPV

The vaccine agaisnt HPV creates resistance in the bodies of boys and girls to the HPV virus. Infection with HPV can lead to cancers in the reproductive organs but also other types of cancer in men and women.

**If you haven't been sick or haven't been vaccinated in the past, or if you don't know if you have been vaccinated against these diseases, follow the advice of your doctor.*

Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)

Access to Vaccination
for Newly Arrived Migrants

National vaccination program for children and adolescents

Child's name and surname _____

AMKA (or year of birth) of the child _____

Name, surname and contact number of the parent or legal guardian

_____

_____

	1st dose	2nd dose	3rd dose
Hexavalent			
Pneumococcus			
MMR (measles-mumps-rubella)			
Chickenpox			
Meningitis C			
Meningitis B			
Meningitis A, C, W135, Y			
Hepatitis A			
Tuberculosis			
Influenza (flu)			
HPV (Human papillomavirus)			
Rotavirus			

PROLEPSIS INSTITUTE

Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)

Hexavalent (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, haemophilus and hepatitis B)
_Diphtheria: causes a very serious infection of the pharynx and larynx
_Pertussis: causes infection of the upper (nose, larynx) and lower (lungs) respiratory tract. It is a very serious disease for very young and premature babies
_Tetanus: causes intense muscle contraction with a lot of pain
_Polio: an cause mild symptoms, such as fever, headache, sore throat, but can also lead to paralysis
_Haemophilus: causes serious infections, such as meningitis, pneumonia, otitis in children up to 4-5 years
_Hepatitis B: causes disease in the liver, even its destruction and cancer
They are transmitted by respiratory droplets (e.g., coughing, sneezing), apart from tetanus which is spread through wounds from infected objects, and hepatitis B which is transmitted through contact with contaminated bodliy fluids: blood, urine, etc.

Pneumococcus: The vaccine protects against pneumococcus, which usually causes pneumonia but also other serious illnesses like ear infections and meningitis. It is transmitted by respiratory droplets (e.g., coughing, sneezing)

MMR (measles-mumps-rubella) and chickenpox: It protects against these diseases, which usually cause fever and a rash (red pimples) on the skin. Mumps can also present with the swelling of a gland in the cheek.They cause serious complications, from the brain to the reproductive organs, and are transmitted by respiratory droplets (e.g., counging, sneezing)

Meningitis: C (small children) and A,C,W135,Y (teenagers) and B (children with other serious health problems). They protect from meningitis, a very serious infection of the brain which can lead to death. These viruses are spread by respiratory droplets (e.g., coughing, sneezing)

Hepatitis A: It protects against Hepatitis A which presents with a pain in the abdomen, vomiting, diarrhea, fever, anorexia. It is spread from a person who is infected through direct contact or through objects, but also from contaminated food or water.

Tuberculosis: Tuberculosis is a very serious disease which can lead to death and mainly affects the lungs as well as other parts of the body. In Greece not all children are vaccinated against this disease anymore, but it is specifically recommended for:
·Newborns and the children of immigrants who live in difficult sanitary conditions.
·Children whose immediate environment has a person with tuberculosis.

Influenza (flu): The flu occurs every year during the winter months and can manifest with a very high fever, runny nose, sore throat and serious complications such as pneumonia. It is recommended for children suffering from serious illnesses.

HPV (human papillomavirus): for boys and girls 9-11 years old. If it was not administered at the recommended age, it can be administered later. The virus can cause genital cancer as well as other types of cancer.

Rotavirus: for infants up to 6 months old. The virus causes gastroenteritis, and presents mainly by diarrhea, vomiting, fever. Infants may become dehydrated. The virus is transmitted from a sick person by direct contact or through objects, but also by contaminated food or water as well as by respiratory droplets.

Co-funded by the European Union's Health Programme (2014-2020)