# COVID-19 vaccination

## A guide for parents of children aged 5 to 11

The health service is offering coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccines to children aged 5 to 11 years.

Experts have advised that parents of all children aged 5 to 11 years should be offered the chance to have their child vaccinated.

Vaccination is particularly important for children who have health conditions that put them at high risk from COVID-19, as the benefits are greater.

### Which children are at high risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) infection?

This includes those with certain health conditions, or those children who have a weakened immune system or live with someone who has a weakened immune system.

These children should have already been invited for vaccination.

For more information on the health conditions, you can read the leaflet here or talk to your specialist or GP: <https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/covid-19-vaccination-guide-parents-children-aged-5-11-years-high-risk>

### How does COVID-19 affect children?

For most children COVID-19 is a mild illness that may require a few days off school but rarely leads to complications. For a very few children, the symptoms may be more serious or last longer.

The current Omicron variant appears to be particularly mild in children. It is not known if future variants will be as mild.

### Will the vaccine protect my child?

The COVID-19 vaccination will reduce the chance of your child suffering from COVID-19 disease. It may take a few weeks for their body to build up some protection from the vaccine.

Two doses of the vaccine should give your child long lasting protection against serious complications of infection – including any future waves due to new variants.

Your child should also have some protection from the mild symptoms. The protection against Omicron should last for several weeks.

Like all medicines, no vaccine is completely effective – some children may still get COVID-19 despite having a vaccination, but this should be less severe.

Further information is available on symptoms on [www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus)

### About the vaccine

Children aged 5-11 will be offered the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine. Each children’s dose is a third of the amount of vaccine that is given to older children and adults. Children at greater risk of serious illness if they catch COVID-19 will need 2 doses of vaccine, 8 weeks apart. All other children will be offered 2 doses of vaccine 12 weeks apart.

The vaccine has been tested to make sure it is as safe as possible. You can read the Pfizer leaflet here: <https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation>

### Common side effects

Like all medicines, vaccines can cause side effects. Most of these are mild and short-term and not everyone gets them. The very common side effects should only last a day or two. The Pfizer vaccine tends to cause more side effects after the second dose than the first dose.

**Very common side effects include:**

* having a painful, heavy feeling and tenderness in the arm where you had your injection. This tends to be worst around 1 to 2 days after the vaccination
* feeling tired
* headache
* general aches, or mild flu like symptoms

Your child should rest and, if they are at school, they may need to take a day or two off.

You can give them paracetamol (follow the children’s dose advice on the packaging) to help make them feel better. You can find more information on paracetamol for children on www.nhs.uk/medicines/ paracetamol-for-children.

Although feeling feverish is not uncommon for 2 to 3 days, a high temperature is unusual and may indicate they have COVID-19 or another infection.

Symptoms following vaccination normally last less than a week. If your child’s symptoms seem to get worse or if you are concerned, you can call your GP or Out of Hours service.

### Less common side effects

Cases of inflammation of the heart (called myocarditis or pericarditis) have been reported very rarely after COVID-19 vaccines. Most cases recovered and felt better following rest and simple treatments.

In the US, all side effects have been reported much less commonly after the children’s dose of vaccine. So far, only 1-2 cases of myocarditis have been reported for every million doses of vaccine given.

You should seek medical advice urgently from your GP or Emergency Department if your child experiences:

* chest pain
* shortness of breath
* feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart

Make sure you tell them about the vaccination your child has received, or show them your child’s record card.

If you think they have had a serious side effect from the vaccine you can report it using the Coronavirus Yellow Card scheme. Please see page 5 for details.

### How to book your appointment

You can make an appointment at a children’s vaccination clinic in your local Health and Social Care Trust using the online booking system at: <https://covid-19.hscni.net/get-vaccinated>

You may be able to attend without an appointment - see [www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine)

### What to do next

When your child has had their first injection, you should get a record card.

You should keep this card and bring it with you when taking your child for their next appointment. This will be in 8 to 12 weeks’ time.

Although the first dose will give your child good protection, they will need the second dose to get longer-lasting protection.

Keep their card safe and make sure you take your child to get their second injection.

### After the vaccine

You and your child should still try to avoid catching COVID-19 infections by following the current guidance.

### Further information

The Yellow Card scheme is a website where you can report any side effects from the vaccine.

You can also call 0800 731 6789. You can report suspected side effects on the website <https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/> or by downloading the Yellow Card app.

You can read the product information leaflet for more details on your vaccine, (see page 2) including possible side effects, on the Coronavirus Yellow Card website.

Further information on coronavirus symptoms is available on [www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus](http://www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus)

Published in February 2022 by the Public Health Agency

Information correct at time of publication. For the latest version of this leaflet and alternative formats visit the PHA website [www.publichealth.hscni.net](http://www.publichealth.hscni.net)

© Crown copyright 2022

This information was originally developed by UK Health Security Agency and is used under the Open Government Licence v3.0

End of document