

Vaccine in short for the **DTaP vaccine (22 week vaccination)** for pregnant women

What is this vaccine for?

When you are pregnant, you can receive the 22 week injection. This vaccine ensures that your baby is protected against **whooping cough** from birth. You are also protected for a short period against whooping cough after this vaccination.

Whooping cough is an illness that causes inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Symptoms include frequent coughing and difficulty breathing.

This vaccine also protects you against the bacteria that cause diphtheria and tetanus.

- **Diphtheria.** An illness that can cause severe inflammation of the throat, heart, kidneys or nerves. Symptoms include a sore throat and difficulty breathing.
- **Tetanus.** An illness that can cause severe, painful muscle cramps and difficulty swallowing and breathing.

Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are serious illnesses and can be fatal.

How does this vaccine work?



After vaccination, your body recognises the bacterium that causes whooping cough. Your body produces antibodies that can kill this bacterium. These antibodies reach your baby through the umbilical cord.

If your baby comes into contact with the whooping cough bacterium after birth, the antibodies you passed on can quickly kill the bacterium.

As a result, your baby will either not become ill or will become much less ill.

After vaccination, your body also recognizes the bacteria that cause diphtheria and tetanus.

When will I receive this vaccine?



You receive this vaccine **once** per pregnancy.

You can receive the vaccine from 22 weeks of pregnancy until the end of your pregnancy. The RIVM advises that you receive the injection as early as possible. This increases the chance that your baby is well protected against whooping cough.

If you become pregnant again, you will need a new 22 week injection.



The injection is given in the upper arm.

This vaccination is part of the **National Immunisation Programme**. This is a government programme designed to protect people against infectious diseases. Vaccinations that are part of the National Immunisation Programme are free of charge.

What should I do if I have not received the vaccination?



If you have **missed** the appointment for the vaccination, make a new appointment as soon as possible. It is important to receive this vaccine so your baby is well protected from birth.

Please note!



You may drive after receiving this vaccine. Do not drive if you are experiencing side effects such as tiredness or feeling unwell.



If you are pregnant, you can still be vaccinated.

Most important warnings



If you have a **fever** before receiving the vaccination, you may become even more unwell. The RIVM advises you to make a new appointment for the vaccination if you have a fever above 38.5°C.



Ask your doctor whether you can receive this vaccine if you have previously had an **allergic reaction** to a vaccine.

Most important side effects

As with other vaccines, you may experience side effects. This is because the vaccine activates your immune system. The immune system provides protection against whooping cough for both you and your baby.

Approximately 1 in 10 people may experience:

- Pain, redness or swelling at the injection site.
- Tiredness.
- Feeling unwell.
- Headache.

All listed side effects usually last 1 or 2 days.

More information

If you have any further questions or concerns about vaccination, discuss them with the child health doctor, your doctor or a pharmacist.

For the official package leaflet, see [geneesmiddeleninformatiebank.nl](https://www.geneesmiddeleninformatiebank.nl). For more information, you can also visit [apotheek.nl](https://www.apotheek.nl), [thuisarts.nl](https://www.thuisarts.nl) or [rijksvaccinatieprogramma.nl/en](https://www.rijksvaccinatieprogramma.nl/en). If you would like to report a side effect, or learn more about side effects, you can do so via [lareb.nl/en](https://www.lareb.nl/en).