Frequently asked questions

Are vaccines safe?

POLIO

Yes. Vaccines are tested many times before they are

approved for use in the population. Vaccines are safe and side effects are usually mild and temporary (e.g., sore arm, mild fever). More serious side effects are possible, but extremely rare. If in doubt, talk to your health care provider or go to the nearest health center.

Can giving a child more than one vaccine at a time overload the child's immune system?

No. Giving a child several vaccines at once does not harm them. In fact, it can protect them from several diseases at once.

Can pregnant women get vaccinated?

RUBELLA

Yes, they can be vaccinated against diseases such as influenza, tetanus, pertussis, hepatitis B and COVID-19 to protect themselves and their babies. Some vaccines should not be given during pregnancy but can be offered before or after pregnancy. Talk to your health care provider if you have more questions.

Do I need to be vaccinated if I am a health care worker?

Because of their work, health care workers are more exposed to viruses and bacteria than other people. All health care workers should receive extra doses of vaccine to protect themselves, reduce their risk of illness, and protect their patients.

Basic facts about vaccines

- Vaccines help our bodies protect us from serious diseases.
- Each vaccine has its own characteristics:
 - You may need one or more doses at different ages to be fully protected.
 - Some vaccines can protect you from more than one disease at the same time (for example, measles, mumps and rubella; or diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis).
 - Some vaccines are injected, and others are given orally.

 Through its Revolving Fund, PAHO helps your country obtain safe, effective, affordable, highquality vaccines in a transparent manner.



https://www.paho.org/en/get-up-to-date







#EACHVACCINECOUNTS

Vaccines are safe and save lives!



#EachVaccineCounts **Trinidad and Tobago**

Get vaccinated at different stages of your life to prevent the following diseases:

R Pregnant women

Diphtheria Tetanus Influenza COVID-19

Newborns

disease Diphtheria Tetanus Whooping cough Polio **Hib disease Hepatitis B** Influenza

First year of life (<12 months)

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Pneumococcal

of life

PERTUSSIS

Pneumococcal disease **Yellow fever** Diphtheria Tetanus Whooping cough Polio Measles Rubella Mumps Chickenpox Influenza

Second year

country.

HEPATITIS B

(12-23 months)

Pneumococcal disease Chickenpox Diphtheria Tetanus Whooping cough Polio COVID-19 Measles Rubella Mumps Influenza Rabies Meningococcal

GET UP-TO-DATE

The table below shows the diseases that can be

prevented at each age by vaccination in your

Children

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Adolescents

ROTAVIRUS HPV VELLOW FEVER MENINGITIS

Diphtheria Tetanus **HPV** infection COVID-19

Influenza

Influenza COVID-19

Adults

HPV Infection

Health

Influenza

COVID-19

COVID-19

If you think you or your loved ones haven't received

all their vaccines, you can get up-to-date!

Older persons

#EACHVACCINECOUNTS

COVID-19 Influenza

workers