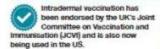
Thursday, 29 June 2023 **Health Protection**





Intradermal mpox vaccination

Your clinic has advised that you are suitable to receive an intradermal smallpox vaccination (MVA) to help protect you from mpox. This is a slightly different way of using the alightly different way or using use MVA vaccine that has already been given to more than 30,000 people in against TB. the UK. It uses a much lower dose and means that we can vaccinate more people. It is expected to be just fiyou do not want the vaccine in the new way. as effective as the normal method.



What is intradermal vaccination?

Most vaccines are given by injection below the skin (suboutsneous) or into the muscle of the upper arm (intramusoular) - simost all health care workers can do this. Some vaccines can siso be injected into the upper layer of the skin itself - this is known as intradermal vaccination. This requires specially trained staff and is done with a much smaller volume (about one-fifth), and using a smaller needle and syringe.

The injection may take a few seconds longer and should produce a "bleb" (a amail blister) that disappears within a minute. This method is

What if I don't want the intradermal vaccine? you will probably need to wait until new supplies become available.

As it is not known how long this might take, anyone at high risk is recor vaccine this way now.



This leaflet is about intradermal use of the vaccine, you can read more about the MVA vaccine here: www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/protecting-you-mpox

This leaflet describes a slightly different way of using the MVA vaccine to protect against mpox. It uses a much lower dose and means that we can vaccinate more people.

Details

Format 2 pages, A4, PDF only Target group

People receiving the smallpox vaccination to protect against mpox

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Attachment

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- monkeypox
- <u>Vaccination</u>

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