

Influenza Vaccine Options for Young Children

Health · Answer Key · 30 Questions

1. What is influenza?

- A) A common cold
- B) A mild cough
- C) A highly infectious viral illness**
- D) A bacterial infection

2. What are potential serious complications of influenza in children?

- A) Ear infections
- B) Runny nose
- C) Bronchitis, pneumonia, or death**
- D) Mild fever

3. What are the two ways a child can receive an influenza vaccine?

- A) Oral tablet and injection
- B) Injection and nasal spray**
- C) Nasal spray and ear drops
- D) Chewable and liquid

4. What is the age range for receiving the influenza vaccine by injection?

- A) 6 months to under 2 years
- B) 2 years to under 5 years
- C) 6 months to under 5 years**
- D) Under 6 months

5. What is the age range for receiving the nasal spray influenza vaccine?

- A) 6 months to under 5 years
- B) 2 years to under 5 years**
- C) Under 2 years
- D) 5 years and older

6. Are both vaccine options safe and effective?

- A) No, only the injection is safe
- B) No, only the nasal spray is effective
- C) Yes, both are safe and effective**
- D) Only if the child is healthy

7. What happens if a child catches influenza after vaccination?

- A) They will get very sick
- B) The symptoms will be much milder**
- C) They will not catch influenza
- D) They will need hospitalization

8. Can the influenza vaccines cause or spread influenza?

- A) Yes, they can spread the virus
- B) No, they do not cause or spread influenza**
- C) Only the nasal spray can spread it
- D) Only if the child is already sick

9. Can influenza vaccines be given at the same time as other childhood vaccines?

- A) No, they must be given separately
- B) Yes, they can be given at the same time as most other childhood vaccines**
- C) Only if the child is over 3 years old
- D) Only if it's not flu season

10. Which influenza vaccine option is considered best?

- A) The injection
- B) The nasal spray
- C) Both are equally safe and effective**
- D) It depends on the child's preference

11. How quickly is the nasal spray influenza vaccine absorbed?

- A) Slowly into the bloodstream
- B) Quickly into the lining of the nose**
- C) Into the ear canal
- D) It is not absorbed

12. What should you do if your child has allergies before vaccination?

- A) Do not vaccinate
- B) Proceed with the injection only
- C) Talk to your immunisation provider**
- D) Cancel the appointment

13. Who cannot have the nasal spray influenza vaccine?

- A) Children with mild allergies
- B) Children under 2 years of age**
- C) Children who are taking vitamins
- D) Children who have a slight cough

14. What is a contraindication for the nasal spray vaccine regarding medication?

- A) Taking antibiotics
- B) Taking aspirin (salicylate therapy)**
- C) Taking paracetamol
- D) Taking fluoride supplements

15. What is a contraindication for the nasal spray vaccine regarding immune status?

- A) Having a cold
- B) Moderate to severe immunocompromise**
- C) Being overweight
- D) Having a food allergy

16. Are influenza vaccines free for eligible children?

- A) No, they are always paid for
- B) Yes, for Medicare-eligible children aged 6 months to under 5 years**
- C) Only if the child is under 2 years old
- D) Only for children with a medical condition

17. What might some immunisation providers charge for the free influenza vaccine?

- A) A consultation fee
- B) A service fee**
- C) A registration fee
- D) A waiting fee

18. What are rare side effects of influenza vaccines?

- A) Mild fever and headache
- B) Runny nose and sore throat
- C) Serious reactions**
- D) Tiredness and loss of appetite

19. How long do mild side effects from the vaccine typically last?

- A) Several weeks
- B) A few days**
- C) A month
- D) They are permanent

20. What is the vaccine type for the National Immunisation Program (NIP)?

- A) Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV)
- B) Inactivated influenza vaccine**
- C) A combination vaccine
- D) A live virus vaccine

21. What is the vaccine type for the South Australian Nasal Spray Influenza Vaccination Program?

A) Inactivated influenza vaccine

B) Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV)

C) A killed virus vaccine

D) A bacterial vaccine

22. What does 'trivalent' mean in relation to influenza vaccine strains?

A) It contains 3 types of bacteria

B) It contains 3 strains of the influenza virus

C) It is given in 3 doses

D) It protects for 3 months

23. Where can eligible children receive their influenza vaccine?

A) Only at a hospital

B) Doctor (GP), community clinic, pharmacist, or Aboriginal Health Service

C) Only at a government health center

D) Only at a private clinic

24. When does protection from the influenza vaccine start?

A) Immediately after vaccination

B) 2 weeks after vaccination

C) 1 month after vaccination

D) 6 weeks after vaccination

25. What is the period of highest protection after influenza vaccination?

A) The first 1-2 months

B) The first 3-4 months

C) 6 months

D) 1 year

26. Are the influenza vaccines safe for children with severe egg allergies?

A) No, they are not safe

B) Yes, they are safe even with severe allergy

C) Only the nasal spray is safe

D) Only the injection is safe

27. What is a potential side effect of the injection vaccine at the injection site?

A) A rash

B) Tenderness, redness, or swelling

C) A bruise

D) Skin discoloration

28. What are potential side effects of the nasal spray vaccine?

- A) Injection site pain
- B) A runny or blocked nose and/or a sore or itchy throat**
- C) Vomiting and diarrhea
- D) High fever

29. What should you do if an unexpected side effect or severe reaction occurs?

- A) Wait and see if it resolves
- B) Talk to your doctor or immunisation provider**
- C) Call emergency services immediately
- D) Take over-the-counter medication

30. For the best protection, how many doses are needed for children 6 months to under 2 years receiving their first influenza vaccination?

- A) 1 dose
- B) 2 doses spaced four weeks apart**
- C) 3 doses
- D) 4 doses