

Influenza Vaccine Options for Young Children

Health · Practice Test · 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