

Vaccinations for Children from 6 years and Adolescents in Switzerland

6 – 7 years	11 - 15 years			
dTP - IPV FSME 3x (0/1/6–9 months)	dTP Men ACW Men B HPV HBV	Y 2x 2x 2x*	Interval 2 months Interval 6 months Interval 6 months	
	VZV	2x**	Interval 2 months	

^{*} HBV-vaccinations only if not previously immunized (as baby)

D-T-P +/- IPV- Vaccination

D Diphtheria Bacterial droplet infection with severe swelling of the throat and even suffocation. The poison produced by the bacteria causes paralysis of the heart muscle and the respiratory muscles. Thanks to the vaccine, this disease has become rare.

T TetanusNeurotoxin producing bacterium that can be found in the soil and on the claws and teeth of animals and can be transmitted through contamination even of small skin injuries. The poison damages the nervous system and leads to life-threatening paralysis. The vaccine has made this disease rare. The protection must be boosted regularly after the basic vaccination, also in adulthood every 10–20 years.

P Whooping Cough Droplet infection through bacteria from the nasopharyngeal cavity of patients. The bacteria produce a poison and trigger persistent coughing with suffocation symptoms that can last up to 3 months. The disease is often particularly severe in babies with the risk of apnea. The coughing cannot be influenced by antibiotics or medicaments. The vaccine protection must be refreshed regularly.

IPV Poliomyelitis Droplet infection by a virus that causes paralysis of the muscles, including respiratory muscles. Thanks to the vaccine the disease is rare in Switzerland.

FSME Tick borne Encephalitis

Viral infection transmitted by tick bites that can cause mild flu-like symptoms (especially in children under 6 years of age) or, in serious cases brain inflammation with fatal consequences. Severe courses are mainly observed in school-age children, teenagers and adults. FSME is found in all cantons of Switzerland. The vaccination is recommended for children ages 6 years and up, as for adults «at risk ». Basic immunization with 3 vaccinations should be boosted every 10 years.

Men Meningococcal Vaccinations

Meningococcal groups A, C, W, Y and (recommended since 2024): group B Different groups of bacteria transmitted by aerosol secretions from nose and throat of healthy carriers (15% of the population) can cause brain infection or rapidly spreading blood infection (septicemia), that often lead to death or severe impairment. Children under the age of 5 and teenagers are specifically at risk. The incidence of infections in Switzerland is about 50 persons per year. Both vaccines have been used worldwide for over 10 years and can prevent >50% of bacterial brain infections.

^{**} VZV only if not previously vaccinated (2 doses) or disease has not occurred earlier

HPV Cervical Cancer

The types of human papilloma virus (HPV) contained in the vaccine have been identified as the cause of genital and oropharyngeal cancers, as well as the development of genital warts. The highly contagious sexually transmitted disease is responsible for cervical carcinoma, the most common type of cancer in women of childbearing age between 20-40 years. Genital warts with a risk of degeneration into skin cancer are very difficult to treat. Vaccinated people cannot transmit the virus and therefore protect their partners. Depending on age, 2 or 3 vaccinations are recommended to provide long-term protection against HPV. The costs of HPV vaccinations in adolescents are covered by the canton of Zug.

Hepatitis A and B

HBV Hepatitis B: Virus infection transmitted by blood and body fluids of infected persons, but also from healthy carriers. Infection is possible through household and daycare contacts. HBV cause liver inflammation with jaundice, which can take a chronic course leading to liver failure and cancer. Due to the particularly severe course of illness, especially in small children, the vaccination has been part of the routine immunization plan for babies since 2020. However, there is more than 30 years of experience with the HBV vaccine. A complete basic vaccination even done in early childhood leads to lifelong protection. A combination vaccine with HAV can be used for people over 1 year of age. **HAV Hepatitis A:** Virus infection transmitted by contaminated water and food, especially seafood. It causes jaundice and diarrhea lasting several weeks. The vaccination is not only recommended for travelers to Africa, Asia and South America, but also for Mediterranean countries. The vaccination is available as a single component injection or as combination vaccine Hep A + Hep.B. A complete basic vaccination (2 injections) leads to lifelong protection.

The costs of HAV vaccinations are only covered by additional insurance.

VZV = Chickenpox Infectious and highly contagious disease that causes itching and painful blisters all over the skin and the mucous membranes. In severe cases, it can lead to cerebellar inflammation and/or pneumonia. Fortunately the disease is usually mild in childhood. Severe cases are known in children with pre-existing skin diseases (atopic dermatitis), where the blisters heal with scarring, in adolescents and adults. Bacterial infections of the skin can occur more frequently. After the chickenpox has been cured, the virus remains in the body lifelong, and can lead to shingles many years after the infection with severe long lasting neuropathic pains.

Further Information:

www.bag.admin.ch >impfungen www.infovac.ch



Do you have any guestions? The team at the Baarer pediatric practice will be happy to assist you.

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