



IMVUMUNE (Smallpox/mpox) Vaccine Aftercare and Immunization Record

Name of client: _____

Date of birth (YYYY/MON/DD): _____

Health card number / First Nations Status Card Number: _____

Date (YYYY/MON/DD)	Lot Number	Site	Given by Name and professional designation

After you receive the vaccine, you should wait for at least 15 minutes and inform a health care provider at the clinic if you feel unwell.

Vaccine side effects can develop in the day or two after receiving the vaccine and will go away on their own. The most common side effects include:

- Pain, tenderness, and swelling at the injection site (a cool, damp cloth or wrapped ice pack may help relieve any discomfort).
- Tiredness, headache, muscle pain, joint pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, chills or fever (acetaminophen or ibuprofen may help with pain and fever).
- Individuals with atopic dermatitis may experience a flare up or worsening of their condition.
- Individuals who previously received an anti-orthopoxvirus may have a greater tendency to develop some local and systemic reactions.

Serious side effects after receiving this vaccine are rare. However, seek medical attention immediately should you develop any of the symptoms noted below following immunization:

- Hives
- Swelling of the face, tongue or throat
- Difficulty breathing
- Signs of heart inflammation (myocarditis/pericarditis) including chest pain or discomfort, shortness of breath, fast or irregular heartbeat.

Serious side effects after vaccination should be reported by calling _____.

Your health care provider will discuss with you if a second dose of this vaccine is needed.

Things to remember:

- If you are to receive other vaccines, inform your health care provider or local public health services in your community.
- If possible, **wait at least two weeks after vaccination or completing your vaccination series before starting drugs that suppress your immune system**, as recommended by your healthcare provider or local public health services in your community.
- NACI recommends that IMVAMUNE not be given within 4 weeks of an mRNA vaccine for COVID-19. However, in a high-risk exposure scenario, IMVAMUNE given for pre-exposure prophylaxis or post-exposure prophylaxis should not be delayed due to receipt of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.
- **Keep this sheet or other immunization record in a safe place**