

English	Irish
COVID-19 vaccination	An vacsaín COVID-19
A guide for parents of children aged 5 to 11	Treoir do thuismitheoirí leanaí idir 5 agus 11 bliain d'aois
The health service is offering coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccines to children aged 5 to 11 years.	Tá an tseirbhís sláinte ag tairiscint vacsaíní don choróinvíreas (COVID-19) do leanaí idir 5 agus 11 bliana d'aois.
Experts have advised that parents of all children aged 5 to 11 years should be offered the chance to have their child vaccinated.	Tá sé molta ag saineolaithe gur cheart an deis a thabhairt do thuismitheoirí leanaí uile idir 5 agus 11 bliana d'aois vacsaíniú a fháil ar a leanbh.
Vaccination is particularly important for children who have health conditions that put them at high risk from COVID-19, as the benefits are greater.	Tá an vacsaíniú thar a bheith tábhachtach do leanaí a bhfuil riochtaí sláinte orthu a chuireann i mbaol ard ó COVID-19 iad, mar is mó na tairbhí atá ann.
Which children are at high risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) infection?	Cé na leanaí atá i mbaol mór ó ionfhabhtú coróinvíris (COVID-19)?
This includes those with certain health conditions, or those children who have a weakened immune system or live with someone who has a weakened immune system.	Áirítear leis seo iad siúd a bhfuil riochtaí sláinte áirithe orthu, nó leanaí a bhfuil córas imdhíonachta lagaithe acu nó a bhfuil cónaí orthu le duine a bhfuil córas imdhíonachta lagaithe aige.
These children should have already been invited for vaccination.	Ba cheart gur tugadh cuireadh do na leanaí seo le haghaidh vacsaínithe cheana féin.
For more information on the health conditions, you can read the leaflet here or talk to your specialist or GP: https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/covid-19-vaccination-guide-parents-children-aged-5-11-years-high-risk	Chun tuilleadh eolais a fháil ar na riochtaí sláinte, is féidir leat an bhileog a léamh anseo nó labhairt le do speisialtóir nó do dhochtúir ginearálta: https://www.publichealth.hscni.net/publications/covid-19-vaccination-guide-parents-children-aged-5-11-years-high-risk
How does COVID-19 affect children?	Conas a théann COVID-19 i bhfeidhm ar leanaí?
For most children COVID-19 is a mild illness that may require a few days off school but rarely leads to complications. For a very few children, the symptoms may be more serious or last longer.	Don chuid is mó de leanaí is tinneas éadrom é COVID-19 a bhféadfadh go mbeadh cúpla lá saor ón scoil ag teastáil uaidh ach is annamh a bhíonn aimhréidh mar thoradh air. I gcás beagán leanaí, d'fhéadfadh na hairíonna a bheith níos tromchúisí nó go mairfidh siad níos faide.
The current Omicron variant appears to be particularly mild in children. It is not known if future variants will be as mild.	Is cosúil go bhfuil an leagan reatha Omicron éadrom go háirithe i leanaí. Ní fios an mbeidh na leaganacha amach anseo chomh éadrom.
Will the vaccine protect my child?	An gcosnóidh an vacsaín mo leanbh?
The COVID-19 vaccination will reduce the chance of your child suffering from COVID-19 disease. It may take a few weeks for their body to build up some protection from the vaccine.	Laghdóidh an vacsaíniú COVID-19 an seans go mbeidh galar COVID-19 ar do leanbh. Seans go dtógfaidh sé cúpla seachtain ar a gcorp cosaint éigin a fháil ón vacsaín.
Two doses of the vaccine should give your child long lasting protection against serious complications of infection – including any future waves due to new variants.	Ba cheart go dtabharfadh dhá dháileog den vacsaín cosaint fhadtéarmach do do leanbh ar aimhréití tromchúiseacha ionfhabhtaithe – lena n-áirítear aon tonnta sa todhchaí de bharr leaganacha nua.

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Your child should also have some protection from the mild symptoms. The protection against Omicron should last for several weeks.	Ba chóir go mbeadh cosaint éigin ag do leanbh ó na hairíonna éadroma. Ba cheart go mairfeadh an chosaint i gcoinne Omicron ar feadh roinnt seachtainí.
Like all medicines, no vaccine is completely effective – some children may still get COVID-19 despite having a vaccination, but this should be less severe.	Cosúil le gach cógas, níl aon vacsaín éifeachtach go hiomlán – d’fhéadfadh go bhfaigheadh roinnt leanaí COVID-19 fós ainneoin vacsaíniú a bheith acu, ach níor cheart go mbeadh sé seo chomh dian.
Further information is available on symptoms on www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus	Tá tuilleadh faisnéise ar fáil ar na hairíonna ar www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus
About the vaccine	Maidir leis an vacsaín
Children aged 5-11 will be offered the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine. Each children’s dose is a third of the amount of vaccine that is given to older children and adults. Children at greater risk of serious illness if they catch COVID-19 will need 2 doses of vaccine, 8 weeks apart. All other children will be offered 2 doses of vaccine 12 weeks apart.	Tairgfear an vacsaín Pfizer COVID-19 do leanaí idir 5-11 bliana d’aois. Is ionann dáileog gach linbh agus aon tríú cuid de mhéid na vacsaíne a thugtar do leanaí níos sine agus do dhaoine fásta. Beidh 2 dháileog vacsaíne ag teastáil ó leanaí atá i mbaol mórhinnis má fhaigheann siad COVID-19, 8 seachtaine óna chéile. Tairgfear 2 dháileog den vacsaín do gach leanbh eile 12 sheachtain óna chéile.
The vaccine has been tested to make sure it is as safe as possible. You can read the Pfizer leaflet here: https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation	Tástáladh an vacsaín lena chinntiú go bhfuil sé chomh sábháilte agus is féidir. Is féidir leat an bhileog Pfizer a léamh anseo: https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation
Common side effects	Fo-iarmhairtí coitianta
Like all medicines, vaccines can cause side effects. Most of these are mild and short-term and not everyone gets them. The very common side effects should only last a day or two. The Pfizer vaccine tends to cause more side effects after the second dose than the first dose.	Cosúil le gach leigheas, is féidir go mbeidh fo-iarmhairtí i gceist leis an vacsaín. Tá an chuid is mó díobh seo éadrom agus gearrthréimhseach, agus ní thagann siad ar chách. Níor cheart go mairfeadh na fo-iarsmaí an-choitianta ach lá nó dhó. Is gnách go mbíonn níos mó fo-iarmhairtí i gceist leis an dara dáileog den vacsaín Pfizer ná an chéad dáileog.
Very common side effects include:	I measc na fo-iarmhairtí an-coitianta tá:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • having a painful, heavy feeling and tenderness in the arm where you had your injection. This tends to be worst around 1 to 2 days after the vaccination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mothú pianmhar, trom agus maol sa lámh ina bhfuair tú an t-instealladh. De ghnáth bíonn sé seo níos measa timpeall 1-2 lá i ndiaidh na vacsaíne
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feeling tired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tuirse
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • headache 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tinneas cinn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general aches, or mild flu like symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tinneas agus pianta ginearálta, nó siomptóim éadroma mar a bheadh fliú ort
Your child should rest and, if they are at school, they may need to take a day or two off.	Ba chóir do do leanbh a scíth a ligean agus, má tá sé/sí ar scoil, b’fhéidir go mbeadh orthu lá nó dhó a ghlacadh saor.
You can give them paracetamol (follow the children’s dose advice on the packaging) to help make them feel better. You can find more information on	Is féidir leat paraicéiteamól a thabhairt dóibh (lean comhairle dáileoige na bpáistí ar an bpacáistíocht) le cuidiú leo mothú níos fearr. Is féidir leat tuilleadh

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paracetamol for children on www.nhs.uk/medicines/paracetamol-for-children .	faisnéise a fháil ar pharaicéiteamól do leanaí ar www.nhs.uk/medicines/paracetamol-for-children .
Although feeling feverish is not uncommon for 2 to 3 days, a high temperature is unusual and may indicate they have COVID-19 or another infection.	Cé nach bhfuil sé annamh braith mar atá fiabhras ort ar feadh 2 nó 3 lá, tá teocht ard neamhghnách agus d'fhéadfadh sé a léiriú go bhfuil COVID-19 nó ionfhabhtú eile ort.
Symptoms following vaccination normally last less than a week. If your child's symptoms seem to get worse or if you are concerned, you can call your GP or Out of Hours service.	Maireann fo-iarmhairtí i ndiaidh na vacsaíne níos lú ná seachtain amháin go hiondúil. Má éiríonn siomtóim do leanbh níos measa nó má tá inní ort, is féidir leat glaoch a chur ar do dhochtúir nó ar seirbhís atá ar fáil taobh amuigh de na gnáthuaireanta oibre.
Less common side effects	Fo-iarsmaí nach bhfuil chomh coitianta
Cases of inflammation of the heart (called myocarditis or pericarditis) have been reported very rarely after COVID-19 vaccines. Most cases recovered and felt better following rest and simple treatments.	Is annamh a thuiriscítear cásanna athlasadh an chroí (ar a dtugtar miócairdítis nó pericardítis) tar éis vacsaíní COVID-19. Tháinig biseach ar formhór na ndaoine sin agus mhothaigh siad i bhfad níos fearr tar éis dóibh a scíth a ligean agus cóir leighis simplí a fháil.
In the US, all side effects have been reported much less commonly after the children's dose of vaccine. So far, only 1-2 cases of myocarditis have been reported for every million doses of vaccine given.	Sna Stáit Aontaithe, tá na fo-iarmhairtí go léir tuairiscithe i bhfad níos lú coitianta tar éis dáileog na vacsaíne do leanaí. Go dtí seo, níor tuairiscíodh ach 1-2 chás de mhiócairdítis le haghaidh gach milliún dáileog den vacsaín a tugadh.
You should seek medical advice urgently from your GP or Emergency Department if your child experiences:	Ba cheart duit comhairle a lorg ó do dhochtúir nó ón Roinn Éigeandála ar bhonn práinne má tá aon cheann de na fo-iarmhairtí seo a leanas ort:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chest pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pianta cliabhraigh
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shortness of breath 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • giorra anála
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • croí atá ag preabadh, ag léim nó ag réabadh
Make sure you tell them about the vaccination your child has received, or show them your child's record card.	Bí cinnte go n-insíonn tú dóibh faoin vacsaíniú a fuair do leanbh, nó taispeáin cárta taifid do linbh dó.
If you think they have had a serious side effect from the vaccine you can report it using the Coronavirus Yellow Card scheme. Please see page 4 for details.	Má cheapann tú go bhfuil fo-iarmhairt thromchúiseach faighte acu ón vacsaín is féidir leat é a thuirisciú trí úsáid a bhaint as scéim Chárta Buí an Choróinvírís. Féach ar leathanach 4 le haghaidh sonraí.
How to book your appointment	Conas do choinne a chur in áirithe
You can make an appointment at a children's vaccination clinic in your local Health and Social Care Trust using the online booking system at: https://covid-19.hscni.net/get-vaccinated	Is féidir leat coinne a dhéanamh ag clinic vacsaínithe leanaí i d'Iontaobhas Sláinte agus Cúraim Shóisialaigh áitiúil ag baint úsáide as an gcóras áirithe ar líne ag: https://covid-19.hscni.net/get-vaccinated
You may be able to attend without an appointment - see www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine	Seans go mbeidh tú in ann freastal gan coinne - féach www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine
What to do next	Cad é an chéad rud eile le déanamh

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When your child has had their first injection, you should get a record card.	Nuair a bhfaighidh do leanbh a gcéad instealladh, ba cheart duit cárta taifid a fháil.
You should keep this card and bring it with you when taking your child for their next appointment. This will be in 8 to 12 weeks' time.	Ba chóir duit an cárta seo a choinneáil agus é a thabhairt leat agus do leanbh á thabhairt agat don chéad choinne eile. Tarlóidh sé seo laistigh de 8 go 12 seachtaine.
Although the first dose will give your child good protection, they will need the second dose to get longer-lasting protection.	Cé go dtabharfaidh an chéad dáileog cosaint mhaith do do leanbh, beidh an dara dáileog ag teastáil uathu chun cosaint níos faide a fháil.
Keep their card safe and make sure you take your child to get their second injection.	Coinnigh a gcárta slán agus cinntigh go dtógann tú do leanbh chun an dara instealladh a fháil.
After the vaccine	Tar éis an vacsaín
You and your child should still try to avoid catching COVID-19 infections by following the current guidance.	Ba cheart duit féin agus do leanbh iarracht a dhéanamh fós ionfhabhtuithe COVID-19 a sheachaint tríd an treoir reatha a leanúint.
Further information	Tuilleadh eolais
The Yellow Card scheme is a website where you can report any side effects from the vaccine.	Is suíomh Gréasáin é scéim an Chárta Bhuí inar féidir leat aon fho-iarmhairtí ón vacsaín a thuairisciú.
You can also call 0800 731 6789. You can report suspected side effects on the website https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/ or by downloading the Yellow Card app.	Is féidir leat glaoch ar 0800 731 6789 freisin. Is féidir fo-iarmhairtí amhrasta a thuairisciú ar an suíomh gréasáin https://coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/ nó tríd an aip Yellow Card a íoslódáil: coronavirus-yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/productinformation .
You can read the product information leaflet for more details on your vaccine, (see page 2) including possible side effects, on the Coronavirus Yellow Card website.	Is féidir leat an bhileog faisnéise táirge a léamh le haghaidh tuilleadh sonraí ar do vacsaín, (féach leathanach 2) lena n-áirítear fo-iarmhairtí féideartha, ar shuíomh Gréasáin an Chárta Bhuí don Choróinvíreas.
Further information on coronavirus symptoms is available on	Tá tuilleadh faisnéise ar chomharthaí den choróinvíreas ar fáil ar
www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus	www.nidirect.gov.uk/coronavirus
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