

RHESTR WIRIO BRECHIAD Y FRECH WEN YN ERBYN BRECH Y MWNCÏOD

Rhestr wirio i weithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol wrth asesu person ar gyfer brechu yn erbyn brech y mwncïod gan ddefnyddio brechlyn y frech wen MVA-BN (Vaccinia Ankara wedi'i Addasu – Bavarian Nordic).

Nid yw ateb ydw/oes i unrhyw un o'r cwestiynau hyn bob amser yn golygu na ellir rhoi'r brechlyn ond gall olygu bod angen rhagor o wybodaeth cyn brechu. Os mai nac ydw/nac oes yw'r ateb i'r holl gwestiynau hyn, yna dylai'r brechu allu mynd rhagddo fel y cynlluniwyd.

1.A ydych wedi cael adwaith alergaidd difrifol i ddos blaenorol o frechlyn MVA-BN yn y gorffennol?

2.A ydych erioed wedi cael adwaith alergaidd i brotein cyw iâr, bensonas, gentamisin neu ciprofloksasin yn y gorffennol?

3.A oes gennych unrhyw alergeddau difrifol eraill?

Os oes, rhowch fanylion

4.A oes gennych dymheredd uwch neu'n teimlo twymyn ar hyn o bryd?

5.A oes gennych ddermatitis atopig?

Mae'n hysbys bod pobl sydd â dermatitis atopig wedi datblygu mwy o symptomau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r safle brechu a symptomau cyffredinol ar ôl brechu gyda brechlyn MVA-BN. Dylai pobl sydd â dermatitis atopig gael asesiad risg cyn brechu gan ystyried y risg o ddod i gysylltiad, y risg o sgil-ffeithiau a'r defnydd posibl o fesur ataliol amgen.

6.A oes gennych gyflwr neu a ydych yn derbyn triniaeth sy'n gwanhau'r system imiwnedd?

Ni ddylai brechlyn MVA-BN achosi unrhyw risg i'r rhai sy'n imiwnoataliedig. Fodd bynnag, gallai'r ymateb imiwnyddol i'r brechlyn gael ei leihau mewn unigolion sy'n ddifrifol imiwnoataliedig. **Ni ddylai** unigolion sy'n ddifrifol imiwnoataliedig gael y brechlyn drwy'r pigiad mewngroenol.

Yn gyffredinol, dylai brechu fynd rhagddo drwy bigiad mewngyhyrol neu isgroenol yn unol â'r argymhellion, gan fod yr unigolion hyn hefyd yn wynebu risg sylweddol o gymhlethdodau brech y mwncïod.

Efallai y bydd angen cyngor meddygol arbenigol ar fesurau eraill a dylid ystyried dosau ychwanegol ar gyfer y rhai sy'n wynebu risg barhaus o ddod i gysylltiad â'r frech.

7. A ydych yn feichiog?

Os ydyw, nodwch nifer yr wythnosau a chofnodi hyn yng nghofnod y claf yn dilyn brechu.

Nid yw beichiogrwydd o reidrwydd yn wrtharwydd i gael y brechlyn MVA-BN ond mae angen trafodaeth bellach gyda'ch gweithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol cyn bwrw ymlaen gyda brechu.

8. A ydych yn bwydo ar y fron ar hyn o bryd?

Nid yw bwydo ar y fron o reidrwydd yn wrtharwydd i gael y brechlyn MVA-BN ond mae angen trafodaeth bellach gyda'ch gweithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol cyn bwrw ymlaen gyda brechu.

9. A oes gennych hanes o greithio celoid?

Ni ddylai unigolion sydd â hanes o greithio celoid gael y brechlyn drwy'r pigiad mewngroenol. Yn gyffredinol, dylai brechu fynd rhagddo drwy ei weinyddu'n fewngyhyrol neu'n isgroenol yn unol â'r argymhellion.

Mae craith geloid yn graith fwy, sydd wedi codi a all fod yn binc, coch, lliw croen neu'n dywyllach na'r croen o'i chwmpas. Gallant ddatblygu ar ôl niwed bach iawn i'r croen, fel smotyn acne neu dyllu, a lledaenu y tu hwnt i'r ardal wreiddiol o niwed i'r croen.

10. A ydych o dan 18 oed?

Ni ddylai unigolion sydd o dan 18 oed gael y brechlyn drwy'r llwybr mewngroenol. Yn gyffredinol, dylai brechu fynd rhagddo drwy ei weinyddu'n fewngyhyrol neu'n isgroenol yn unol â'r argymhellion.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION AGAINST MONKEYPOX CHECKLIST

Checklist for healthcare professionals when assessing a person for vaccination against monkeypox using the MVA-BN (Modified Vaccinia Ankara – Bavarian Nordic) smallpox vaccine.

Answering yes to any of these questions does not always mean the vaccine cannot be given but may mean further information is required prior to vaccination. If the answer is no to all these questions, then the vaccination should be able to go ahead as planned.

1. Have you had a serious allergic reaction to a previous dose of MVA-BN vaccine in the past?

2. Have you ever had an allergic reaction to chicken protein, benzonase, gentamicin or ciprofloxacin in the past?

3. Do you have any other serious allergies?

If yes, please specify

4. Do you currently have a raised temperature or feel feverish?

5. Do you have atopic dermatitis?

People with atopic dermatitis are known to have developed more site associated and generalised symptoms following vaccination with MVA-BN vaccine. People with atopic dermatitis should have a risk assessment before vaccination taking into account the risk of exposure, the risk of side-effects and potential use of alternative preventative measure.

6. Do you have a condition or are you receiving treatment that weakens the immune system?

MVA-BN vaccine should pose no risk to those who are immunosuppressed. However, the immune response to the vaccine could be reduced in severely immunosuppressed individuals. Individuals who are severely immune suppressed should **not** receive the vaccine by the intradermal injection.

Vaccination should generally proceed by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection in accordance with recommendations, as these individuals are also at significant risk of the complications of monkeypox.

Specialist medical advice on other measures may be required and additional doses should be considered for those at ongoing risk of exposure.

7. Are you pregnant?

If yes, please state the number of weeks and record this in the patient record following vaccination.

Pregnancy is not necessarily a contraindication to receiving the MVA-BN vaccine but requires further discussion with your healthcare professional before proceeding with vaccination.

8. Are you currently breastfeeding?

Breastfeeding is not necessarily a contraindication to receiving the MVA-BN vaccine but requires further discussion with your healthcare professional before proceeding with vaccination.

9. Do you have a history of keloid scarring?

Individuals who have a history of keloid scarring should not receive the vaccine by the intradermal injection. Vaccination should generally proceed by intramuscular or subcutaneous administration in accordance with recommendations.

A keloid scar is an enlarged, raised scar that can be pink, red, skin-coloured or darker than the surrounding skin. They can develop after very minor skin damage, such as an acne spot or a piercing, and spread beyond the original area of skin damage.

10. Are you under the age of 18?

Individuals who are under the age of 18 should not receive the vaccine by the intradermal route. Vaccination should generally proceed by intramuscular or subcutaneous administration in accordance with recommendations.