

	Irish
COVID-19 AstraZeneca vaccine and extremely rare blood clots	Vacsáin COVID-19 AstraZeneca agus téachtáin fola rí-annamh
Information about your vaccination	Eolas faoi do vacsaíniú
The UK vaccination programme has been very successful with more than 34 million people vaccinated and more than 10,000 lives already saved. The rapid rollout has meant that we have been able to protect more people and we are starting to lift the restrictions on our population. This leaflet is designed to help you make an informed decision about vaccination.	Bhí rath mór ar an gclár vacsaínithe na RA le breis agus 34 milliún duine vacsaínithe agus breis agus 10,000 beatha daoine sábháilte cheana. Bhíomar in ann níos mó daoine a chosaint de bharr na leithe amach sciobtha agus táimid ag tosú na srianta ar ár ndaonra a bhaint. Dearadh an bhileog seo chun thú a chabhrú le cinneadh a dhéanamh ar vacsaíniú.
What is the concern?	Cad is ionscópacht ar an drólann ann?
Recently there have been reports of an extremely rare but serious condition involving blood clots and unusual bleeding after AstraZeneca (AZ) vaccination. Some people with this condition have suffered life changing effects and some have died. These cases are being carefully reviewed but the risk factors for this condition are not yet clear.	Le déanaí rinneadh tuairiscí ar fhadhb rí-annamh ach dáiríre a bhaineann le téachtáin fola agus fuiliú annamh tar éis an vacsaínithe AstraZeneca (AZ). D'fhulaing roinnt daoine leis an bhfadhb seo iarmhairtí a d'athraigh a saolta agus fuair roinnt acu bás. Tá athbhreithniú cuimsitheach á dhéanamh ar na cásanna seo ach níl na fachtóirí riosca don fhadhb seo soiléir fós.
Although this condition remains extremely rare, there is a higher risk in people after the first dose of the AZ vaccine. To date and overall, just over 10 people develop this condition for every million doses of AZ vaccine given. This is seen more often in younger people and tends to occur more than 4 days and within 28 days (4 weeks) following vaccination.	Cé go bhfuil an fhadhb rí-annamh, tá riosca níos airde ann do dhaoine i ndiaidh na céad dáileoige den vacsaín AZ. Go dtí seo agus go ginearálta, níor fhorbair an fhadhb seo ach i dtimpeall 10 duine do gach milliún dáileog den vacsaín AZ a fhaightear. Feictear é seo níos minice i ndaoine óga agus is gnách leis tarlú tar éis 4 lá ar a laghad agus laistigh de 28 lá (4 seachtaine) i ndiaidh an vacsaínithe.
Similar conditions can also occur naturally, and clotting problems are a common complication of COVID-19 infection. An increased risk has not yet been seen after other COVID-19 vaccines in the UK.	Is féidir fadhbanna den chineál seo tarlú go nádúrtha, agus is iarmhairt choitianta ó ionfhabhtú COVID-19 é fadhbanna téachtáin fola. Ní fheictear méadú riosca tar éis vacsaíní COVID-19 eile sa RA.
Which vaccine will I be offered?	Cén vacsaín a chuirfear ar fáil domsa?
Until recently we have relied upon all our vaccines being offered without preference to the whole	Go dtí le gairid, bhraitheamar ar na vacsaíní go léir á dtabhairt gan rogha don
population. The Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) has considered the balance of risks and benefits and has now made the following recommendations (see further detail over the page).	dhaonra. Chuimhnigh an Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) ar an gcóimheas riosca agus buntáistí agus molann siad anois seo a leanas (féach tuilleadh eolais ar an gcéad leathanach eile).
40 years or older or with underlying medical conditions	40 bliain nó níos sine nó le bunfhadhbanna sláinte
Older adults (including health and social care workers aged 40 years or older ¹), care home residents, and adults of any age with certain medical conditions are at high risk of the	Tá daoine fásta níos sine (gairmí cúraim sláinte nó oibríthe sóisialta atá os cionn 40 bliain ¹), cónaitheoirí in áras na n-aosach, agus daoine de gach aois le fadhbanna sláinte áirithe i gcontúirt

<p>complications of COVID-19. The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and the JCVI advises that you should still receive any of the available COVID-19 vaccines.² The benefits of vaccination in protecting you against the serious consequences of COVID-19 outweigh any risk of this extremely rare condition.</p>	<p>fadhbanna de bharr COVID-19. Molann an Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) agus an JCVI go bhfaigheann tú aon cheann de na vacsaíní COVID-19 atá ar fáil.² Is mó na buntáistí a bhaineann le thú a chosaint ar iarmhairtí dáiríre COVID-19 ná aon riosca den fhadhb rí-annamh seo.</p>
<p>If you are a healthy person aged 30 to 39</p>	<p>Más duine folláin thú atá 30 go 39 mbliana d'aois</p>
<p>In the current situation, the JCVI has advised that it is preferable for people in this age group to have a vaccine other than AZ where possible. You are more at risk of the serious consequences of COVID-19 and will have the most benefit from being vaccinated if you are older, male, from certain minority ethnic backgrounds, in some occupations, or are obese. It is important that you have the vaccination as soon as possible to protect you and to reduce the chance of passing on the virus. If the situation changes and you are offered the AZ vaccination you may go ahead after you have considered all the risks and benefits. Please carefully consider the risk of COVID-19 to both you and your family and friends before making your decision. Please see the table on the next page.</p>	<p>Le cúrsaí mar atá, molann an JCVI gur fearr go bhfaigheann daoine san aoisghrúpa seo vacsaín nach de chuid AZ é nuair is féidir. Tá níos mó contúirte ann go mbeidh fo-iarmhairtí dáiríre COVID-19 ort agus bainfidh tú is mó leasa as vacsaín má tá tú níos sine, firinsneach, ó chúlra eitneach mionlaigh, i ngairmeacha áirithe, nó murtallach. Tá sé tábhachtach go bhfaighidh tú vacsaíniú chomh luath agus is féidir chun thú a chosaint agus an seans go scaipfidh tú an víreas a laghdú. Má athraíonn cúrsaí agus cuirtear an vacsaíniú AZ ar fáil duit, d'fhéadfá leanúint ar aghaidh tar éis cuimhneach ar na rioscaí agus buntáistí a ghabhann leis. Cuimhnigh le do thoil ar na rioscaí a ghabhann le COVID-19 duitse agus do do theaghlach agus do chairde sula ndéanann tú do chinneadh. Féach an tábla ar an gcéad leathanach eile le do thoil.</p>
<p>If you are a healthy younger person aged 18 to 29</p>	<p>Más duine óg folláin thú atá 18 go 29 mbliana d'aois</p>
<p>Currently JCVI has advised that it is preferable for people under 30 to have a vaccine other than AZ because the risk from COVID-19 infections is so low. If you are offered the AZ vaccination you may wish to go ahead after you have considered all the risks and benefits for you.</p>	<p>Faoi láthair molann an JCVI gur fearr go bhfaighidh daoine faoi 30 bliain d'aois vacsaín nach de chuid AZ é toisc go bhfuil riosca ionfhabhtaithe COVID-19 chomh híseal sin. Má chuirtear an vacsaíniú AZ ar fáil duit, d'fhéadfá leanúint ar aghaidh tar éis cuimhneach ar na rioscaí agus buntáistí a ghabhann leis.</p>
<p>What about the second dose?</p>	<p>Cad faoin dara dáileog?</p>
<p>Everybody who has already had a first dose of AZ vaccine without suffering this rare side effect should complete the course. It is expected that the first dose of the vaccine will have given you some protection, particularly against severe disease. Having the second dose will give you higher and longer lasting protection and tends to cause less of the common side effects (including short lived headache).</p>	<p>Ba cheart do gach duine a fuair an chéad dáileog na vacsaíne AZ gan an fhos-iarmhairt annamh seo a fhulaingt an cúrsa iomlán a chríochnú. Táthar ag súil go dtugtar leibhéal áirithe cosanta leis an gcéad dáileog den vacsaín, ar ghalar dáiríre go háirithe. Tabharfaidh an dara dáileog leibhéal cosanta níos airde agus níos fadtéarmaí agus is gnách go dtagann níos lú fo-iarmhairtí coitianta ina dhiaidh (tinneas cinn gearrshaolach san áireamh).</p>
<p>1. This includes unpaid carers and family members of those who are immunosuppressed</p>	<p>1. Baineann sé seo le cúramóirí gan phá nó baill teaghlaigh díobh siúd atá imdhíon-lagaithe</p>

2. If you have certain rare blood clotting disorders then you should discuss whether you can have the AZ vaccine with your specialist	2. Má tá neamhoird téachtáin fola áirithe ort ba cheart duit an vacsaín AZ a phlé le do speisialtóir
COVID-19 AstraZeneca vaccine and extremely rare blood clots	Vacsaín COVID-19 AstraZeneca agus téachtáin fola rí-annamh
Information about your vaccination	Eolas faoi do vacsaíniú
What are the potential risks and benefits of the AZ vaccine compared to the risks associated with COVID-19 for my age group?	Cad iad na rioscaí agus na buntáistí a bhaineann leis an vacsaín AZ i gcomparáid leis na rioscaí bainteacha le COVID-19 do dhuine ar comhaois liom?
Over 50 years of age or with underlying medical conditions	Os cionn 50 bliain d'aois nó le bunfhadhbanna sláinte
40 to 49 years of age	40 go 49 mbliana d'aois
30 to 39 years of age	30 go 39 mbliana d'aois
18 to 29 years of age	18 go 29 mbliana d'aois
Age	Aois
Risk from COVID-19	Riosca ó COVID-19
Risk of vaccination	Riosca vacsaínithe
Benefit of vaccination	Buntáiste a bhaineann le vacsaíniú
Low	Íseal
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• an seans go dtolfaidh agus scaipfidh tú ionfhabhtú
Very high	An-Ard
• hospitalisation	• cur in ospidéal
• intensive care admission	• iontráil go dianchúraim
• death	• bás
Moderate	Meánach
• Long COVID	• COVID fadtéarmach
High	Ard
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• an seans go dtolfaidh agus scaipfidh tú ionfhabhtú
Moderate	Meánach
• hospitalisation	• cur in ospidéal
• intensive care admission	• iontráil go dianchúraim
• death	• bás
• Long COVID	• COVID fadtéarmach
High	Ard
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• an seans go dtolfaidh agus scaipfidh tú ionfhabhtú
Low	Íseal
• hospitalisation	• cur in ospidéal
• intensive care admission	• iontráil go dianchúraim
• death	• bás
Moderate	Meánach
• Long COVID	• COVID fadtéarmach
Very high	An-Ard
• chance of catching and spreading infection	• an seans go dtolfaidh agus scaipfidh tú ionfhabhtú
Very low	An-Íseal
• hospitalisation	• cur in ospidéal

• intensive care admission	• iontráil go dianchúraim
• death	• bás
Moderate	Meánach
• Long COVID	• COVID fadtéarmach
After 1st dose, more than 80% reduction in:	Tar éis na céad dáileoige, breis agus 80% laghdú in:
• deaths	• básanna
• hospitalisation	• cur in ospidéal
• intensive care	• dianchúram
After 2nd dose, more than 95% reduction in:	Tar éis na dara dáileoige, breis agus 95% laghdú in:
• deaths	• básanna
After 1st dose, between 60% and 70% reduction in:	Tar éis na céad dáileoige, idir 60% agus 70% laghdú in:
• catching and passing on infection	• an seans go dtolfaidh agus scaipfidh tú ionfhabhtú
After 2nd dose, more than 85% reduction in:	Tar éis na dara dáileoige, breis agus 85% laghdú in:
• catching and passing on infection	• an seans go dtolfaidh agus scaipfidh tú ionfhabhtú
Uncommon	Annamh
• sore arm	• lámh pianmhar
• feeling tired	• tuirse a bheith ort
• headache	• tinneas cinn
• general aches	• pianta ginearálta
• flu like symptoms	• siomptaim mar a bheadh fliú
Extremely rare	Rí-Annamh
• clotting problems (around 1 in 100,000 first doses)	• fadhbanna téachtáin fola (timpeall ar 1 faoi 100,000 chéad dáileog)
Common	Coitianta
• sore arm	• lámh pianmhar
• feeling tired	• tuirse a bheith ort
• headache	• tinneas cinn
• general aches	• pianta ginearálta
• flu like symptoms	• siomptaim mar a bheadh fliú
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• headache	• tinneas cinn
• general aches	• pianta ginearálta
• flu like symptoms	• siomptaim mar a bheadh fliú
Extremely rare	Rí-Annamh
• clotting problems (around 1 in 50,000 first doses)	• fadhbanna téachtáin fola (timpeall ar 1 faoi 50,000 chéad dáileog)
Very common	An-Tábhachtach
• sore arm	• lámh pianmhar
• feeling tired	• tuirse a bheith ort

• headache	• tinneas cinn
• general aches	• pianta ginearálta
• flu like symptoms	• siomptaim mar a bheadh fliú
Extremely rare	Rí-Annamh
• clotting problems (around 1 in 50,000 first doses)	• fadhbanna téachtáin fola (timpeall ar 1 faoi 50,000 chéad dáileog)
What should I look out for after vaccination?	Cad ba cheart dom a bheith ag súil leis tar éis vacsaínithe?
Although serious side effects are very rare, if you experience any of the following more than 4 days and within 28 days (4 weeks) after vaccination you should seek medical advice urgently from your GP or Emergency Department.	Cé go bhfuil iarmhairtí dáiríre rí-annamh, má mhothaíonn tú aon cheann de seo a leanas tar éis 4 lá ar a laghad agus laistigh de 28 lá (4 seachtaine) tar éis vacsaínithe ba cheart duit comhairle do dhochtúra nó an Rannóg Éigeandála a lorg.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a new, severe headache which is not helped by usual painkillers or is getting worse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tinneas cinn trom nua nach gcaolaítear trí phianmhúcháin nó a éiríonn níos measa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a headache which seems worse when lying down or bending over or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tinneas cinn a éiríonn níos measa nuair atá tú i do luí nó ag cromadh anuas nó
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an unusual headache that may be accompanied by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – blurred vision, nausea and vomiting – difficulty with your speech – weakness, drowsiness or seizures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tinneas cinn annamh gur féidir teacht in éineacht le: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – radharc doiléir, samhnas agus cur amach – fadhb le do chaint – laige, fonn codalta nó taomanna
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new, unexplained pinprick bruising or bleeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ballbhrú priocadh bioráin nua gan mhíniú nó fuiliú
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shortness of breath, chest pain, leg swelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gearránáil, pianta cliabhraigh, at cosa
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • persistent abdominal pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pianta boilg leanúnacha
Vaccination, helping to protect those most vulnerable.	Vacsaíniú, ag cabhrú le cosaint a thabhairt dóibh siúd atá i gcontúirt.
Further information can be found at the following link: www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine	Is féidir tuilleadh eolais a fháil ag an nasc seo a leanas: www.nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccine
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Tel: 0300 555 0114 (local area)	Teil.: 0300 555 0114 (ráta áitiúil)
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