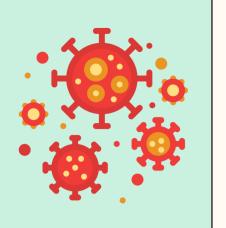
mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:



The mRNA COVID-19 vaccine helps protect pregnant individuals and lowers the risk of hospitalization for their newborn.

NACI recommends that the mRNA COVID-19 vaccine can be administered at any point during pregnancy.

### mRNA COVID-19 vaccines during pregnancy:

- Pregnancy is a risk factor for severe COVID-19 disease
- Vaccination helps protect the pregnant individual from COVID-19
- Lowers the risk of newborn hospitalization
- Protects the pregnant individual from COVID-19
- There are no known increased risks of adverse reactions and/or adverse pregnancy/birth outcomes

#### mRNA COVID-19 vaccines during breastfeeding:

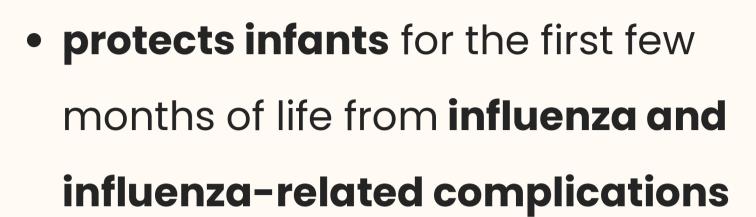
- Antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 are present in breastmilk for at least 6 weeks after maternal vaccination with mRNA vaccines
- There are no known adverse outcomes related to mRNA COVID-19 vaccinations on the child being feed human milk or on milk production/excretion

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-3-vaccination-specific-populations/page-4immunization-pregnancy-breastfeeding.html

The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Public Agency of Canada.

# Influenza vaccine during pregnancy:

- protect the pregnant individual
- protect against stillbirth/infants being born small for gestational age



# Influenza vaccine during breastfeeding:

- Recommended during each influenza season (unless vaccinated in pregnancy for the current season).
- Recommended to be **given post-partum** (if not yet received during pregnancy and during influenza https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-

living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-10-

RSV vaccines during pregnancy:

Getting immunized against RSV while pregnant gives

Influenza Vaccines QQ during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:

An Influenza (or flu) vaccine should be offered to all pregnant individuals. Pregnant individuals, recommended to receive a **non**live influenza vaccine.

NACI recommends that Influenza vaccines may be administered at any point during pregnancy (and breastfeeding).

The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Public Agency of Canada.



The **Tdap** (tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, acellular pertussis) vaccine protects all pregnant individuals, irrespective of immunization history.

### **Tdap vaccines during pregnancy:**

- No evidence that Tdap vaccines pose risk to fetus or pregnancy
- Lowers risk of infant pertussis complications
- Provides protection to infants until they are able to receive the pertussis vaccine at two months of age

#### Tdap vaccines during breastfeeding:

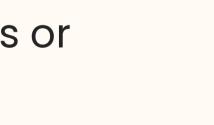
Recommended if no dose received in adulthood

# NACI recommends the Tdap vaccine between 27 and 32 weeks of gestation

(Tdap vaccination may also be provided from 13 weeks up to the time of delivery, please consult your health provider about timing.)

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guidepart-3-vaccination-specific-populations/page-4-immunization-pregnancy-breastfeeding.html

The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Public Agency of Canada.



Financial contribution from

Public Health Agence de la santé Agency of Canada publique du Canada

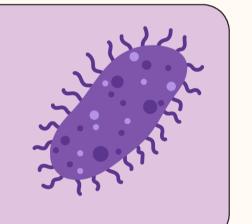
Avec le financement de

your **baby short-term protection against severe** RSV infection for up to six months after birth.

### RSV vaccines during breastfeeding:

- Monoclonal Antibodies (nirsevimab and palivizumab) may be administered to infants who are high risk/have certain medical conditions to protect against RSV.
- There is theoretical evidence that protective antibodies against RSV in breast milk may provide protection to the infant if the breastfeeding individual received vaccine in pregnancy/during breast feeding.





The RSVpreF vaccine should be administered to a pregnant individual at 32-36 weeks gestation to protect the pregnant individual and infant in advance/during the RSV season.

NACI recommends that RSV vaccines be an individual decision.

Note: there is an out of pocket cost for the RSV Vaccine.

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/vaccines-immunization/national-advisory-committee-immunization-statement-preventionrespiratory-syncytial-virus-disease-infants.html, https://immunize.ca/pregnant-and-lactating-persons

The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of the Public Agency of Canada.

