



Australian Government



Macluumaadka ku saabsan tallaalka COVID-19 Comirnaty (Pfizer)

Markii ugu dambeysey ee la cusbooneysiisay: 15 September 2021

Ku saabsan tallaalka

Pfizer waa tallaalka ka hortagi kara dadka inay ku bukoodaan COVID-19. Laba dhoos ayaa loo baahan yahay, badiyaa waa la bixiyaa 3-6 toddobaad. Duruufo khaas ah baaxaddu way dheeraan kartaa. Tallaalka Pfizer COVID-19 kuma jiraan fayras nool, kumana siin karo COVID-19. Waxay ka kooban tahay koodhka hidda-sidaha ee qayb muhiim ah oo ka mid ah fayraska SARS-CoV-2 ee loo yaqaan borotiinka kor u kaca (sike protein). Tallaalka ka dib, jidhkaagu wuxuu sameeyaa nuqullo borotiinka kor u kaca ah. Nidaamkaaga difaaca jidhka ayaa markaa baran doona inuu aqoonsado lana dagaallamo fayraska SARS-CoV-2, kaasoo sababa COVID-19. Jidhka ayaa dhaso u jajabiya koodhka hidde-sidaha ayaa.

Tallaalku waa ikhtiyaariwaana bilaash. Waxaad kala hadli kartaa bixiyaha tallaalka ama GP-gaaga kahor intaadan qaadan tallaalka wixii walaac ah ama su'aalo ah ee aad ka qabto tallaalka COVID-19.

Faa'iidooyinka tallaalka

Baadhitaan weyn oo tijaabada caafimaadka ah ayaa muujisay in Pfizer uu wax ku ool u yahay ka hortagga COVID-19 ee dadka da'doodu tahay 12 sannadood iyo wixii ka weyn. Dadka laba jeer qaatay Pfizer waxay boqolkiiba 95 waxey noqodeen in laga yaabee aanu ku dhacin astaamaha COVID-19 marka loo eego dadka aan helin talaalka. Waxay si siman waxtar ugu yeelatay dadka ka weyn da'da 65 sano, iyo sidoo kale dadka qaba xaalado caafimaad oo deganaansho hore u jiray.

Kahortaga COVID-19 wuxuu bilaabmayaa qiyaastii 2-3 toddobaad kadib qaybta koowaad. In kasta oo qaadashada qaybta kowaad laga yaabo inay bixiso xoogaa difaac ah, waxay ku dhammaan kartaa oo keliya muddada-gaaban. Laba qiybood ayaa ku siin doona difaac fiican. Ma jiro wax tallaalka ah oo 100 kiiba boqol waxtar leh, sidaa darteed waxaa suurtagal ah inaad weli ka xanuusan kartid COVID-19 tallaalka ka dib.

Hadda ma ogin sida wax ku oolka ah ee tallaallada COVID-19 ay uga hortagaan faafidda fayraska. SARS-CoV-2 ay suuragal tahay inay wali qaadsiiso qof la tallaalay. Xitaa haddii aanuu lahayn astaamo ama leeyahey astaamo khafiif ah oo keliya way u gudbin karaan dadka kale. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, tallaalada COVID-19 ee hadda laga isticmaalo Australiya waxay wax ku ool u yihiin yaraynta suurtagalnimada in qof la tallaalay uu u gudbiyo fayraska si uu ula xidhiidho haddii uu qofku cudurka qabo.

Tani waa sababta tallalka kadib ay muhiim u tahay in la sii wado tallaabooyinka kale ee ka hortagga ah sida:

- kalafogeynta jidhka
- gacmo meydhis
- xidhashada maaska wajiga
- Baadhitaanka COVID-19 iyo karantiil / go'doominta sida looga baahan yahay gobolkaaga / taritorigaaga.

Haddii lagugu tallaalay laba qaybood oo ah 'Pfizer', weli waa inaad qaadataa baaritaanka 'COVID-19' haddii aad leedahay calaamado buuxiya shuruudaha baaritaanka sida ku xusan maamulka caafimaadka ee deegaankaaga (tusaale, xumad, qufac, dhuun xanuun).

Ayaa heli kara tallaalkan

Dadka jira ≥ 12 sano iyo ka weyn ayaa heli kara tallaalka Pfizer. Yaan qaadanayn tallaalkan.

Yaan qaadanayn tallaalkan

Waa inaanad helin tallaalkan haddii aad qaadatay:

- **anaphylaxis** (nooc ka mid ah fal-celinta xasaasiyadda daran) dhoos hore tallaalka mRNA COVID-19 (sida, Pfizer ama Spikevax (Moderna))
- **anaphylaxis ka dib soo-gaadhista qayb kasta oo tallaalka COVID-19 ah.** , oo ay ku jiraan polyetylen glycol (PEG)
- **myocarditis iyo/ama** pericarditis oo loo aaneynayo dhooska hore ee tallalka mRNA COVID-19 (sida Pfizer or Moderna)
- **dhacdo kasta oo kale oo daran** in dib-u-fiirinta bixiyaha tallaalka ee waayo-aragnimada leh ama takhasusle caafimaad ayaa loo aaneeyey dhooska hore oo tallaalka mRNA COVID-19 (tusaale ahaan, Pfizer ama Moderna) oo aan sabab kale loo aqoonsan

Taxaddarrada tallaalka

Dadka qaba xaaladaha qaarkood waxay u baahan karaan taxaddar dheeri ah sida joogitaanka 30 daqiiqo oo eegis ah ka dib markay qataan tallaalkooda ama la-tashadaan khabiir ku takhasusay xasaasiyadda. U sheeg dhakhtarkaaga haddii aad isku aragtay:

- **falcelin xasaasiyadeed oo ku timaad qaddarka hore ee tallaalka** ama qayb ka mid ah mRNA COVID-19 tallaalka vaccine (sida Pfizer or Moderna)
- **anaphylaxis tallaalada kale ama dawooyinka kale.** Bixiyahaagu wuxuu hubin karaa inaaney jirin waxyaabo caadi ah oo kujira talaalka COVID-19 ee aad qaadanaysid
- la xaqiijiyay mastocytosis oo leh anaphylaxis soo noqnoqda oo u baahan daweyn.

Haddii aad qabtid cillad dhiig-bax ah ama aad qaadanaysid dawo khafiifisa dhiigga (anticoagulant, xinjirowga lidka ku ah), u sheeg bixiyaha tallaalkaaga. Bixiyaha tallaalkaaga ayaa kaa caawin kara go'aaminta haddii ay badbaado kuu tahay in lagugu mudo irbadda xididka, iyo in la go'aansado waqtiga ugu habboon ee lagugu mudi karo.

Xaaladaha gaarka ah ee laga wada hadlayo tallaalka ka hor

Dadka leh xaalado taxaddar leh oo loogu talagalay Pfizer

Dadka leh taariikh kasta oo ka mid ah xaaladaha soo socda ayaa heli kara Pfizer laakiin talo waa in laga raadsadaa GP, immunization specialist and dhakhtarka wadnaha oo ku saabsan waqtiga ugu fiican ee tallaalka iyo haddii taxaddarro dheeri ah lagu taliyo:

- Dhawaan (sida, 6 dii bilood ee la soo dhaafay) ama xanuun wadne -xannuun. Tusaale ahaan, myocarditis, pericarditis, endocarditis
- Xumad ba'an (sida, oo leh barar myocardial firfircoon) ama cudur wadne xanuun oo ba'an
- Acute decompensated Wadne -qabad daran.

Dadka nidaamka difaaca jirka daciifka ah (immunocompromise)

Dadka qaba nidaamka difaaca jidhka oo daciif ah waxaa ka mid ah kuwa qaba xaalad caafimaad oo daciifisa habka difaaca jidhka. Waxaa sidoo kale ku jira kuwa laga yaabo inay qataan daawooyinka xakameynaya nidaamka jidhkooda.

Dowladda Australiya waxay si adag ugu talineysaa dadka qaba difaac jidhka oo daciif ah inay qaataan tallaalka 'COVID-19'. Pfizer ma'aha tallaalka nool. Ammaan ayey ku tahay dadka qaba difaac jidhka oo hooseeya.

Dadka qaba tallaalka difaaca jidhka, oo ay ku jiraan kuwa qaba HIV, waxay leeyihiin halis sare oo cudur daran oo ka timaadda COVID-19, oo ay ku jiraan halista ugu sareysa ee dhimashada.

Tijaabooyin caafimaad oo loogu talagalay Pfizer kuma jirin dadka qaba difaaca jidhka oo daciif ah, marka laga reebo koox yar oo dad ah oo qaba HIV deggan. Ma garanayno in Pfizer uu waxtar u leeyahay dadka qaba difaaca jidhka ee daciifka ah marka la barbar dhigo dadka intiisa kale. Waxaa macquul ah in Pfizer aanu waxtar ugu lahaan doonin dadka qaba difaac jidhka ee daciifka ah sida ay ugu badan tahay dadweynaha. Waa muhiim in la sii wado tallaabooyinka kale ee ka hortagga ah sida kala fogaanshaha jirka tallaalka ka dib.

Haweenka uurka leh, ama naas nuujinaya

Haweenka iyo kureyda kuwaas oo uur leh waa in si joogto ah loo siiyaa Pfizer ama Moderna heer kasta oo uur ah. Haddii aad isku dayeyso inaad uur yeelatid uma baahnid inaad dib u dhigtid tallaalka ama iska ilaali inaad uur yeelatid tallaalka kadib.

Haweenka uurka leh ee qaba COVID-19 waxay leeyihiin halis sii kordheysa ee jirro daran iyo natiijoyinka uurka oo xun. Caddaynta dhabta ah ee dunida ayaa muujisay in Pfizer ay ammaan u tahay haweenka uurka leh iyo dumarka naaska nuujinaya.

Haddii aad naas nuujisid, waxaad heli kartaa Pfizer. Uma baahnid inaad joojisid naas-nuujinta tallaalka kadib.

Dadka taariikh ahaan u soo marey COVID-19 leh

Haddii aad hore u qaadey COVID-19, u sheeg bixiyahaaga tallaalka.. Tallaalka COVID-19 waxaa dib loo dhigi karaa illaa lix bilood ka dib markii xanuunka daran ee ku dhacay kuwa xaqiijiyey infekshanka SARS-CoV-2, sida caddayntu muujineyso in caabuuqii hore uu yareynayo halista dib-u-qaadista ugu yaraan 6 bilood. Hase yeeshee, tallaalku wuxuu bilaaban karaa marka ay ka bogsadaan caabuqa astaamaha leh. Waa macquula in la tallaalo wax ka hor 6 bilood ka dib caabuqa dadka qaarkood. Kala hadal dhakhtarkaaga ama bixiyaha tallaalka.

Haddii aad xanuun joogto ah ku qabtid COVID-19, kala hadal waqtiga ugu fiican ee tallaalka dhakhtarkaaga daweynta.

Pfizer iyo carruurta

Pfizer waxaa meelgaar ahaan loogu oggolaaday in loogu isticmaalo dadka da'doodu tahay 12 sano ama ka weyn, lamana siin karo dadka da'da yar

Hubinta amniga Pfizer

Pfizer iyo tallaalka kale ee COVID-19 ayaa si dhakhso leh loo soo saaray iyada oo ay ugu wacan tahay kordhinta maalgelinta cilmi baarista tallaalka, iyo helitaanka tiro aad u tiro badan oo mutadawiciin ah daraasado cilmi baaris ah. Tijaabo caafimaad oo balaaran oo ay kaqeybgaleen kudhowaad 44,000 oo qof ayaa lagu xaqiijiyey Pfizer inuu yahay mid amaan ah oo wax ku ool ah.

Maamulka Agabka Daaweynta (Therapeutic Goods Administration) wuxuu qiimeeyaa dhammaan tallaalka Australiya. Tani waxay xaqiijineysaa in tallaalka loo oggolaado inuu badbaado yahay, wax ku ool yahay lana soo saaray heer aad u sarreeya. Sharaxaad ku saabsan habka loo ansixiyey tallaalka COVID-19 ayaa laga heli karaa [websaydhka TGA](#).

Badbaadada tallaalka COVID-19 ayaa si joogto ah loola socon doonaa dhammaan barnaamijka tallaalka COVID-19.

Waxaa jira warbixino sheegaya waxyeelo aad dhif u ah oo ku lug leh xinjirowga dhiigga oo leh tiro yar (blood platelet count) ka dib markii la qaato tallaalka COVID-19 AstraZeneca. Tallaalka COVID-19 Tallaalka AstraZeneca waxaa loo sameeyaa qaab ka duwan. Ma jiraan wax caddayn ah oo xaaladdan lala xidhiidhinaya tallaalka Pfizer COVID-19.

Waad u soo wargelin kartaa bixiyaha tallaalkaaga ama xirfadle daryeel caafimaad kale in aad ka shakisan tahay in waxyeelo kaa soo gaadhay tallalka. Kadib waxay ka sameyn doonaan warbixin rasmi ah iyagoo ku matalaya waaxdaada caafimaadka ee gobolka ama taritoriga ama si toos ah Maamulka Alaabta Daaweynta (Therapeutic Goods Administration TGA).

Haddii aad doorbideysid inaad soo sheegtid naftaada, fadlan booqo [TGA website](#) si aad u heshid macluumaad ku saabsan sida loo soo wargeliyo waxyeelada laga shakisan yahay ee la xidhiidhta tallaalka COVID-19.