

Coronavirus vaccination to children and adolescents aged 12 - 15 years



The City of Oslo is now offering the coronavirus vaccine to 12-15-year-olds. Remember that parents, or guardians, must consent to vaccination, and fill out a self-declaration form on behalf of the child.

About the coronavirus vaccine

Vaccination against covid-19 is voluntarily.

Vaccination help reduce the risk of becoming ill from coronavirus and protect those who are at risk of becoming seriously ill. It also helps reduce the risk of transmission.

Children and adolescents aged 12-15 years will be offered the vaccine from Pfizer (Comirnaty), which has been approved for use from 12 years of age. In the first instance, vaccination of this age group will consist of one dose. The vaccine does not contain living virus and cannot give coronavirus infection.

Side effects may appear 1-2 days after vaccination, but are mainly mild/moderate and will pass after a few days. The most common side effects are soreness around the injection site, headaches, muscle pain and fever. More information on the vaccine can be found on fhi.no/en.

Vaccination at the school or vaccination centre

The local city districts collaborate with middle schools to vaccinate those aged 12-15 years.

At certain schools, the pupils will walk together to the vaccination centre. At other schools, the vaccination will take place at the school. More information will be given from the schools.

From 20.09.21, vaccination at the vaccine centre via drop-in will be possible. Drop-in is for those who cannot/does not wish to be vaccinated via their school. This offer is not in collaboration with the school, but must be carried out at your own initiative. Drop-in is also for those born in 2009 that have turned 12 years of age, but are not yet in middle school.

Parents/guardians must consent to vaccination

All children and adolescents under 16 years must receive consent from their parents or guardians before being vaccinated. In the case of joint parental responsibility, both parents must consent. Children under the age of 16 also have the right to receive relevant information and their opinions should be heard.

Parents or guardians can together with the child decide whether they prefer vaccination via the school or if they, by own initiative, want to be vaccinated via drop-in at the vaccination centre.

Both the consent form (1) and the self-declaration form (2) must be filled out and brought to vaccination.

(1) Consent form

I/we want my/our child to be vaccinated against covid-19:

Child's name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Parent/guardian 1:

Full name (write clearly): _____

Telephone number: _____

Signature: _____

Parent/guardian 2:

Full name (write clearly): _____

Telephone number: _____

Signature: _____

Tick here if you have the sole parental responsibility

(2) Self-declaration form for Corona vaccination

It is important that those who vaccinate receive relevant information about the child's health condition. Parents must fill in the form on behalf of the child.

NB! Remember to bring a completed form to the vaccination appointment

<i>Information about the child</i>	
Surname, First name:	
Social security number/ D-number:	

<i>Information about the parent(s)/guardian(s)</i>		
Surname, First name:		
Social security number/ D-number:		
Phone number:		

Information about your child's health	Yes	No
1. Is your child currently in isolation because of COVID-19? If so, your child will not need the vaccine. Children between 12-15 years of age are not recommended to be vaccinated after undergoing infection.		
2. Have your child recovered from COVID-19? If so, your child will not need the vaccine. Children between 12-15 years of age are not recommended to be vaccinated after undergoing infection.		
3. Is your child in quarantine because they are a close contact, have been travelling or waiting for the result of a COVID-19 test? If so, they must wait until the end of the quarantine period before they can be vaccinated.		
4. Does your child feel ill and have a fever? (38°C or above). If so, the child must wait until they have recovered and have no signs of a cold or fever before they can be vaccinated.		
5. Does your child have an increased bleeding tendency due to an underlying medical condition? If so, have you asked your child's doctor whether they should be vaccinated? Does your child have a type of haemophilia and are they being treated with coagulation factor? If so, your child should be vaccinated on the same day as their last dose of coagulation factor. (Anyone who has an increased bleeding tendency due to blood-thinning medication can be vaccinated in the normal way).		
6. Has your child previously experienced a severe allergic reaction to vaccines, food, medicines or anything else? If so, did they need medical assistance? If so, your child must be vaccinated with a doctor present at a municipal vaccination center and wait for one hour after vaccination. Contact the vaccination centre for an appointment.		
7. Has your child recently received any other vaccines? If so, when? There should be a gap of at least seven days between different vaccines.		

If you are pregnant in the 1st trimester, you must clarify with your doctor whether you should be vaccinated against coronavirus or not. Those who are pregnant in the 2nd or 3rd trimester, and those who are breastfeeding, can be vaccinated as normal.