

## RHESTR WIRIO'R BRECHLYN MVA-BN RHAG Y FRECH M

Rhestr wirio ar gyfer gweithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol wrth asesu unigolyn ar gyfer ei frechu yn erbyn y frech M gan ddefnyddio'r brechlyn MVA-BN (*'Modified Vaccinia Ankara – Bavarian Nordic'*) ar gyfer y frech wen/mpox.

Nid yw ateb 'ie' i'r cwestiynau hyn bob amser yn golygu na ellir rhoi'r brechlyn, ond gall olygu bod angen rhagor o wybodaeth cyn y brechiad. Os 'na' yw'r ateb i'r holl gwestiynau hyn, yna gall y brechiad gael ei roi 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. Oes gennych chi lid ar y croen atopig?**

Mae'n hysbys bod pobl â llid ar y croen atopig yn profi mwy o symptomau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r safle a symptomau cyffredinol ar ôl cael y brechlyn MVA-BN. Dylai pobl â llid ar y croen atopig gael asesiad risg cyn cael eu brechu, a fydd yn ystyried y risg o ddod i gysylltiad â'r afiechyd, y risg o sgl-effeithiau a'r defnydd posibl o fesurau ataliol amgen.

**6. Oes gennych chi gyflwr sy'n gwanhau'r system imiwnedd neu ydych chi'n derbyn triniaeth sy'n gwanhau'r system imiwnedd?**

Ystyrir bod y brechlyn MVA-BN yn ddiogel i bobl imiwnoataliedig. Fodd bynnag, gallai'r ymateb imiwn i'r brechlyn fod yn llai mewn unigolion sy'n ddifrifol imiwnoataliedig.

Yn gyffredinol, dylai brechu fynd rhagddo yn unol â'r argymhellion, gan fod yr unigolion hyn hefyd mewn perygl sylweddol o gymhlethdodau'r frech M. Ni ddylai unigolion sy'n ddifrifol imiwnoataliedig dderbyn y brechlyn trwy bigiad dan y croen\*.

Efallai y bydd angen cyngor meddygol arbenigol ar fesurau eraill, a dylid ystyried dosau ychwanegol ar gyfer y rhai sydd mewn perygl parhaus o ddod i gysylltiad â'r frech M.

**7. A ydych yn feichiog?**

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

Nid yw beichiogrwydd yn wrtharwydd i dderbyn y brechlyn MVA-BN. Fodd bynnag, mae'n rhagofal sy'n gofyn am drafodaeth bellach gyda'ch gweithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol cyn rhoi'r brechiad.

**8. Ydych chi'n bwydo ar y fron ar hyn o bryd?**

Nid yw bwydo ar y fron yn wrtharwydd i dderbyn y brechlyn MVA-BN, ond mae'n rhagofal sy'n gofyn am drafodaeth bellach gyda'ch gweithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol cyn rhoi'r brechiad.

**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. Ydych chi o dan 18 oed?**

Ar gyfer unigolion sydd o dan 18 oed, dylai brechu fel arfer ddigwydd trwy ei roi'n fewngyhyrol neu'n isgroenol yn unol â'r argymhellion.

**\*Yng Nghymru, rhagwelir y dylid rhoi'r brechlyn MVA-BN drwy'r llwybr SC/IM, ond gallai hyn newid yn seiliedig ar y cyflenwad.**

## **MPOX MVA-BN VACCINE CHECKLIST**

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

Answering 'yes' to any of these questions does not always mean the vaccine cannot be given, but it may mean that further information is required prior to vaccination. If the answer is 'no' to all these questions, then the vaccination can 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 experience more site-associated and generalised symptoms after having the MVA-BN vaccine. People with atopic dermatitis should have a risk assessment before vaccination, which considers the risk of exposure, the risk of side effects and potential use of alternative preventative measures.

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

The MVA-BN vaccine is considered safe for people who are immunosuppressed. However, the immune response to the vaccine could be reduced in severely immunosuppressed individuals.

Vaccination should generally proceed in line with recommendations, as these individuals are also at significant risk of complications from mpox. Individuals who are severely immunosuppressed should not receive the vaccine via intradermal injection\*.

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 a contraindication to receiving the MVA-BN vaccine. However, it is a precaution that requires further discussion with your healthcare professional before proceeding with vaccination.



GIG  
CYMRU  
NHS  
WALES

Iechyd Cyhoeddus  
Cymru  
Public Health  
Wales



Mae Brechu yn achub bywydau  
Vaccination saves lives

#### 8. Are you currently breastfeeding?

Breastfeeding is not a contraindication to receiving the MVA-BN vaccine, but it is a precaution that 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 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?

In individuals who are under the age of 18, vaccination should generally proceed by intramuscular or subcutaneous administration in accordance with recommendations.

**\*In Wales, it is anticipated that the MVA-BN vaccine should be administered via the SC/IM route, but this could be subject to change based on supply.**