



Health Heroes Vaccination Clinic

Patient Consent Form - Flu Shot (IIV)



SCHOOL DISTRICT NAME: _____

PATIENT INFORMATION (Please use BLUE or BLACK INK only)

First Name	MI	Last Name

Date of Birth	Age	Gender	Name of School	Grade
M M / D D / Y Y Y Y		Male / Female		

Patient Race:	White	African American	Amer. Indian/ Native American	Hispanic	Alaskan Native	Asian	Other:

Address	City

HOME or WORK PHONE #: () -

PARENT or GUARDIAN CELL #: () -

State	Zip Code

PARENT/GUARDIAN INFORMATION

First Name	Last Name	Relationship to Patient

REQUIRED INSURANCE INFORMATION (MUST check an appropriate box)

MEDICAID & MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS

BUCKEYE	CARE SOURCE	MOLINA	PARAMOUNT ADVANTAGE	UHC COMMUNITY PLAN	STRAIGHT MEDICAID	OTHER: (Please specify name)

Member ID#	Case #

MMIS # (patient's Medicaid #): <small>Note: This is the only # required for Buckeye patients</small>	CURRENTLY HAVE NO INSURANCE <small>*Note: It is fraudulent to claim uninsured if you have insurance.</small>

PRIVATE INSURANCE COMPANIES

AETNA	BCBS	CIGNA	CORE SOURCE	HUMANA	MEDICAL MUTUAL	TRI-CARE	UHC	OTHER: (Please specify name)

Cardholder's First Name	Cardholder's Last Name	Cardholder's Date of Birth
		M M / D D / Y Y Y Y

Identification # / Member ID# / Enrollee ID#: <small>(include alpha prefix, if shown on card)</small>	Payer ID #: <small>(if noted on card)</small>

VACCINATION & HEALTH-RELATED QUESTIONS

1	Is this the first time this patient will be vaccinated for the flu?	YES	NO
2	Does this patient have Asthma? If yes, please provide the date of the last treatment?	YES	NO
3	Has this patient ever had a severe or life-threatening allergic reaction to the flu vaccine?	YES	NO
4	Is this patient allergic to vaccine components, such as eggs, gentamicin sulfate, or MSG?	YES	NO
5	Has this patient ever had Guillain-Barre syndrome?	YES	NO

Authorization Signature

Date

For Administrative Use Only:

Clinic Location:	SCHOOL	Date Given:	/ / 2017
Vaccine Lot #:		Exp. Date:	/ /
Site:	Right Arm / Left Arm / Other	LPN / RN:	
CDC VIS:	IIV 08/07/2015	Dosage:	0.5 mL Intramuscular

I am aware that the receiver of this vaccine is currently not pregnant and should not become pregnant within four weeks of receiving this vaccine. I have read the information about the vaccine and special precautions on the Vaccine Information Sheet attached to this consent form. I am aware that I can locate the most current Vaccine Information Statement and other information on www.immunize.org or www.cdc.gov. I have had an opportunity to ask questions regarding the vaccine and understand the risks and benefits. I request and voluntarily consent for the vaccine to be given to the patient above, of whom I am the parent or legal guardian and acknowledge no guarantees have been given made concerning the vaccines success. I hereby release the School District, Health Heroes, Inc., affiliated schools of nursing, and their directors or employees from any and all liability arising from any accident or act of omission which arises during vaccination. I understand this consent is valid for 6 months and that I will make the school aware of any health changes prior to the vaccination clinic date.

VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

Influenza (Flu) Vaccine

(Inactivated or Recombinant):

What you need to know

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis.
If you do not speak an English language, ask a health care professional for an interpreter. Visit www.immunize.org/vis.

1 Why get vaccinated?

Influenza ("flu") is a contagious disease that spreads around the United States every year, usually between October and May.

Flu is caused by influenza viruses, and is spread mainly by coughing, sneezing, and close contact.

- Anyone can get flu. Flu strikes suddenly and can last several days. Symptoms vary by age, but can include:
- fever/chills
 - sore throat
 - muscle aches
 - fatigue
 - cough
 - headache
 - runny or stuffy nose

Flu can also lead to pneumonia and blood infections, and cause diarrhea and seizures in children. If you have a medical condition, such as heart or lung disease, flu can make it worse.

Flu is more dangerous for some people. Infants and young children, people 65 years of age and older, pregnant women, and people with certain health conditions or a weakened immune system are at greatest risk.

Each year thousands of people in the United States die from flu, and many more are hospitalized.

Flu vaccine can:

- keep you from getting flu,
- make flu less severe if you do get it, and
- keep you from spreading flu to your family and other people.

2 Inactivated and recombinant flu vaccines

A dose of flu vaccine is recommended every flu season. Children 6 months through 8 years of age may need two doses during the same flu season. Everyone else needs only one dose each flu season.

Some inactivated flu vaccines contain a very small amount of a mercury-based preservative called thimerosal. Studies have not shown thimerosal in vaccines to be harmful, but flu vaccines that do not contain thimerosal are available.



There is no live flu virus in flu shots. **They cannot cause the flu.**

There are many flu viruses, and they are always changing. Each year a new flu vaccine is made to protect against three or four viruses that are likely to cause disease in the upcoming flu season. But even when the vaccine doesn't exactly match these viruses, it may still provide some protection.

- Flu vaccine cannot prevent:
- flu that is caused by a virus not covered by the vaccine, or
 - illnesses that look like flu but are not.

It takes about 2 weeks for protection to develop after vaccination, and protection lasts through the flu season.

3 Some people should not get this vaccine

Tell the person you is giving you the vaccine:

- **If you have any severe, life-threatening allergic reaction.** If you ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction after a dose of flu vaccine, or have a severe allergy to any part of this vaccine, you may be advised not to get vaccinated. Most, but not all, types of flu vaccine contain a small amount of egg protein.
- **If you ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (also called GBS).** Some people with a history of GBS should not get this vaccine. This should be discussed with your doctor.
- **If you are not feeling well.** It is usually okay to get flu vaccine when you have a mild illness, but you might be asked to come back when you feel better.

4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

With any medicine, including vaccines, there is a chance of reactions. These are usually mild and go away on their own, but serious reactions are also possible.

Most people who get a flu shot do not have any problems with it.

Minor problems following a flu shot include:

- soreness, redness, or swelling where the shot was given
 - hoarseness
 - sore, red or itchy eyes
 - cough
 - fever
 - aches
 - headache
 - itching
 - fatigue
- If these problems occur, they usually begin soon after the shot and last 1 or 2 days.

More serious problems following a flu shot can include the following:

- There may be a small increased risk of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) after inactivated flu vaccine. This risk has been estimated at 1 or 2 additional cases per million people vaccinated. This is much lower than the risk of severe complications from flu, which can be prevented by flu vaccine.
- Young children who get the flu shot along with pneumococcal vaccine (PCV13) and/or DTaP vaccine at the same time might be slightly more likely to have a seizure caused by fever. Ask your doctor for more information. Tell your doctor if a child who is getting flu vaccine has ever had a seizure.

Problems that could happen after any injected vaccine:

- People sometimes faint after a medical procedure, including vaccination. Sitting or lying down for about 15 minutes can help prevent fainting, and injuries caused by a fall. Tell your doctor if you feel dizzy, or have vision changes or tingling in the ears.
- Some people get severe pain in the shoulder and have difficulty moving the arm where a shot was given. This happens very rarely.
- Any medication can cause a severe allergic reaction. Such reactions from a vaccine are very rare, estimated at about 1 in a million doses, and would happen within a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a serious injury or death.

The safety of vaccines is always being monitored. For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/

To allow medical care provider(s) accurate immunization status information, an immunization assessment, and a recommended schedule for future immunizations, information will be sent to the Michigan Care Improvement Registry. Individuals have the right to request that their medical care provider not forward immunization information to the Registry.

5 What if there is a serious reaction?

What should I look for?

- Look for anything that concerns you, such as signs of a severe allergic reaction, very high fever, or unusual behavior.

Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, and weakness. These would start a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

What should I do?

- If you think it is a severe allergic reaction or other emergency that can't wait, call 9-1-1 and get the person to the nearest hospital. Otherwise, call your doctor.
- Reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your doctor should file this report, or you can do it yourself through the VAERS web site at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-832-7967.

VAERS does not give medical advice.

6 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines.

Persons who believe they may have been injured by a vaccine can learn about the program and about filing a claim by calling 1-800-338-2382 or visiting the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your healthcare provider. He or she can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or
 - Visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/flu

Vaccine Information Statement Inactivated Influenza Vaccine

08/07/2015

42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26



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