



Delaware General Health District Flu Vaccine Consent Form

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

First Name: Middle Initial:

Last Name: Gender:

Address:

City: State: Zip:

Phone: - - Birthdate: Age:

Home Cell Work (please circle one) M M D D Y Y Y Y

Email: _____ Race: _____ Preferred Language: _____

Ethnicity (please circle one): Hispanic/Latino Not Hispanic/Latino

PRIMARY Insurance Company: _____ Member ID: _____ Group# _____

Claim Submission Address (back of insurance card) _____

Primary Insured Info: Name: _____ Birthdate _____

Relationship to Patient _____ Social Security Number: _____

Address of Primary Insured (if different from patient): _____

SECONDARY Insurance Company: _____ Member ID: _____ Group _____

Claims Submission Address (back of insurance card) _____

Primary Insured Info: Name: _____ Birthdate _____

Relationship to Patient _____ Social Security Number: _____

Address of Primary Insured (if different from patient): _____

IF NO INSURANCE, PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TO REQUEST DISCOUNTED SERVICES:

"I state that there are _____ number of people living in my household
and the combined household income is \$ _____ per week / month / year" (circle one)

Please answer the following questions:

1. Are you sick today?	Yes ___ No ___
2. Are you allergic to eggs? (Can't eat eggs)	Yes ___ No ___
3. Are you allergic to any vaccine components? If yes, what component? _____	Yes ___ No ___
4. Have you ever had a serious reaction after receiving a vaccination?	Yes ___ No ___
5. Have you ever had a paralyzing illness (Guillain Barre Syndrome)?	Yes ___ No ___
6. For children under 9 years of age, since 2010, has your child received 2 flu vaccines?	Yes ___ No ___
7. Do you have AIDS, HIV, Cancer, or have you received an organ transplant, or taking medication that lowers the body's resistance to infection?	Yes ___ No ___

The doctor or clinic may keep this record in your medical file. They will record what vaccine was given, date the vaccine was given, the name of the company that made the vaccine, the vaccine special lot number, the signature and title of the person who gave the vaccine, and the address where the vaccine was given. I understand that this information will be released to a state-wide Immunization Registry for the purpose of immunization tracking recall and recording, unless I request otherwise. I have read or have had explained to me the information sheet about influenza disease and the influenza vaccine. I have had a chance to ask question, and they were answered to my satisfaction. I believe I understand the benefits and risks of influenza vaccine and ask that the vaccine be given to the person named above for whom I am authorized to make this request. Your medical information is never shared without an authorization to release information. A copy of the Health Districts Notice of Privacy Practices (HIPAA) will be provided upon request, and it is also located on our website at www.delawarehealth.org. I authorize my insurance company to assign the amount payable directly to DGH. I understand that I am financially responsible for all the charges that are not covered under my private insurance plan. I acknowledge that any co-payment is due and payable on the date services are received.

Parent/Guardian Name (please print clearly): _____ Parent/Guardian DOB: _____

Relationship to Patient: _____

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____ Date: _____

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

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite 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 who is giving you the vaccine:

- **If you have any severe, life-threatening allergies.**
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 ringing 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/

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 1-800-822-7967.

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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