

THE 2020 - 2021 FLU SEASON IS QUICKLY APPROACHING!

Getting an annual vaccine is the first and best way to protect yourself and your family from the flu. Flu vaccination can reduce flu illnesses, doctors' visits, missed work and school due to the flu, as well as prevent flu-related hospitalizations.

Cypress Creek High School Flu Vaccinations October 8, 2020 7:00-9:00 am

Vaccines will be available for individuals 18 years and older.

IMPORTANT:

The following should be vaccinated at the Health Center:

- Children ages 8 - 17
- Patients with an allergy to eggs
- Pregnant women
- If you have ever had Guillain-Barre Syndrome (also called GBS). Some people with a history of GBS should not get this vaccine. Talk to your doctor about your GBS history.



IMPORTANT: INSIGHTS ON FLU VACCINES & THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

BEFORE GETTING THE FLU VACCINE, PLEASE ASK YOURSELF THE FOLLOWING QUESTION: *In the past 14 days have you had contact with a confirmed COVID-19 patient, tested positive for COVID-19, have had a work place exposure to COVID-19, participated in a social event of 10 or more people without wearing a cloth face covering or without social distancing, traveled internationally or by cruise ship, or have the following symptoms: fever, shortness of breath, cough, sore throat, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, congestion, runny nose, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea?*

If you answer "YES" to any of the above mentioned, a flu vaccine may not be right for you at this time.

When your symptoms have resolved, please call the 24-hr call center support team at 888-644-1448 to schedule an appointment for a flu vaccine.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT FOR INFLUENZA (FLU) VACCINES TO BE GIVEN DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC?

For the upcoming flu season, flu vaccination will be very important to reduce flu because it can help reduce the overall impact of respiratory illnesses on the population and thus lessen the resulting burden on the healthcare system during the COVID-19 pandemic.

SHOULD A FLU VACCINE BE GIVEN TO SOMEONE WITH SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED COVID-19?

No. Vaccination should be postponed for people with suspected or confirmed COVID-19, regardless of whether they have symptoms, until they have met the criteria to come out of isolation.

Note: a prior infection with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 or flu does not protect someone from future flu infections.



FLU VACCINE CONSENT - 2020-2021
Documentation & Consent Form

Last Name: First Name: Age: DOB:

Address: City:

State: Zip code: Phone Number

INFLUENZA VACCINE SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

Table with 3 columns: Question, YES, NO. Rows include: Have you had a severe reaction to a flu shot in the past?, Do you have an active or history of a neurological disorder including Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS)?, Do you have any type of illness with fever, acute respiratory or other active infection or illness?, Are you pregnant? (Pregnant women should have a note from the OB/GYN) and must be vaccinated in the health center, For children aged 4 to 8 years old, please refer to the dosing schedule below- Children must be vaccinated in the health center only

Table with 3 columns: AGE, DOSE, SCHEDULE. Rows include: 4 Through 8 years of age, 9 years and older. Includes a note: ***It is important to check the brand of vaccine, since some brands are not approved for all age groups

PATIENTS WITH YES ANSWERS ABOVE - MUST POSTPONE VACCINATION UNTIL REQUIRED TIME HAS ELAPSED. (i.e. illness/fever resolved) OR FOLLOW UP WITH THEIR PROVIDER OR PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN TO RECEIVE MEDICAL CLEARANCE AND IN-OFFICE VACCINATION.

PATIENT AUTHORIZATION

I have been offered a copy of the Vaccine Information Statement(s) (VIS) for the influenza vaccine. I have read, had explained to me, and understand the information in the VIS(s). I ask that the influenza vaccine be given to me or to the person named below for whom I am authorized to make this request. I consent to inclusion of this immunization data in the Florida Immunization Registry for myself or on behalf of the person named below:

Signature of Patient or Parent/Guardian: Date:

Name of Guardian (please print):

OFFICE USE ONLY

Table with 8 columns: VACCINE, DOSE (volume administered), EXTREMITY Left/Right, SITE Deltoid, ROUTE IM, VIS PUBLISH DATE, MANUFACTURER LOT #, EXP DATE. Rows include: Fluceleavax® Quadrivalent (90756) MDV, Fluceleavax® Quadrivalent (90674) Prefilled Syr

VACCINE ADMINISTRATOR Signature: Title:

Upload this signed consent to the patient's EHR

Vaccine Administration Date: VIS Form given on same date as vaccine administration? YES NO

Physician Standing order for Influenza administration on file for the 2020-2021 season.

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 vaccine can prevent **influenza (flu)**.

Flu is a contagious disease that spreads around the United States every year, usually between October and May. Anyone can get the flu, but it 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 of flu complications.

Pneumonia, bronchitis, sinus infections and ear infections are examples of flu-related complications. If you have a medical condition, such as heart disease, cancer or diabetes, flu can make it worse.

Flu can cause fever and chills, sore throat, muscle aches, fatigue, cough, headache, and runny or stuffy nose. Some people may have vomiting and diarrhea, though this is more common in children than adults.

Each year **thousands of people in the United States die from flu**, and many more are hospitalized. Flu vaccine prevents millions of illnesses and flu-related visits to the doctor each year.

2 Influenza vaccine

CDC recommends everyone 6 months of age and older get vaccinated every flu season. **Children 6 months through 8 years of age** may need 2 doses during a single flu season. **Everyone else** needs only 1 dose each flu season.

It takes about 2 weeks for protection to develop after vaccination.

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. Even when the vaccine doesn't exactly match these viruses, it may still provide some protection.

Influenza vaccine **does not cause flu**.

Influenza vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

3 Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccine provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an **allergic reaction after a previous dose of influenza vaccine**, or has any **severe, life-threatening allergies**.
- Has ever had **Guillain-Barré Syndrome** (also called GBS).

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone influenza vaccination to a future visit.

People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting influenza vaccine.

Your health care provider can give you more information.



4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

- Soreness, redness, and swelling where shot is given, fever, muscle aches, and headache can happen after influenza vaccine.
- There may be a very small increased risk of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) after inactivated influenza vaccine (the flu shot).

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. Tell your health care provider if a child who is getting flu vaccine has ever had a seizure.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

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

5 What if there is a serious problem?

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call **9-1-1** and get the person to the nearest hospital.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov or call **1-800-822-7967**. *VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff do 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. Visit the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or call **1-800-338-2382** to learn about the program and about filing a claim. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your healthcare provider.
- 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 www.cdc.gov/flu

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)
**Inactivated Influenza
Vaccine**



Office use only

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