☐ Self Pay
☐ Private Insurance
☐ Medicare #:

Taylor Drug 76 North 1100 East American Fork, Utah 84003

Screening Questionnaire for Immunizations and Consent

•			g to state immunization database)	Birth.	rth• / /		
Patient's Name (Print):Address:		City	Date of	State	/	•	
Pho	one:	Allergies:		. State	Z.p	•	
Phone: Allergies: Mother's Maiden Name:			Race:				
The	following question will help us det rmacist or health care provider to ex	ermine which vaccines		question is	not clear,	, please ask the	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Are you sick today? Do you have allergies to medicat Have you ever had a serious reac Do you have cancer, leukemia, A Do you take cortisone, prednison had x-ray treatments? During the past year, have you re been given a medicine called immediate you received any vaccination Do you have a past history of Gu Are you allergic to the mercury-befor women: Are you pregnant of the next three months?	tion after receiving a value of IDS, or any other immure, other steroids, or anticeived a transfusion of mune (gamma) globulinons in the past 4 weeks illain-Barre Syndrome?	ccination? Ine system problem? cancer drugs, or have you blood or blood products, ? erosal?	or	No	Don't Know	
You	ır Physician (Primary Care Pr	ovider):					
It is	you bring your immunization important for you to have a personal recg this record with you every time you se	ord of your vaccinations. I	f you don't have a record car		harmacist		
<u> </u>	Influenza - VIS Date: Hepatitis A - VIS Date: Tetanus Td - VIS Date: Tetanus Tdap - VIS Date: Zoster - VIS Date:	Live, Intranasal Influenza - VIS Date: Hepatitis B - VIS Date: Pneumonia - VIS Date: Meningococcal - VIS Date:					
oppo or gi the U direct Med	we read, or have had read to me the vac ortunity to ask questions that were answ ive consent for, the administration of the Utah Statewide Immunization Informat octors, and employees from any liability licare Part B Customers: I authorize	vered to my satisfaction. I ne vaccine(s) marked above ion System (USIIS). I full for illness, injury, or dam the release of any media	understand the benefits and e and the notification of my y release and discharge Tay age which may result theref eal or other information no	risks of the Doctor (printler Drug Inc. From.	vaccine(s mary care , its affili). I consent to, provider), and ates, officers,	
•	uest payment of government benefits	v					
	ient Signature:						
	of Vaccination (circle one)	_					
Vac	cination Manufacturer & Lot Numb	per:		Exp:			
Sign	nature of pharmacist or intern who a	administered the vaccin	e:				



Understanding the Screening Questionnaire for Adult Immunization

The information below has been adapted from Epidemiology & Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, WL Atikson et al., editors, CDC, 6th edition, Jan 2000, and CDC's guide to Contraindications to Childhood Vaccinations, Oct. 2000.

1. Are you sick today?

There is no evidence that acute illness reduces efficacy or increases vaccine adverse events (1,2). However, with moderate or severe acute illness, all vaccines should be delayed until the illness has improved. Mild illness (such as upper respiratory infections or diarrhea) are NOT contraindications to vaccination. Do not withhold vaccination if a person is taking antibiotics.

2. Do you have allergies to medications, food, or any other vaccine?

History of anaphylactic reaction such as hives (urticaria), wheezing or difficulty breathing, or circulatory collapse or shock (not fainting) from a previous dose of vaccine or vaccine component is a contraindication for further doses. For example, if a person experiences anaphylaxis after eating eggs, do not administer influenza vaccine, or if a person has anaphylaxis after eating gelatin, do not administer MMR or varicella vaccine. Local reactions (e.g., a red eye following instillation of ophthalmic solution) are not contraindications.

3. Have you ever had a serious reaction after receiving a vaccination?

History of anaphylactic reaction (see question 2) to a previous dose of vaccine or vaccine component is a contraindication for subsequent doses (4). Under normal circumstances, vaccines are deferred when a precaution is present. However, situations may arise when the benefit outweighs the risk (e.g., community measles outbreak).

4. Do you have cancer, leukemia, AIDS, or any other immune system problem?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) are usually contraindicated in immunocompromised people. However, there are exceptions. For example, MMR is recommended for asymptomatic HIV-infected individuals who do not have evidence of severe immunosuppression. For details, consult the ACIP recommendations (5,6).

5. Do you take cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs, or have you had x-ray treatments?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) should be postponed until after chemotherapy or long-term high-dose steroid therapy has ended. For details and length of time to postpone, consult the ACIP statement (1). To find specific vaccination schedules for stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) patients, see reference 7.

6. During the past year, have you received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given a medication called immune (gamma) globulin?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) may need to be deferred, depending on several variables. Consult the ACIP Statement "General Recommendations on Immunization" (1) or 2000 Red Book, p. 390 (2), for the most current information on intervals between immune globulin or blood product administration and MMR or varicella vaccination.

7. For women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant in the next 3 months?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) are contraindicated prior to and during pregnancy due to the theoretic risk of virus transmission to the fetus. Sexually active women in their child-bearing years who receive MMR or varicella vaccination should be instructed to practice careful contraception for 3 months following MMR vaccination and 1 month following varicella vaccination (5,8). Inactivated vaccines may be given to pregnant women whenever indicated.

10. Have you received any vaccination in the past 4 weeks?

If two live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella yellow fever) are not given on the same day, the doses must be separated by at least 28 days. Inactivated vaccines may be given at any spacing interval if they are not administered simultaneously. (For travelers, consult the Yellow Book (9).

CDC. General recommendations on immunization. MMWR 1994; 34 (RR-1).

AAP. 2000 Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. 25th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: APP, 2000

Visit the website: www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/pink/vaxcont.pdf

CDC. Guide to contraindications to childhood vaccinations. Oct 2000. Available online at www.cdc.gov/nip/recs/containdications.pdf

CDC. Measles, mumps, and rubella- vaccine use and strategies for elimination of measles, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome and control of mumps. MMWR 1998; 47 (RR-8).

CDC. Prevention of varicella: updated recommendations of the ACIP. MMWR 1999; 48 (RR-6).

CDC. Guidelines for preventing opportunistic infections among hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients. MMWR 2000; 49 (RR-10).

CDC. Prevention of varicella. MMWR 1996; 45 (RR-11).

CDC. Health Information for International Travel, 1999-2000, DHHS, Atlanta, GA.

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