

Flu Vaccine Consent Form

School Name: _____ Clinic Date: _____

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL OF THE INFORMATION BELOW - **Please print using ink** (Incomplete forms will not be accepted)

FIRST NAME of student:		MIDDLE INITIAL		LAST NAME of student:		SUFFIX (Jr., III, etc)
Gender: Male Female	Birthdate: (mo,day,yr)			Age	Homeroom Teacher/Grade	
Address				Phone # () -	Mother's Maiden Name: (For registry)	
City	Zip Code	State		Race: (Circle one) African American / Black White Alaskan/ Native-American Asian Hawaiian / Pacific Islander Other Ethnicity: (circle one) Hispanic Non-Hispanic		
Email address:						

The current health care laws require us to bill your insurance company for the vaccine. The service is offered at no cost to you. Answers are always confidential.

Please fill out the following questions pertaining to your health insurance:

Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/>	No insurance <input type="checkbox"/>	Insurance Company:
Policy Holder's First Name:		Policy Holder's Last Name:
Member ID:		Policy Holder's Date of Birth: (mo,day,yr)

CHECK YES OR NO FOR **EACH** QUESTION

YES	NO	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Has your child ever had a life-threatening reaction(s) to the flu vaccine in the past?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Has your child ever had Guillain-Barre' syndrome?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Does your child have an allergy to eggs?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Does your child have a blood disorder such as hemophilia?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Will this be the first time your child has ever received a flu vaccination?



I have read the information about the vaccine and special precautions on the Vaccine Information Sheet. I am aware that I can locate the most current Vaccine Information Statement and other information at 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 person listed above of whom I am the parent or legal guardian and having legal authority to make medical decisions on their behalf. I acknowledge no guarantees have been made concerning the vaccine's success. I hereby release MaxVax LLC., affiliates, affiliated schools of nursing, their directors, employees and agents 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. I acknowledge that I am giving permission for MaxVax LLC. to adjudicate and appeal claims with my insurance providers on my behalf. Clinic dates can be obtained from the school. I understand that the health-related information on this form will be used for insurance billing purposes and your Personal Health Information contended herein will be protected. I request and voluntarily consent for the vaccine to be given and recorded in Florida SHOTS for the person listed above.

Printed Name of Parent/Guardian _____ Signature of Parent/Guardian _____ Relationship to child _____ Date _____

VIS CDC IIV 08/15/2019 LOT Number: _____ RN # _____ AREA FOR OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATION USE ONLY	FLUCELVAX EXP Date: _____ Date: _____	Health Hero Florida 320 1 st St N #101 Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250 info@healthheroflorida.com	HEALTH HERO FLORIDA <small>You Keep Them Learning. We Keep Them Healthy.</small>
---	---	---	--

Influenza (Flu) Vaccine (Inactivated or Recombinant): What you need to know

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.imz.gov.
 Haga la información sobre vacunas en otros idiomas en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.imz.gov.

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. The vaccine prevents millions of illnesses and the 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-Barre 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-Barre 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

