

Vaccine Questionnaire Form for MMR Vaccine Live

Today's Date:			Na	me:				
Address:								
Phone:		Bi	rth date:					
Medicare ID Numb	er (Including AL	PHA):						
							Yes	No
1. Are you sick to	odav?							
		cations, food, a	accine cor	ponent, or latex? (If	yes, please l	ist)		
3. Have you ever	r had a serious r	eaction after rec	eiving a vac	cination?				
				e, lung disease, asth sorder? [MMR/LAIV]	ma, kidney d	lisease,		
5. Do you have o	ancer leukemia	, AIDS, or any of	her immune	system problem? [N	/MR/LAIV]			
			, prednisone	e, cancer med or othe	er medicatior	that affects		
the immune syste		<u>'</u>]						
7. Have you had Barre Syndrome			orain, or othe	er nervous system pr	roblem (i.e. G	Sullian-		
			sfusion of h	lood or blood produc	ts or heen a	iven a		
medicine called i	•				is, or been g			
9. Have you rec If Yes, Which va	eived OR will y	ou receive any	vaccinatio	ns within 4 weeks fi [M				
		ant or is there a	chance you	could become pregn	ant during th	e next		
month? [HPV/Me								
have also had an opportunit result. My medical record ma guardian. I, for myself, my h and/or medical director and connection with or in any wa	y to ask questions abou ay be shared with my pr eirs, executors, persona their respective affiliates ay related to my receipt hsible, or in any way acc	t these immunizations. I hysician/insurance. I am I representatives and as s, subsidiaries, divisions, of this or these immuniza countable for any loss, in	believe the benef requesting that th signs, hereby rele directors, contrac tition(s). Vienna D	f the vaccine manufacturer's dr ts outweigh the risks and I volu e immunization(s) be given to r ase Vienna Drug Center, any r stors, agents, employees, and t rug Center and the other aforer nage suffered or sustained by a	Intarily assume full ne or the person na etail site, grocery s heir employees fror nentioned parties s	responsibility for any imed below for whor tore, pharmacy, corp n any and all claims hall not at any time of	reactions n I am the oration, pl arising ou or to any e	that may legal nysician, t of, in xtent
x Signature / Legal Guar	rdian			Date				
olghatalo / Logal Odal				Balo				
Print Name				150 Maple Avenue \	Vest, Vienna, V	A 22180		
Vaccine:	MMR	Lot#:		Mfr:	Merck	ExpDate:		
VIS Date:		Site	Arm	Date VIS Given:				
Last Updated 8-11-21								

RX LABEL HERE

1.Are you sick today? [all vaccines]

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

2. Do you have allergies to medications, food, a vaccine component, or latex? [all vaccines]

An anaphylactic reaction to latex is a contraindication to vaccines that contain latex as a component or as part of the packaging (e.g., vial stoppers, prefilled syringe plungers, prefilled syringe caps). If a person has anaphylaxis after eating gelatin, do not administer vaccines containing gelatin. A local reaction to a prior vaccine dose or vaccine component, including latex, is not a contraindication to a subsequent dose or vaccine containing that component. For information on vaccines supplied in vials or syringes containing latex, see www.cdc.gov/vaccinespubs/ pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/latex-table.pdf; for an extensive list of vaccine components, see www.cdc.gov/vaccinespubs/ pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/latex-table.pdf; for an extensive list of vaccine components, see www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/ appendices/B/latex-table-2.pdf. People with egg allergy of any severity can receive any IIV, RIV, or LAIV that is otherwise appropriate for the patient's age and health status. With the exception of ccIIV and RIV (which do not contain egg antigen), people with a history of severe allergic reaction to egg involving any symptom other than hives (e.g., angioedema, respiratory distress), or who required epinephrine or another emergency medical intervention, the vaccine should be administered in a medical setting, such as a clinic, health department, or physician office; vaccine administration should be supervised by a healthcare provider who is able to recognize andmanage severe allergic conditions.

3. Have you ever had a serious reaction after receiving a vaccination? [all vaccines]

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

4. Do you have a long-term health problem with heart, lung, kidney, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), asthma, a blood disorder, no spleen, complement component deficiency, a cochlear implant, or a spinal fluid leak? Are you on long term aspirin therapy? [MMR, VAR, LAIV]

A history of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura is a precaution to MMR vaccine. LAIV is not recommended for people with anatomic or functional asplenia, complement component deficiency, a cochlear implant, or CSF leak. Underlying health conditions of the heart, lung, kidney, or metabolic disease (e..g., diabetes) and asthma are considered precautions for the use of LAIV. Aspirin use is a precaution to VAR.

5. Do you have cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS, or any other immune system problem? [LAIV, MMR, VAR]

Live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, VAR) are usually contraindicated in immunocompromised people. However, there are exceptions. For example, MMR vaccine is recommended and VAR vaccine may be considered for adults with CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts of greater than or equal to 200 cells/µL. Immuno-suppressed people should not receive LAIV.

6. In the past 3 months, have you taken medications that affect your immune system, such as cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs; drugs for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, or psoriasis; or have you had radiation treatments? [LAIV, MMR, VAR]

Live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, VAR) should be postponed until after chemotherapy or long-term high-dose steroid therapy has ended. For details and length of time to postpone, see references in **Notes** above. Some immune mediator and immune modulator drugs (especially the anti-tumor necrosis factor agents adalimumab, infliximab, etanercept, golimumab, and certolizumab pegol)

may be immunosuppressive. A comprehensive list of immunosuppressive immune modulators is available in CDC Health Information for International Travel (the "Yellow Book") available at wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2020/ travelers-with-additional-considerations/immunocompromised-travelers. The use of live virus vaccines should be avoided in persons taking these drugs. To

find specific vaccination schedules for stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) patients, see references in Notes above.

7. Have you had a seizure or a brain or other nervous system problem? [influenza, Td/Tdap]

Tdap is contraindicated in people who have a history of encephalopathy within 7 days following DTP/DTaP. An unstable progressive neurologic problem is a precaution to the use of Tdap. For people with stable neurologic disorders (including seizures) unrelated to vaccination, or for people with a family history of seizure, vaccinate as usual. A history of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) is a consideration

with the following: 1) Td/Tdap: if GBS has occurred within 6 weeks of a tetanustoxoid vaccine and decision is made to continue vaccination, give Tdap instead of Td if no history of prior Tdap; 2) Influenza vaccine (IIV/LAIV): if GBS has occurred within 6 weeks of a prior influenza vaccine, vaccination should generally be avoided unless the benefits outweigh the risks (for those at higher risk for complications from influenza).

8. During the past year, have you received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given immune (gamma) globulin or an antiviral drug? [MMR, LAIV, VAR]

Certain live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, LAIV, VAR) may need to be deferred, depending on several variables. Consult General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization (referenced in **Notes** above) for current information on intervals between antiviral drugs, immune globulin or blood product administration and live virus vaccines.

9. Have you received any vaccinations in the past 4 weeks? [LAIV, MMR, VAR, yellow fever]

People who were given either LAIV or an injectable live virus vaccine (e.g., MMR, VAR, yellow fever) should wait 28 days before receiving another vaccination of this type (30 days for yellow fever). Inactivated vaccines may be given at any time.

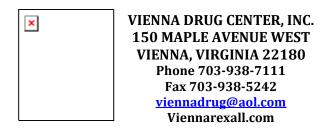
10. For women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant during the next month? [HPV, IPV, MenB, MMR, LAIV, VAR]

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, VAR, LAIV) are contraindicated one month before and during pregnancy because of the theoretical risk of virus transmission to the fetus. Sexually active women in their childbearing years who receive live virus vaccines should be instructed to avoid pregnancy for one month following receipt of the vaccine. On theoretical grounds, IPV and MenB should not be given

during pregnancy; however, it may be given if there is a risk of exposure. IIV and Tdap are both recommended

vaccine abbreviations

LAIV = Live attenuated influenza vaccine HPV = Human papillomavirus vaccine IIV = Inactivated influenza vaccine ccIIV = Cell culture inactivated influenza vaccine IPV = Inactivated poliovirus vaccine MMR = Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine RIV = Recombinant influenza vaccine Td/Tdap = Tetanus, diphtheria, (acellular pertussis) vaccine



Vaccine Administration Record for Children, Teens and Adults

Patient Name:

Birth Date:

						Birth Date:				
Vaccine	Type of Vaccine	Date Given	Site _	Vaccine		Vaccine Information Statement		Signature of Vaccinator		
				Lot	Exp Date	Mfr.	Date on VIS	Date Given		
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (give IM) 0, 2M, 6 months	Gardasil-9					Merck	8-6-21			
Hepatitis A&B (give IM) 0, 1, 6 months	Twinrix					GSK	7/20/16			
Hepatitis A (give IM) 0, 6-12 months	Havrix					GSK	07/28/20			
Hepatitis B (give IM) 0, 1-2 months, 6 months	Engerix B					GSK	08/15/19			
Influenza adjuvanted (high dose, IM, 65+) Yearly	FLUAD 65+ 2021-2022					Seqirus	8/6/21			
Influenza (Quadrivalent, IM, age 6 months and older) Yearly	Flu QUAD 2021-2022						8/6/21			
Meningococcal (MenACWY) (give IM) Once	Menactra (9 mos- 55)					SP	8/6/21			
Meningococcal Group B (give IM) Once	Trumenba (10y-25y) Bexsero (10y-25y)					Pfizer	8/6/21			
Measles, Mumps & Rubella (MMR II) (give SC) Post-exposure prophylaxis w/in 72 hrs after exposure	MMR II					Merck	8/6/21			
Pneumococcal (PPSV23, Polysaccharide) (give SC or IM) 1 st dose b/w 19-64 yrs old 2 nd dose after 65 but 5 yrs from last PPSV23 dose	Pneumovax 23					Merck	10/30/19			
Pneumococcal 13-Valent (PCV13) (give IM) One dose given 1 yr from PPSV23	Prevnar 13					Pfizer	8/6/21			
Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (give IM) Every 10 years	Boostrix Adolescent thru 65+					GSK	8/6/21			
Typhoid Injection When recommended	Typhim VI					SP	10/30/19			
Zoster (give IM) 50+ yrs old 0, 2-6 months	Shingrix					GSK	10/30/19			
Other										

Last Update 8-12-21