



995 East Highway 33, Suite 1 ▪ Crete, NE 68333  
phone 402-826-3880 ▪ toll free 888-310-0565 ▪ fax-826-4101

## Public Health Solutions

### District Health Department

*Serving Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, and Thayer counties.*

Dear Parent or Caregiver,

The SKIP Flu immunization clinic will be offered at your child's school on **Wednesday, October 7, 2015.**

To have your child vaccinated, please do the following:

1. **Complete and Sign the Permission Form**

You must complete the attached Permission Form and answer **all** the Screening Questions. Return the completed form to your child's school. **Children without a completed and signed consent form will not be immunized. All questions must be answered.**

2. **Insured? - - Just include a copy of your Insurance or Medicaid/Medicaid Managed Care Cards**

Please **include a photocopy** of your Insurance or Medicaid/Medicaid Managed Care card. There will be **no cost to your family** as we bill the insurance company.

3. **Are you uninsured?**

Mark the uninsured box on the Permission Form. There will be **no charge** for the vaccination thanks to the support from the county boards.

**All students will receive FluMist (nose spray) vaccine unless:**

- The student has a health problem or risk such as asthma where the flu shot is recommended.
- You write on the permission form that you want your child to receive the flu shot instead of the nose spray.

Children under the age of nine who have never had the flu vaccine before, or did not receive two doses last year, will need a second dose (booster). Our nurses will review your child's record and will let you know if a booster is needed. We will come back to your child's school to give the booster.

If you need a flu shot, or know someone who needs one, and are unsure where to go, please call us!

**Remember—your flu shot protects both you and those you love!**

Questions? Call Public Health Solutions District Health Department at 402-826-3880 or toll-free 1-844-830-0813.

This program is supported by Public Health Solutions Board of Health, County Commissioner / Supervisor Boards, and Schools which provide funding for anyone who is uninsured.

Sincerely,

M Jane Ford Witthoff  
Health Director

**Public Health Solutions Vaccine Screening / Permission Form**  
**Seasonal Influenza 2015-2016**

The information collected on this form will be used to decide which vaccine to give and to make sure we have permission to give vaccine. The vaccination will be recorded on Nebraska's state immunization site.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male Female  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Insurance (**COPY ATTACHED**)       Medicaid/Managed Care (**COPIES ATTACHED**)       Uninsured  
 School: \_\_\_\_\_ Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

**SCREENING QUESTIONS – Parent/Guardian: Please answer all the questions below with either YES or NO.**  
***Vaccine will not be given if this form is not completed, signed and returned to school on or before flu vaccine day.***

1. Is the person getting flu vaccine sick today?	Yes / No
2. Has this person had flu vaccine in the past?	Yes / No
3. If yes, has he/she ever had a <u>severe allergic reaction</u> to flu vaccine?	Yes / No
4. Is this person allergic to eggs, gelatin, latex, <u>thimerosal</u> or <u>gentamicin</u> ?	Yes / No
5. Has this person ever had <u>Guillain-Barré</u> syndrome?	Yes / No
6. Is this person a child age 2 through 4 years who has asthma or has had wheezing in the past?	Yes / No
7. Does this person have a long-term health problem with heart disease, lung disease asthma, kidney disease, diabetes, anemia or blood diseases?	Yes / No
8. Does this person have a weakened immune system because of disease or treatment with steroid medicines like prednisone or cortisone, cancer medicines or x-rays?	Yes / No
9. Does this person take aspirin daily?	Yes / No
10. Is this person pregnant?	Yes / No
11. During the next 7 days, does this person expect to have close contact with anyone whose immune system is so weak that he/she has to be in the hospital?	Yes / No
12. Has this person received flu vaccine or any other vaccines in the last 27 days?	Yes / No

**Definitions:** Severe allergic reaction – (anaphylaxis) – a quickly developing, exaggerated response by the body to any substance. Symptoms are reddening of skin, itching, hives, runny or stuffy nose, swelling of the lips, tongue, and/or throat, trouble swallowing, trouble breathing, anxiety, fast irregular heartbeat, and cramping in the abdomen.

Thimerosal – a preservative found in some vaccines.

Guillain - Barré Syndrome – A disease of the nerves. Symptoms are muscle weakness and decreased feeling beginning in the legs and moving upward, sometimes causing a person to be paralyzed or have trouble breathing.

Gentamicin – An antibiotic medicine.

**Permission:** I have been given a copy of the 2015-2016 Influenza Vaccine Information Statement, and I have read and/or have had explained to me the information on influenza (flu) disease and influenza (flu) vaccine. I've had the opportunity to ask questions and have those questions answered to my satisfaction. I understand the risks and benefits of vaccination against influenza (flu), and I request that the influenza (flu) vaccine be given to me or the person named above for whom I am authorized to make this request. I understand and agree that Public Health Solutions and my child's school are not responsible for any adverse reactions that may occur and that it is my responsibility to seek medical attention for my child or myself should an adverse reaction occur.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parent of child receiving vaccine or adult receiving vaccine

**For Office Use Only**

Nurse Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

*Nurse: Please attach vaccine information sticker here and sign form.*

*Seasonal Flu 2015-2016*

## Flu Vaccine - Nasal Spray

### VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

# Influenza (Flu) Vaccine (Live, Intranasal): What You Need to Know

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See [www.immunize.org/vis](http://www.immunize.org/vis)

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite [www.immunize.org/vis](http://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 Live, attenuated flu vaccine—LAIV, Nasal Spray

A dose of flu vaccine is recommended every flu season. Children younger than 9 years of age may need two doses during the same flu season. Everyone else needs only one dose each flu season.

The **live, attenuated influenza vaccine** (called LAIV) may be given to healthy, non-pregnant people **2 through 49 years of age**. It may safely be given at the same time as other vaccines.

LAIV is sprayed into the nose. LAIV does not contain thimerosal or other preservatives. It is made from weakened flu virus and **does not cause flu**.

There are many flu viruses, and they are always changing. Each year LAIV is made to protect against 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

Some people should not get LAIV because of age, health conditions, or other reasons. Most of these people should get an injected flu vaccine instead. Your healthcare provider can help you decide.

Tell the provider if you or the person being vaccinated:

- have any allergies, including an allergy to eggs, or have ever had an allergic reaction to an influenza vaccine.
- have ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (also called GBS).
- have any long-term heart, breathing, kidney, liver, or nervous system problems.
- have asthma or breathing problems, or are a child who has had wheezing episodes.
- are pregnant.
- are a child or adolescent who is receiving aspirin or aspirin-containing products.
- have a weakened immune system.
- will be visiting or taking care of someone, within the next 7 days, who requires a protected environment (for example, following a bone marrow transplant)



U.S. Department of  
Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

Sometimes LAIV should be delayed. Tell the provider if you or the person being vaccinated:

- are not feeling well. The vaccine could be delayed until you feel better.
- have gotten any other vaccines in the past 4 weeks. *Live* vaccines given too close together might not work as well.
- have taken influenza antiviral medication in the past 48 hours.
- have a very stuffy nose.

## 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 LAIV do not have any problems with it. Reactions to LAIV may resemble a very mild case of flu.

**Problems** that have been reported following LAIV:

*Children and adolescents 2-17 years of age:*

- runny nose/nasal congestion
- cough
- fever
- headache and muscle aches
- wheezing
- abdominal pain, vomiting, or diarrhea

*Adults 18-49 years of age:*

- runny nose/nasal congestion
- sore throat
- cough
- chills
- tiredness/weakness
- headache

**Problems that could happen after any vaccine:**

- 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 small 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/](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.cdc.gov/flu)

Vaccine Information Statement  
Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine

08/07/2015

42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26

Office Use Only



### 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](http://www.immunize.org/vis)

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite [www.immunize.org/vis](http://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/](http://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](http://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](http://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](http://www.cdc.gov/flu)

### Vaccine Information Statement Inactivated Influenza Vaccine

08/07/2015

42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26

Office Use Only

