### PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER PATIENT NAME ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS CITY, STATE, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE BIRTHDATE ALLERGIES \_\_\_\_\_ For patients: The following questions will help us determine which vaccines you may be given **DON'T** today. If you answer "yes" to any question, it does not necessarily mean you should not be YES **KNOW** NO vaccinated. It just means additional questions must be asked. If a question is not clear, please ask your healthcare provider to explain it. 1. Are you sick today? 2. Do you have allergies to medications, food, or any vaccine? 3. Have you ever had a serious reaction after receiving a vaccination? 4. Do you have a long-term health problem with heart disease, lung disease, asthma, kidney disease, metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), anemia, or other blood disorder? 5. Do you have cancer, leukemia, AIDS, or any other immune system problem? 6. Do you take cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs, or have you had radiation treatments? 7. Have you had a seizure, brain, or other nervous system problem? 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? 9. For women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant during the next month? 10. Have you received any vaccinations in the past 4 weeks? Parenet/Guardian signature: DATE: Parent phone number: **Student Signature:** ------**Vaccine name lot and Exp date:** Flucelvax (egg-free 4+) LOT: 279828 EXP: 06/20/2021 LOT: 279836 EXP: 06/30/2021 SITE: L delt/ R delt Fluzone (6mo+) LOT: UJ432AB EXP: 06/30/2021 VIS Date: 08/15/2019 Flu-AD (65+) LOT: 279784 EXP: 05/13/2021 Fluzone HD (65+) LOT: UJ461AA EXP: 06/30/2021 Fluarix (6mo+) LOT: Z7275 EXP: 06/30/2021 **FORM REVIEWED BY/Administered By and Title:** VIS GIVEN DATE/ DATE:

SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE: IMMUNIZATIONS

### 1. Are you sick today?

reference 2.

vaccination?

There is no evidence that acute illness reduces vaccine efficacy or increases vaccine adverse events (1). However, as a precaution with moderate or severe acute illness, all vaccines should be delayed until the illness has improved. Mild illnesses (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 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

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

red eye following instillation of ophthalmic solution) are not contraindications. For an extensive list of vaccine components, see

History of anaphylactic reaction (see question 2) to a previous dose of vaccine or vaccine component is a contraindication for subsequent doses (1). 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 measles outbreak).

4. Do you have a long-term health problem with heart disease, lung disease, asthma, kidney disease, metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), anemia, or other blood disorder?

Persons with any of these health conditions should not be given the intranasal live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV). Instead, they should be vaccinated with the injectable influenza vaccine.

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

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella, zoster [shingles], and LAIV) are usually contraindicated in immunocompromised people. However, there are exceptions. For example, MMR vaccine is recommended and varicella vaccine should be considered for adults with CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts of greater than or equal to 200 cells/ $\mu$ L. Immunosuppressed persons should not receive LAIV. For details, consult the ACIP recommendations (3, 4, 5).

## 6. Do you take cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs, or have you had radiation treatments?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella, zoster, LAIV) 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, 5). To find specific vaccination schedules for stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) patients, see reference 6. LAIV can be given only to healthy non-pregnant persons younger than age 50 years.

**7. Do you have a seizure, brain, or other nervous system problem?** Tdap is contraindicated in persons who have a history of

encephalopathy within 7 days following DTP/DTaP given before age 7 years. An unstable progressive neurologic problem is a precaution to the use of Tdap. For Persons with stable neurologic disorders (including seizures) unrelated to vaccination, or for persons 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 tetanuscontaining vaccine and decision is made to continue vaccination, give Tdap instead of Td if no history of prior Tdap; 2) Influenza vaccine (TIV/LAIV): if GBS has occurred within 6 weeks of a prior influenza vaccine, vaccinate with TIV if at high risk for severe influenza complications; 3) MCV4: avoid vaccinating persons unless in recommended risk groups.

# 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?

Certain live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, varicella) may need to be deferred, depending on several variables. Consult the most current ACIP recommendations for current information on intervals between antiviral drugs, immune globulin or blood product administration and live virus vaccines. (1)

## 9. For women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant during the next month?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella, zoster, 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 practice careful contraception for one month following receipt of the vaccine. On theoretical grounds, inactivated poliovirus vaccine should not be given during pregnancy; however, it may be given if risk of disease is imminent and immediate protection is needed (e.g., travel to endemic areas). Use of Td or Tdap is not contraindicated in pregnancy. At the provider's discretion, either vaccine may be administered during the 2nd or 3rd trimester. (1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)

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

If the person to be vaccinated was given either LAIV or an injectable live virus vaccine (e.g., MMR, varicella, zoster, yellow fever) in the past 4 weeks, they should wait 28 days before receiving another vaccination of this type. Inactivated vaccines may be given at any spacing interval if they are not administered simultaneously.

#### References:

- ${\bf 1.}~{\tt CDC.}~{\tt General}~{\tt recommendations}~{\tt on}~{\tt immunization},~{\tt at}~{\tt ww.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/aciplist.htm}.$
- 2. Table of Vaccine Components:

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/excipient-table-2.pdf. 3. 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).

- 4. CDC. Prevention of varicella: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. *MMWR* 2007; 56 (RR-4).
- $5.\ CDC.\ Prevention\ and\ control\ of\ influenza-recommendations\ of\ ACIP,\ at\ www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination.$
- CDC. Excerpt from Guidelines for preventing opportunistic infections among hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients, MMWR 2000; 49 (RR-10), www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/downloads/b\_hsct-recs.pdf.
- 7. CDC. Notice to readers: Revised ACIP recommendation for avoiding pregnancy after receiving a rubella-containing vaccine. *MMWR* 2001; 50 (49).
- 8. CDC. Prevention of pertussis, tetanus, and diphtheria among pregnant and postpartum women and their infants: Recommendations of the ACIP. *MMWR* 2008; 57 (RR-4).