CHLDREN AND HOOSIER IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY PROGRAM (CHIRP) VACCINE ADMINISTRATION

RECORD OF PARENT/GUARDIAN OR RECEIPT SIGNATURE

I have read or had explained to me the information in the 'Vaccine information statement(s)' or the "Important Information Statement(s)" for the disease(s) and vaccine(s) checked below. I have had a chance to ask questions and fully understand the benefits and risks of the vaccine(s) checked below. I request that these vaccines be given to me or to the person named below. ☐ Influenza .50ml RSV ☐ MMR HEP B PCV 20 Td DTaP/IPV COVID-19 ☐ MMRV HEP B (adult) PCV 15 IPV Tdap DTaP/IPV/Hep B DTaP DTaP/IPV/HiB HiB Flu Mist ☐ Varicella HEP A PCV 13 П Zoster DTaP/IPV/HiB/Hep B High Dose PPSV23 HEP A (adult) П ☐ Rotavirus HPV 9V MCV 4 Men B Last Name: First Name: Middle: Gender: Other □м П Date of Birth: Birth State: Birth Country: Hoosier Healthwise #: Race: □White African American □Asian Other Hispanic Origin: ☐ Nat. Hawaiian, Pac Islander □ American Indian Hispanic □ Non-Hispanic □Unknown School District Reside In: Physician Name: Guardian 1 Last Name: First Name: Relationship: \square Mother \square Father Other Guardian 2 Last Name: Mother Maiden Name: First Name: **Mailing Address** Address: Home Phone: Work Phone: Email Address: State: ZIP Code: City: Language, if other than English (specify): Other Contact Phone (specify): Clinic Use Only: \square Medicaid \square Uninsured ☐ Nat. American or Alaskan **Funding Source:** □ 317 ☐ Underinsured – FQHC or RHC Only ☐ Hoosier HWise Pkg C ☐ Ineligible I authorize the release of any medical or other information necessary to process this claim. I authorize payment of medical benefits to the Health Department responsible for today's services. I agree to receive text, voice and email messages from the Health Department to the phone number(s) and email provided above. Message and data rates may apply. Signature of person to receive vaccine(s) or person authorized to consent to the immunization(s). Parent/Guardian/Patient Signature Children & Hoosiers Immunization Countermeasures Injury Registry Program (CHIRP) Compensation Program (CICP) Printed Name

Date



Lake County Indiana – Health Department 2900 West 93rd Ave. Crown Point, IN 46307

CLINIC USE ONLY
Note any vaccine refusals next to vaccine name

TETH DE	ı .	Note any vaccine refusals next to vaccine name VIS MANUFACTURER/LOT #/EXP DATE IINJECTION SITE RO					
Vaccine	VIS	MANUFACTURER/LOT #/EXP DATE	IINJECTI	IINJECTION SITE			
Dtap	8/6/21		L arm L thigh	R arm R thigh	M		
Dtap/IPV	8/6/21		L arm L thigh	R arm R thigh	IM		
Dtap/Hep B/IPV	7/24/23		L arm	R arm	IM		
Dtap/Hib/IPV	7/24/23		L thigh L arm	R thigh R arm	IM		
Dtap/IPV/Hib/Hep B	7/24/23		L thigh L arm	R thigh R arm	IM		
Нер А	10/15/21		L thigh L arm	R thigh R arm	IM		
adult pediatric Hep B	5/12/23		L thigh L arm	R thigh R arm	IM		
adult pediatric Hib	8/6/21		L thigh L arm	R thigh R arm	IM		
HPV	8/6/21		L thigh L arm	R thigh R arm	IM		
Influenza	8/6/21		L arm	R arm	IM		
MCV4	8/6/21		L thigh L arm	R thigh R arm	IM		
Men B	8/6/21		L arm	R arm	IM		
MMR	8/6/21		L arm L thigh	R arm R thigh	SC		
MMRV	8/6/21		L arm L thigh	R arm R thigh	SC		
Pneumococcal	5/12/23		L arm	R arm	IM		
PPSV 23	10/30/19		L thigh	R thigh			
Polio	8/6/21		L arm L thigh	R arm R thigh	IM SC		
Rotavirus	10/15/21				РО		
RSV antibody	9/25/23		L arm	R arm	IM		
RSV	10/17/24						
Tdap	8/6/21		L arm	R arm	IM		
Varicella	8/6/21		L arm L thigh	R arm R thigh	SC		
Zoster	2/4/22		L arm	R arm	IM		
Covid-19	10/17/24		L arm	R arm	IM		

VACCINATOR NAME AND CREDENTIALS:	DATE:
Checked out in third party biller on:	Initials:



INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Patient Information

- 1. A record of all children eighteen (18) years of age or younger who receive immunizations must be kept in the health care provider's
- The record may be completed by the parent, guardian, or individual of record or by the health care provider.
 Complete all information in section A at the initial screening visit.
- 4. Log the screening date and initial the appropriate eligibility category below for each vaccination.

	Child's Name	Child's Name Child's Date of Birth (month, day, year)						
	Primary Provider's	Primary Provider's Name						
3.	Initial Patient Eli	gibility Screening						
	Date (month, day, y		Initial Screening Record Completed By					
	☐ Medicaio	d A child who has any fo	orm of Medic	aid insurance.				
	☐ America	n Indian/Alaskan Native A child who identifies as an American Indian or Alaskan Native, regardless of insurance.						
		th Insurance A child wh						
	vaccines covered reached,	vaccines, children whose insurance covers only selected vaccines (these children are categorized as underinsured for non-covered vaccines only), or children whose insurance caps vaccine coverage at a certain amount (once that coverage amount is reached, these children are categorized as underinsured).						
С.	C. VFC eligibility screening must take place with each immunization visit to ensure the child's eligibility status has not changed. This same record can be used for the Initial Patient Eligibility Screening and all subsequent vaccinations. It is necessary to retain this a similar record for each child receiving vaccine. The record may be completed by the parent, guardian, or individual of record or by the health care provider. Log the Screening Date, Status Change and Initial the appropriate eligibility category below for each vaccination.							
	ligibility Screening Verification Date (month, day, year)	Eligibility Status Change?	Medicaid	American Indian/Alaskan Native	No Health Insurance	Insurance Does Not Cover Vaccines	Fully Insured	
		☐ Yes ☐No						
		☐ Yes ☐No						
		☐ Yes ☐No						
		☐ Yes ☐No						
		☐ Yes ☐No						
		☐ Yes ☐No						
		☐ Yes ☐No						
		☐ Yes ☐ No						
		☐ Yes ☐No						

Screening Checklist for Contraindications to Vaccines for Children and Teens

PATIENT NAME.	
DATE OF BIRTH	
	month day vear
	, ,

For parents/guardians: The following questions will help us determine which vaccines your child may be given today. If you answer "yes" to any question, it does not necessarily mean your child should not be vaccinated. It just means additional questions must be asked. If a question is not clear, please ask your healthcare provider to explain it.

	yes	no	know
1. Is the child sick today?			
2. Does the child have allergies to medicine, food, a vaccine component, or latex?			
3. Has the child had a serious reaction to a vaccine in the past?			
4. Does the child have a long-term health problem with heart, lung (including asthma), kidney, liver, nervous system, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), a blood disorder, no spleen, a cochlear implant, or a spinal fluid lea Are they taking regular aspirin or salicylate medication?	k?		
5. For children age 2 through 4 years: Has a healthcare provider told you that the child had wheezing or asthma in the past 12 months?			
6. For babies: Have you ever been told the child had intussusception?			
7. Has the child, a sibling, or a parent had a seizure; has the child had a brain or other nervous system problem?			
8. Has the child ever been diagnosed with a heart condition (myocarditis or pericarditis) or have they had Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C) after an infection with the virus that causes COVID-19?			
9. Does the child have an immune-system problem such as cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS?			
10. In the past 6 months, has the child taken medications that affect the immune system such as prednisone, othe steroids, or anticancer drugs; drugs to treat rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, or psoriasis; or had radiation treatments?			
11. Does the child's parent or sibling have an immune system problem?			
12. In the past year, has the child received immune (gamma) globulin, blood/blood products, or an antiviral drug?			
13. Is the child/teen pregnant?			
14. Has the child received vaccinations in the past 4 weeks?			
15. Has the child ever felt dizzy or faint before, during, or after a shot?			
16. Is the child anxious about getting a shot today?			
FORM COMPLETED BY DA			
FORM REVIEWED BY DA			
Did you bring your immunization record card with you? yes \Box no \Box			

It is important to have a personal record of your child's vaccinations. If you don't have one, ask the child's healthcare provider to give you one with all your child's vaccinations on it. Keep it in a safe place and bring it with you every time you seek medical care for your child. Your child will need this document to enter day care or school, for employment, or for international travel.





Information for Healthcare Professionals about the Screening Checklist for Contraindications to Vaccines (Children and Teens)

Read the information below for help interpreting answers to the screening checklist. To learn even more, consult the references in **Note** below.

NOTE: For additional details, see CDC's "Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule" (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html) and General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization sections on "Contraindications and Precautions" (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html) and "Altered Immunocompetence" (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/ acip-recs/general-recs/immunocompetence.html). For more details on COVID-19 vaccines, see "Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in the United States: Interim Clinical Considerations" at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/ covid-19-vaccines-us.html.

1. Is the child sick today? [all vaccines]

There is no evidence that acute illness reduces vaccine effectiveness or safety. However, as a precaution, all vaccines should be delayed until moderate or severe acute illness has improved. Mild illnesses with or without fever (e.g., otitis media, "colds," and diarrhea) and antibiotic use are not contraindications to routine vaccination.

2. Does the child have allergies to medicine, food, a vaccine component, or latex? [all vaccines] Gelatin: If a person has anaphylaxis after eating gelatin, do not give vaccines containing gelatin. Latex: An anaphylactic reaction to latex is a contraindication to vaccines with latex as part of the vaccine's packaging (e.g., vial stoppers, prefilled syringe plungers, prefilled syringe caps). For details on latex in vaccine packaging, refer to the package insert (listed at www fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/vaccines/vaccines-licensed-use-united-states). COVID-19 vaccine: History of a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a COVID-19 vaccine component is a contraindication to use of the same vaccine type. People may receive the alternative COVID-19 vaccine type (either mRNA or protein subunit) if they have a contraindication or an allergy-related precaution to one COVID-19 vaccine type. Allergy-related precautions include history of 1) diagnosed non-severe allergy to a COVID-19 vaccine component; 2) non-severe, immediate (onset less than 4 hours) allergic reaction after a dose of one COVID-19 vaccine type (see Note).

Not contraindications: Eggs: ACIP and CDC do not consider egg allergy of any severity to be a contraindication or precaution to any egg-based influenza vaccine. Injection site reaction (e.g., soreness, redness, delayed-type local-reaction) to a prior dose or vaccine component is not a contraindication to a subsequent dose or vaccine containing that

- 3. Has the child had a serious reaction to a vaccine in the past? [all vaccines]
 - Anaphylaxis to a previous vaccine dose or vaccine component is a contraindication for subsequent doses of corresponding vaccines (see question 2).
 - Usually, one defers vaccination when a precaution is present, unless the benefit outweighs the risk (e.g., during an outbreak).
 - A history of encephalopathy within 7 days of DTP/DTaP is a contraindication for further doses of any pertussis-containing vaccine.
 - Other "serious reactions" that this child experienced following vaccination might constitute contraindications or precautions to future doses. See the appendix on vaccine contraindications and precautions in the **Note** section above.
- 4. Does the child have a long-term health problem with heart, lung (including asthma), kidney, liver, nervous system, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), a blood disorder, no spleen, a cochlear implant, or a spinal fluid leak? Are they taking regular aspirin or salicylate medication? $[MMR,\,MMRV,\,LAIV,\,VAR]$

LAIV is not recommended for children with cerebrospinal fluid leak, anatomic or functional asplenia, cochlear implant, a child age 2 through 4 years with a history of asthma or wheezing, or current aspirin or salicylate-containing medication use. Precautions to LAIV include any underlying health condition that increases the risk of influenza complications (see package insert or CDC schedule for details). MMR & MMRV: A history of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura is a precaution to MMR and MMRV. VAR: Aspirin use is a precaution to VAR due to the association of aspirin use, chickenpox, and Reye syndrome in children and adolescents.

5. For children age 2 through 4 years: Has a healthcare provider told you that the child had wheezing or asthma in the past 12 months? [LAIV]

Children ages 2 through 4 years who had a wheezing episode within the past 12 months should not get LAIV. Give IIV or RIV instead.

- 6. For babies: Have you ever been told the child had intussusception? [Rotavirus] Infants who have a history of intussusception (i.e., the telescoping of one portion of the intestine into another) should **not** be given rotavirus vaccine.
- 7. Has the child, a sibling, or a parent had a seizure; has the child had a brain or other nervous system problem? [DTaP, Td, Tdap, IIV, LAIV, MMRV, RIV]

For patients with stable neurologic disorders (including seizures) unrelated to vaccination, or with a family history of seizures, vaccinate as usual (exception: children with a first degree relative [e.g., parent or sibling] or personal history of seizures generally should receive separate MMR and VAR, not MMRV). Pertussis-containing vaccines: DTaP and Tdap are contraindicated in children who have a history of encephalopathy within 7 days

following DTP/DTaP. An unstable progressive neurologic problem is a precaution to using DTaP and Tdap. A history of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS): a) Td/Tdap: GBS within 6 weeks of a tetanus-toxoid vaccine is a precaution; if the decision is made to vaccinate, give Tdap instead of Td; b) all influenza vaccines: GBS within 6 weeks of an influenza vaccine is a precaution; influenza vaccination should generally be avoided unless the benefits outweigh the risks (e.g., for those at higher risk for influenza complications).

8. Has the child ever been diagnosed with a heart condition (myocarditis or pericarditis) or have they had Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C) after an infection with the virus that causes COVID-19?

Precautions to COVID-19 vaccination include a history of myocarditis or pericarditis within 3 weeks after a dose of any COVID-19 vaccine or a history of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C). Myocarditis or pericarditis within 3 weeks after a dose of any COVID-19 vacine is a precaution: the person should generally not receive additional COVID-19 vaccine. A child with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis unrelated to vaccination may receive a COVID-19 vaccine once the condition has completely resolved. A child with a history of MIS-C may be vaccinated if the condition has fully resolved and it has been at least 90 days since diagnosis. Refer to CDC COVID-19 vaccine guidance for additional considerations for myocarditis, pericarditis, and MIS (see Note).

9. Does the child have an immune-system problem, such as cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS? [LAIV. MMR. MMRV. Rotavirus, VAR]

Live virus vaccines are usually contraindicated in immunocompromised people with exceptions. For example, MMR is recommended for asymptomatic HIV-infected patients who are not severely immunosuppressed. VAR should be administered (if indicated) to people with isolated humoral immunodeficiency. LAIV is contraindicated in immunosuppressed people; give IIV or RIV instead. Infants with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) should not be given a live virus vaccine, including rotavirus vaccine, but other forms of immunosuppression are a precaution, not a contraindication, to rotavirus vaccine. See "General Best Practice Guidelines: Altered Immunocompetence" at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/immunocompetence.html.

10. In the past 6 months, has the child taken medications that affect the immune system such as prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs; drugs to treat rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, or psoriasis; or had radiation treatments? [LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR]

Live virus vaccines should be postponed until after chemotherapy or long-term high-dose steroid therapy has ended. See Note above. Some immune mediator and modulator drugs (especially anti-necrosis factor [TNF] agents) may be immunosuppressive. Avoid live virus vaccines in people taking immunosuppressive drugs. A list of these is in CDC's Yellow Book at wwwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2024/additional-considerations/immunocompromised-travelers.

- 11. Does the child's parent or sibling have an immune system problem? [MMR, MMRV, VAR] MMR, MMRV, and VAR vaccines should **not** be given to a patient with a family history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency in first-degree relatives (e.g., parents, siblings) unless the patient's immune competence has been verified clinically or by a laboratory.
- 12. In the past year, has the child received immune (gamma) globulin, blood/blood products, or an antiviral drug? [MMR, MMRV, LAIV, VAR]

See Note (schedule) for antiviral drug information (VAR, LAIV). See "Timing and Spacing of Immunobiologics" (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html#antibody) for intervals between MMR, VAR, and certain blood/blood products, immune globulin.

13. Is the child/teen pregnant? [HPV, IPV, LAIV, MenB, MMR, MMRV, VAR]

Live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR) are contraindicated in pregnancy due to the theoretical risk of virus transmission to the fetus. People who could become pregnant and receive a live virus vaccine should be instructed to avoid pregnancy for 1 month after vaccination. IPV and MenB should not be given except to those with an elevated risk of exposure during pregnancy. HepB: Heplisav-B and PreHevbrio are not recommended during pregnancy, use Engerix-B or Recombivax-HB. HPV is not recommended during pregnancy.

14. Has the child received vaccinations in the past 4 weeks? [LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR,

Children given live virus vaccines, such as those listed above, should wait 28 days before receiving another live virus vaccine (wait 30 days for yellow fever vaccine). Inactivated vaccines may be given at the same time or at any spacing interval.

15. Has the child ever felt dizzy or faint before, during or after a shot?

Fainting (syncope) or dizziness is not a contraindication or precaution to vaccination; it may be an anxiety-related response to any injection. CDC recommends vaccine providers consider observing all patients for 15 minutes after vaccination. See Immunize. org's resource on vaccination and syncope at www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4260.pdf.

16. Is the child anxious about getting a shot today?

Anxiety can lead to vaccine avoidance. Simple steps can ease a patient's anxiety about vaccination. Visit Immunize.org's "Addressing Vaccination Anxiety" clinical resources at www.immunize.org/clinical/topic/addressing-anxiety/

VACCINE ABBREVIATIONS

DTaP = Diphtheria, tetanus, & acellular pertussis vaccine HPV = Human papillomavirus vaccine

IIV = Inactivated influenza vaccine ccIIV - cell culture inactivated influenza vaccine IPV = Inactivated poliovirus vaccine LAIV = Live attenuated influenza vaccine MenB = Meningococcal B vaccine MMR = Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine MMRV = MMR+VAR vaccine RIV = Recombinant influenza vaccine Td, Tdap = Tetanus, diphtheria, (acellular pertussis) vaccine VAR = Varicella vaccine

