Dignity Health
Chandler Regional Medical Center

Child Immunization Registration

Call for an Appointment Mon-Thurs 9am-12pm:
English Hotline 480-728-2004 Masks are required for entrance.
Please bring a ballpoint pen for personal use.
Only the person needing vaccination and one adult will be permitted into the center. If you had any of these kinds of symptoms in the past 24 hours: Fever, body aches, fatigue, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath, headache, sudden loss of smell or taste, nausea or diarrhea , please delay your visit.

Please complete all highlighted areas. Please read and complete all 4 pages.

Child's First Name:		Age:
Last Name:		
Middle Name:		Date of Birth:
Phone:		Gender/Sex:
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Parent/Guardian Name:		
Mother's First Name:		Mother's Maiden Name:

CHECK ONE :

(1) _____ child is enrolled in **AHCCCS**? Which plan? _____
(2) _____ Child **does NOT have** health insurance
(3) _____Child is American Indian or Alaskan Native
(4) _____ Child has private insurance that **does NOT cover** one or more vaccines.
(5)_____ Child has private insurance that **covers all vaccines**. **Please Stop and see registrar.**

Please read below and sign

☐ **INTERPRETER USED**

I agree to the health provider giving vaccinations to release information about all vaccinations given to me or the person for whom I am authorized to give consent, to the Arizona State Immunization Information System (ASIIS), other health care providers, and school in order to avoid receiving unnecessary vaccinations and to provide information about what immunizations have been received. I understand that I am not required to agree to the release of this information in order to receive the vaccinations I request.

I acknowledge I have been offered a copy of the Patient Rights and Responsibilities that informs me how to file a grievance if I feel my rights have been compromised.

I acknowledge I have been given a copy and have read, or have had explained to me, the CDC "Vaccine Information Sheet" for the disease(s) and vaccine(s) checked below. I have had a chance to ask questions that were answered to my satisfaction. I believe I understand the benefits and risks of the vaccine(s) requested and ask that the vaccine(s) checked below be given to me or the person named above for whom I am authorized to make this request. My initials will indicate my approval for the vaccines recommended to me on the vaccine administration form.

Signature of Parent/Guardian: **Date:**

Health Information Exchange (HIE) State Participation Acknowledgement

I acknowledge receipt and have read and understand the Notice of Health Information Practices regarding Dignity Health's participation in The Network, the statewide Health Information Exchange (HIE), or I previously received this information and decline another copy.

Acknowledgment
Signature: _____ Date: _____

If signed by anyone other than the patient, please indicate relationship:

Print Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Joint Notice of Privacy Practices for Health Information (NPP) Acknowledgement

Effective April 14, 2003 the law requires that **Chandler Regional Medical Center** give to a patient a copy of its Notice of Privacy Practices for Health Information. This notice describes how medical information about you may be disclosed and how you can get access to this information. We will give you a copy at the time of first treatment and, if we change our notice, thereafter at the next treatment visit. By signing below, you acknowledge receipt of such as the patient, the patient's personal representative, the patient's authorized agent, or an individual involved in the patient's medical care.

Patient Name: _____ Medical Record # _____

Acknowledgment
Signature: _____ Date: _____

If signed by anyone other than the patient, please indicate relationship:

Print Name: _____ Relationship: _____

OFFICAL USE:

I provided a copy of the NPP to the patient/patients representative but was unable to obtain his/her written acknowledgement of receipt of such for the following reasons:

_____
_____

I have attempted to provide to the patient/patients representative a copy of the NPP, but was unable to do so for the following reasons:

_____
_____

Signature of
Hospital Representative: _____Date:_____

Print Name: _____Department: _____

Screening Checklist for Contraindications to Vaccines for Children and Teens

PATIENT NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH ____ / ____ / ____
month day year

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	don't know
1. Is the child sick today? Has your child had any of these kinds of symptoms in the past 24 hours? -fever, body aches, fatigue, sore throat, shortness of breath, headache, sudden loss of smell or taste, nausea, diarrhea	☐	☐	☐
2. Does the child have allergies to medications, 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 lung, heart, kidney or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), asthma, a blood disorder, no spleen, complement component deficiency, a cochlear implant, or a spinal fluid leak? Is he/she on long-term aspirin therapy?	☐	☐	☐
5. If the child to be vaccinated is 2 through 4 years of age, has a healthcare provider told you that the child had wheezing or asthma in the past 12 months?	☐	☐	☐
6. If your child is a baby, have you ever been told he or she has had intussusception?	☐	☐	☐
7. Has the child, a sibling, or a parent had a seizure; has the child had brain or other nervous system problems?	☐	☐	☐
8. Does the child have cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS, or any other immune system problem?	☐	☐	☐
9. Does the child have a parent, brother, or sister with an immune system problem?	☐	☐	☐
10. In the past 3 months, has the child taken medications that affect the immune system such as prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs; drugs for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, or psoriasis; or had radiation treatments?	☐	☐	☐
11. In the past year, has the child received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given immune (gamma) globulin or an antiviral drug?	☐	☐	☐
12. Is the child/teen pregnant or is there a chance she could become pregnant during the next month?	☐	☐	☐
13. Has the child received vaccinations in the past 4 weeks?	☐	☐	☐

FORM COMPLETED BY _____ DATE _____

FORM REVIEWED BY _____ DATE _____

Did you bring your immunization record card with you? **yes** ☐ **no** ☐

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.

immunization action coalition
IAC
immunize.org

Technical content reviewed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Saint Paul, Minnesota • 651-647-9009 • www.immunize.org • www.vaccineinformation.org

www.immunize.org/catg.d/p4060.pdf • Item #P4060 (8/19)

Dignity Health
Chandler Regional Medical Center
Community Wellness
1955 W. Frye Rd.
Chandler, AZ 85224

CHILD VACCINE ADMINISTRATION FORM

CHILD'S NAME : _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____
MM/DD/YYYY

AGE:_____ ALLERGIES:_____

BELOW USE FOR SCREENER ONLY

SCREENED BY:_____DATE OF ADMIN./VIS GIVEN:_____ ☐ MULTI-VACCINE VIS GIVEN EDITION DATE 4/1/2020

Dtap	Pediarix	Pentacel	Dtap-IPV	Hep A	Hep B	Hib	HPV9	Flu
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	
LVL LD IM	LVL LD IM	LVL LD IM	LVL LD IM	RVL RD IM	LVL LD IM	MERCK	MERCK	SITE_____
VIS EDIT. DATE	Dtap-IPV-HepB	Dtap-IPV/Hib	DTaP vis4/1/20	VIS EDIT. DATE	VIS EDIT. DATE	LVL LD IM	RD IM	IM
4/1/2020	Dtap vis 4/1/20 IPV vis 10/30/19 HepB vis 8/15/19	Dtap vis 4/1/20 IPV vis 10/30/19 Hib vis 10/30/19	IPV vis 10/30/19	7/20/2016	8/15/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 10/30/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 10/30/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 8/15/2019
ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:
DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:

IPV	MCV4	MEN B	MMR	PCV 13	Rota	Td	Tdap	VAR	MMRV
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
LA SQ	RD IM	BEXSERO	MERCK	PREVNAR	MERCK	LD IM	LD IM	MERCK	MERCK
VIS EDIT. DATE	VIS EDIT. DATES	LD IM	RA SQ	RVL RD IM	ORAL	VIS EDIT. DATE	VIS EDIT. DATE	LA SQ	RA SQ
10/30/2019	8/15/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 8/15/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 8/15/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 10/30/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 10/30/2019	4/1/2020	4/1/2020	VIS EDIT. DATE 8/15/2019	VIS EDIT. DATE 8/15/2019
ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:	ACCEPT:
DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:	DECLINE:

VACCINE LABEL: VACCINE, MANUFACTURER, LOT NUMBER	NAME/TITLE OF ADMINISTRATOR

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

Are you interested in knowing why we included a certain question on the screening checklist? If so, read the information below. If you want to find out even more, consult the references in ***Notes*** *below.*

NOTE: For supporting documentation on the answers given below, go to the specific ACIP vaccine recommendation found at the following website: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html

1. Is the child 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 (such as otitis media, upper respiratory infections, and diarrhea) are NOT contraindications to vaccination. Do not withhold vaccination if a person is taking antibiotics.

2. Does the child 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/vaccines-pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/latex-table.pdf; for an extensive list of vaccine components, see www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/excipient-table-2.pdf. People with egg allergy of any severity can receive any recommended influenza vaccine (i.e., any IIV, RIV, or LAIV) that is otherwise appropriate for the patient's age and health status. For 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 and manage severe allergic conditions.[5]

3. Has the child had a serious reaction to a vaccine in the past? *[all vaccines]*

History of anaphylactic reaction (see question 2) to a previous dose of vaccine or vaccine component is a contraindication for subsequent doses. History of encephalopathy within 7 days following DTP/DTaP is a contraindication for further doses of pertussis-containing vaccine. There are other adverse events that might have occurred following vaccination that constitute contraindications or precautions to future 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. Does the child have a long-term health problem with lung, heart, kidney, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), asthma, a blood disorder, no spleen, complement component deficiency, a cochlear implant, or a spinal fluid leak? Is he/she on long-term aspirin therapy? *[MMR, MMRV, LAIV, VAR]*

A history of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura is a precaution to MMR and MMRV vaccines. The safety LAIV in children and teens with lung, heart, kidney, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), or a blood disorder has not been established. These conditions, including asthma in children ages 5 years and older, should be considered precautions for the use of LAIV. Children with functional or anatomic asplenia, complement deficiency, cochlear implant, or CSF leak should not receive LAIV. Children on long-term aspirin therapy should not be given LAIV; instead, they should be given IIV. Aspirin use is a precaution to VAR.

5. If the child to be vaccinated is 2 through 4 years of age, 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 have had a wheezing episode within the past 12 months should not be given LAIV. Instead, these children should be given IIV.

6. If your child is a baby, have you ever been told that he or she has 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 brain or other nervous system problem? *[DTaP, Td, Tdap, IIV, LAIV, MMRV]*

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 the use of DTaP and Tdap. For children with stable neurologic disorders (including seizures) unrelated to vaccination, or for children with a family history of seizures, vaccinate as usual (exception: children with a personal or family [i.e., parent or sibling] history of seizures generally should not be vaccinated with MMRV; they should receive separate MMR and VAR vaccines). 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 tetanus-containing vaccine and decision is made to continue vaccination, give Tdap instead of Td if no history of prior Tdap; 2) Influenza vaccine (IIV or LAIV): if GBS has occurred within 6 weeks of a prior influenza vaccination, vaccinate with IIV if at high risk for severe influenza complications.

NOTE: For summary information on contraindications and precautions to vaccines, go to the ACIP's General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html

8. Does the child have cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS, or any other immune system problem? *[LAIV, MMR, MMRV, RV, VAR]*

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, MMRV, VAR, RV, LAIV) are usually contraindicated in immunocompromised children. However, there are exceptions. For example, MMR is recommended for asymptomatic HIV-infected children who do not have evidence of severe immunosuppression. Likewise, VAR should be considered for HIV-infected children age 12 months through 8 years with age-specific CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage at 15% or greater, or for children age 9 years or older with CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts of greater than or equal to 200 cell/µL. Immunosuppressed children should not receive LAIV. Infants who have been diagnosed with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) should not be given a live virus vaccine, including RV. Other forms of immunosuppression are a precaution, not a contraindication, to RV. For details, consult ACIP recommendations (see references in **Notes** above).

9. Does the child have a parent, brother, or sister with an immune system problem? *[MMR, MMRV, VAR]*

MMR, VAR, and MMRV vaccines should not be given to a child or teen with a family history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency in first-degree relatives (i.e., parents, siblings) unless the immune competence of the potential vaccine recipient has been clinically substantiated or verified by a laboratory.

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

Live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR) 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. Some immune mediator and immune modulator drugs (especially the antitumor-necrosis factor agents adalimumab, infliximab, and etanercept) 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/2018/advising-travelers-with-specific-needs/immunocompromised-travelers. The use of live vaccines should be avoided in persons taking these drugs. To find specific vaccination schedules for stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) patients, see General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization (referenced in **Notes** above). LAIV, when recommended, can be given only to healthy non-pregnant people ages 2 through 49 years.

11. In the past year, has the child received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given immune (gamma) globulin or an antiviral drug? *[MMR, MMRV, VAR]*

Certain live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, MMRV, VAR) may need to be deferred, depending on several variables. Consult the most current ACIP recommendations (referenced in **Notes** above) for the most current information on intervals between antiviral drugs, immune globulin or blood product administration and live virus vaccines.

12. Is the child/teen pregnant or is there a chance she could become pregnant during the next month? *[HPV, IPV, LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR]*

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, MMRV, VAR, LAIV) are contraindicated one month before and during pregnancy because of the theoretical risk of virus transmission to the fetus. Sexually active young women who receive a live virus vaccine should be instructed to practice careful contraception for one month following receipt of the vaccine. On theoretical grounds, IPV should not be given during pregnancy; however, it may be given if risk of exposure is imminent (e.g., travel to endemic areas) and immediate protection is needed. IIV and Tdap are both recommended during pregnancy. HPV vaccine is not recommended during pregnancy.

13. Has the child received vaccinations in the past 4 weeks? *[LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR, yellow fever]*

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

VACCINE ABBREVIATIONS

LAIV = Live attenuated influenza vaccine
HPV = Human papillomavirus vaccine
IIV = Inactivated influenza vaccine
IPV = Inactivated poliovirus vaccine
MMR = Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine
MMRV = MMR+VAR vaccine
RIV = Recombinant influenza vaccine
RV = Rotavirus vaccine
Td/Tdap = Tetanus, diphtheria, (acellular pertussis) vaccine
VAR = Varicella vaccine