

## STATE OF MISSOURI BUREAU OF IMMUNIZATIONS

## COVID-19 VACCINATION SCREENING AND CONSENT UNDER EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION

Please complete the following information for the person receiving the COVID-19 vaccine.

					DATIENT	DEMOCE	A DUIC	INFORMATION		F100000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1		
	T 1/41/5		-		PATIENT	DEWOGR					Tunn	I C DUTIN
LAS	TNAME						FIRST N	AME			MIDD	LE INITIAL
DAT	E OF BIRT	гн		ARE YOU A	MINOR LESS THAN	N 18 YRS OLD	SEX					
				Yes Yes	☐ No		☐ Ma	le Female	Transge	nder 🔲	Other	
RAC			N 19-					HISPANIC ETHNICITY			HAVE A DISABIL	ITY?
	] White     ☐ Black     ☐ Asian     ☐ Pacific Islander     ☐ Yes     ☐ No								□ Deficed	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Prefer not to answer		
American Indian/Alaskan Native None Specified Refused Unknown Refused									Helused	_   □ PIE	eler not to ar	iswer
ADD	HESS							CITY				
STA	TE	ZIP	COUNTY			HOME PHONE			CELL P	HONE		
WOULD LIKE A REMINDER FOR THE NEXT APPOINTMENT  Yes No Postcard / call / text												
		☐ Priva	ate or en	nployer ir	nsurance [	] Underins	ured	Uninsured [	Medicare	☐ Medic	caid	
				Н	EALTH HISTO	RY				YES	NO	UNKNOWN
1.	Are yo	u feeling sick today	?									
2.	Have you ever received a dose of COVID-19 vaccine?											
3.	m yes, milen taseme product are yes reserve.											
	☐ Pfizer ☐ Moderna ☐ Janssen (J&J) ☐ Other Product Date Received											
4.	In the	past 14 days have y	ou had c	ontact with	a confirmed C	OVID-19 pa	tient?	1917				
5.	Have you ever had an allergic reaction to: (This would include a severe allergic reaction [e.g., anaphylaxis] that required treatment with epinephrine or EpiPen® or that caused you to go to the hospital. It would also include an allergic reaction that occurred within 4 hours that caused hives, swelling, or respiratory distress, including wheezing.)  Polyethylene glycol (PEG), which is found in some medications, such as laxatives and preparations for colonoscopy procedures  Polysorbate, which is found in some vaccines, film coated tablets, and intravenous steroids  A previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine  A vaccine or injectable therapy that contains multiple components, one of which is a COVID-19 vaccine component, but it is not known which component elicited the immediate reaction											
6.	Have you ever had an allergic reaction to another vaccine (other than COVID-19 vaccine) or an injectable medication? (This would include a severe allergic reaction [e.g., anaphylaxis] that required treatment with epinephrine or EpiPen® or that caused you to go to the hospital. It would also include an allergic reaction that occurred within 4 hours that caused hives, swelling, or respiratory distress, including wheezing.)							t with				
7.												
8.	Have you ever had a positive test for COVID-19 or has a doctor ever told you that you had COVID-19?						9?					
9.	Have you received passive antibody therapy (monoclonal antibodies or convalescent serum) as treatment for COVID-19?							tment for				
10.	Do you have a bleeding disorder or are you taking a blood thinner?											
11.	Have you been diagnosed with an immune mediated syndrome characterized by thrombosis and thrombocytopenia or Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT)?											
12.	Do you have a weakened immune system caused by something such as HIV infection or cancer or do you take immunosuppressive drugs or therapies?							lo you take				
13.	Do you have dermal fillers?											
14.	Are you pregnant or breastfeeding?											
15.		have or have a hist										
The	The Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act (PREP Act) authorizes the CICP to provide benefits to certain individuals											

The Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act (PREP Act) authorizes the CICP to provide benefits to certain individuals or estates of individuals who sustain a covered serious physical injury as the direct result of the administration or use of the covered countermeasures. The CICP can also provide benefits to certain survivors of individuals who die as a direct result of the administration or use the covered countermeasures identified in the PREP Act declaration. The PREP Act declaration for medical countermeasures against

COVID-19 states that the cover device, or any vaccine used to from SARS-CoV-2, or any deviabout the CICP and filling a clahttps://www.fda.gov/emergenchttps://www.fda.gov/	treat, diagnose, cure, prevent, ce used in the administration of the image is available by calling 1-855 y-preparedness-and-response, y-preparedness-and-response, y-preparedness-and-response, y-preparedness-and-response,	or mitigate COVID-19, to and all components and 5-266-2427 or visiting coronavirus-disease-20 coronavirus-disease-20 coronavirus-disease-20 coronavirus-disease-20	he transmission of Sold constituent materials 19-covid-19/pfizer-bio 19-covid-19/moderna	ARS-CoV-2 or a virus mutating als of any product. Information ontech-covid-19-vaccine -covid-19-vaccine		
MINOR SELECTION OPTIONS (DOCUMENT  With Parent/Guardian  Married	ATION REQUIRED UNLESS PARENT/GUAR  With Parent/Guardian Cons Pregnant	sent Relative Caregiver Childre		en's Division ess Youth		
PLEASE PRINT NAME of signature below						
SIGNATURE OF PATIENT		RELATIONSHIP TO CI	LIENT	TODAY'S DATE		
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RE	CEIPT OF NOTICE OF	PRIVACY PRACTIC	ES		
	er Services' Notice of Privacy I	Practices and where I ca	n obtain any revision	vised of the Missouri Department s made to this Notice. or to local public health agencies		
and/or health care providers for			No	or to local public fleatiff agencies		
CLIENT SIGNATURE/LEGAL REPRESENTAT	IVE	RELATIONSHIP TO CLIENT		TODAY'S DATE		
	FOI	R CLINIC USE ONLY				
MANUFACTURER	BRAND		LOT NUMBER			
DOSE NUMBER	*EXP. DATE		*DATE ADMINISTE	RED		
1 2 'EUA FACT SHEET DATE	*EUA FACT SHEET G	GIVEN DATE	INJECTION SITE (I	INJECTION SITE (DELTOID)		
vaccination.  Notarized written consumpressent at the vaccination.  A minor under the care receive the vaccination.  A minor under the care youth Services must be pure time of vaccine:  "Homeless youth" (quadas (but not limited to): a diservices to homeless persons	sent in cases where the Parent consent, if verbal confirmation of a relative caregiver. The are of the Department of Social Strovided for the minor to receive nant, or minor parent, under §4 alified youth) as provided in §4 irector or designee of a govern sons; a location education age a school social worker/counse or reproductions of certified copies of virial consent in the parent in the p	t/Guardian is not present can be obtained by telep affidavit as explained in § Services, written consent the vaccination. 431.061, RSMo (minor part of the vaccination). 431.056, RSMo, such do not the vaccination of the vac	that the vaccination.  thone, in cases where  431.058, RSMo, mus  throm Children's Divis  arent, married minor,  cumentation may be I  ncy that receives pub  children and youth dely representing the mate law. If a vital record is possible.	sion (or designee) or Division of etc.) Documentation shown at letters from persons/entities such lic or private funding to provide esignated under 42 U.S.C. ninor in any legal matter.		

## Information for Healthcare Professionals about the health history for COVID-19 Vaccines

Are you feeling sick today? 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. Vaccination of persons with current SARS-CoV-2 infection should be deferred until the person has recovered from acute illness and they can discontinue isolation. While there is no minimum interval between infection and vaccination, current evidence suggests reinfection is uncommon in the 90 days after initial infection. Persons with documented acute SARSCoV-2 infection in the preceding 90 days may delay vaccination until near the end of this period, if desired.

Have you ever had a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to something? For example, a reaction for which you were treated with epinephrine or EpiPen®, or for which you had to go to the hospital? Allergic reactions, including severe allergic reactions, NOT related to vaccines or injectable therapies (e.g., food, pet, venom, environmental, or latex allergies; oral medications) are NOT a contraindication or precaution to vaccination with currently authorized COVID-19 vaccine. HOWEVER, individuals who have had severe allergic reactions to something, regardless of cause, should be observed for 30 minutes after vaccination. All other persons should be observed for 15 minutes.

Have you ever had a serious reaction after any vaccination or injectable medication including a previous dose of the COVID-19 vaccine or if receiving the J&J vaccine, any ingredient contained within the J&J vaccine? History of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to a previous dose or component of the COVID-19 vaccine product being offered is a contraindication to that COVID-19 vaccine. If the patient answers Yes to this question, defer vaccination for 90 days from date of therapy.

In the past 14 days have you had contact with a confirmed COVID-19 patient? Wait until 14 days after quarantine period ends if the contact was in an outpatient or community setting. If person is a resident in a congregate healthcare or other congregate setting go ahead and vaccinate.

Are you breastfeeding or pregnant? Is not a contraindication to current COVID-19 vaccination. While there are currently no available data on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in pregnant people, studies and results are expected soon. Pregnant people may choose to get vaccinated. Observational data demonstrate that while the absolute risk is low, pregnant people with COVID-19 have an increased risk of severe illness. Breastfeeding is not a contraindication to current COVID-19 vaccine. Lactating people may choose to be vaccinated. There is no data available for lactating people on the effects of mRNA vaccines.

Have you received passive antibody therapy as a treatment for COVID-19? Based on the estimated half-life of monoclonal antibodies or convalescent plasma as part of COVID-19 treatment, as well as evidence suggesting that reinfection is uncommon in the 90 days after initial infection, vaccination should be deferred for at least 90 days, as a precautionary measure until additional information becomes available, to avoid interference of the antibody treatment with vaccine-induced immune responses.

Are you immunocompromised? (taking medication or being treated for cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS or other immune system problems or taking medication that affects your immune system is not a contraindication to current COVID-19 vaccine, including those with cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS and other immune system problems or taking medication that affects their immune systems. However, patients should be informed that the vaccine might be less effective than in someone who is immunocompetent.

Do you have a bleeding disorder or are you taking a blood thinner? COVID-19 vaccine may be given to these patients, if a physician familiar with the patient's bleeding risk determines that the vaccine can be administered intramuscularly with reasonable safety. ACIP recommends the following technique for intramuscular vaccination in patients with bleeding disorders or taking blood thinners: a fine-gauge needle (23-gauge or smaller caliber) should be used for the vaccination, followed by firm pressure on the site, without rubbing, for at least 2 minutes.

Have you been diagnosed with an immune mediated syndrome characterized by thrombosis and thrombocytopenia or Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT)? J&J vaccine has been shown to increase the risk of developing a venous thrombosis, cerbral venous sinus thrombosis in individuals with a history of or currently have this type of illness. If a patient has a history of this provider should defer vaccination for 90 to 180 days after resolution of their illness and offer another FDA authorized COVID-19 vaccine.

Do you have dermal fillers? Persons who have received dermal fillers may develop temporary swelling at or near the filler injection site, usually face or lips, after a dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Administer vaccines to persons with injectable dermal fillers who have no contraindications to vaccination. These persons should be advised to contact their healthcare provider if swelling develops at or near the site of dermal filler following vaccination.

Evidence suggests that if individuals have or have a history of MIS-C or MIS-A providers should defer vaccination for 90 days after resolution of the illness.