COVID-19 Vaccination Consent under Emergency Use Authorization PATIENT DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

	Name:	*First Name:		Middle Initial:				
*Date	e of Birth / /	*Age:	*Sex:	Male □ Female □] Trans	gendered	d □ Other □	
Addr				City:	,			
State	: Zip:	Home Phone:		Cell Phone:				
Emai	1:	County of Residence:						
*Rac	e White □ Black □	Asian ☐ Pacific Islander		Hispanic Ethnic	ity: Yes [□ No [
	American Indian/Alaskan Nativ	e None Specified Refused		Unkn	iown 🗆	Refuse	ed □	
		HEALTH HISTORY			YES	NO	UNKNOWN	
1.	Are you 18 years of age or old	er?						
2.	Are you feeling sick today?							
3.	Have you ever had a severe all For example, a reaction for wh	ich you were treated with epin						
	or for which you had to go to t	he hospital?						
4.	Have you ever had a serious re including a previous dose of th	•	· injectab	le medication				
5.	In the past 14 days have you ha	ad contact with a confirmed CO	OVID-19	patient?				
6.	Are you breastfeeding or pregr	nant?						
7.	Have you received passive ant	ibody therapy as a treatment for	or COVII	D-19?				
8.	Are you immunocompromised leukemia, HIV/AIDS or other i your immune system)	, 0			5			
9.	Do you have a bleeding disord	er or are you taking a blood th	inner?					
10.	Have you ever received a dose	of COVID-19 vaccine?						
11.	Have you received a vaccine in	the past 14 days?						
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 of covered countermeasures identified in a PREP Act declaration. The PREP Act declaration for medical countermeasures against COVID-19 states that the covered countermeasures are any antiviral medication, any other drug, any biologic, any diagnostic, any other device, or any vaccine used to treat, diagnose, cure, prevent, or mitigate COVID-19, the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 or a virus mutating from SARS-CoV-2, or any device used in the administration of and all components and constituent materials of any such product. Information about the CICP and filing a claim is available by calling 1-855-266-2427 or visiting https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines PLEASE PRINT NAME of signature below								
SIGN	ATURE OF PATIENT	RELATIONSHIP TO CLIENT		TO	DDAY'S DA	TE		
		NULED CHENT OF DECRETS OF THE	TELOP OF	DDIVIA CIVI BD 4 CONT CO	G.			
I,, acknowledge and agree that I have received or have been advised of the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Notice of Privacy Practices and where I can obtain any revisions made to this Notice and consent to receiving this vaccination.								
C	iont Sianature/Legal Representative	Relationshin to Client			Today's Dat	ta		

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For Clinic Use only

Manufacturer:	Brand:	Lot number:					
Dose number $1\square$ or $2\square$	*Exp. Date:	*Date Administered: /	/2021				
*EUA fact sheet date:	* EUA fact sheet given date: / /2021	Injection Site (Deltoid)	L 🗆 R 🗆				
*Administered by Name & Title:							
*Agency: Franklin County Health Department							
*Agency Address: 414 East Main Street, Union, MO 63084							
*Clinic administration address:							

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 mediation including a previous dose of the COVID-19 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

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 mediation 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.