

Date	Vaccine	Mfg.	Lot No.	Site Given	Given by	Date VIS Given	VIS Date
	Hepatitis B						
	Hepatitis B						
	Hepatitis B						
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap						
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap						
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap						
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap						
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap						
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap						
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap						
	Hib						
	Hib						
	Hib						
	Hib						
	PCV						
	PCV						
	PCV						
	PCV						
	IPV/OPV						
	IPV/OPV						
	IPV/OPV						
	IPV/OPV						
	RV						
	RV						
	RV						
	MMR						
	MMR						
	Measles						
	Varicella (Chickenpox)						
	Varicella (Chickenpox)						
	Varicella History/Date of Varicella Disease						
	MCV4/MPSV4						
	MCV4/MPSV4						
	Hepatitis A						
	Hepatitis A						
	HPV						
	HPV						
	HPV						
	PPSV						
	MenB						
	MenB						
	Influenza						

Last/APELLIDO _____ First/NOMBRE _____ Middle/Segundo nombre _____ Birth date/Fecha de nacimiento _____ Sex/Sexo _____
 Address/Dirección _____ Telephone Number/Número de teléfono _____ Race/Raza _____
 City/Ciudad _____ State/Estado _____ Zip/Código postal _____ County/Condado _____
 Social Security Number/Número de Seguro Social _____ Medicaid Number/Número de Medicaid _____ WIC Number/Número de WIC _____
 Parent's Name/Nombre del padre o de la madre _____ Mother's Maiden Name/APELLIDO de soltera de la madre _____

Vaccine Documentation Form

(800)252-9152

I received or was offered a copy of the Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) for each vaccine. I know the risks of the disease each vaccine prevents. I know the benefits and risks of each vaccine. I have had a chance to ask questions about the disease, the vaccines, and how the vaccines are given. I know that the person receiving the vaccine will have the vaccine put into his/her body to prevent an infectious disease. I am an adult who can legally consent for the person named below to get the vaccine. I freely and voluntarily give my signed permission for the vaccines.

Privacy Notification: With few exceptions, you have the right to request and be informed about information that the State of Texas collects about you. You are entitled to receive and review the information upon request. You also have the right to ask the state agency to correct any information that is determined to be incorrect. See <http://www.dshs.tx.gov> for more information on Privacy Notification. (Reference: Government Code, Section 552.021, 552.023, 559.003, and 559.004)

Privacy Notice: I acknowledge that I have received a copy of my immunization provider's HIPAA Privacy Notice.

Yes, HIPAA received No HIPAA received

Recibí o se me ofreció una hoja con información sobre cada vacuna (VIS). Conozco los riesgos de las enfermedades que cada vacuna previene. Conozco los beneficios y riesgos que estas vacunas tienen. He tenido la oportunidad de hacer preguntas sobre las enfermedades, las vacunas y cómo son administradas las vacunas. Sé que la persona recibiendo la vacuna la tendrá en su cuerpo para prevenir una enfermedad contagiosa. Soy adulto y puedo dar permiso legalmente para que le den la vacuna a la persona nombrada abajo. Por mi propia voluntad firmo y doy permiso para que le den esta vacuna.

Notificación Sobre Privacidad: Tan solo por unas cuantas excepciones, usted tiene el derecho de solicitar y de ser informado sobre la información que el Estado de Texas reúne sobre usted. A usted se le debe conceder el derecho de recibir y revisar la información al requerirla. Usted también tiene el derecho de pedir que la agencia estatal corrija cualquier información que se ha determinado sea incorrecta. Diríjase a <http://www.dshs.tx.gov> para más información sobre la Notificación sobre privacidad. (Referencia: Government Code, Sección 552.021, 552.023, 559.003 y 559.004)

Aviso sobre derechos de la vida privada: Yo admito haber recibido una copia del aviso sobre derechos de la vida privada.

Sí, Recibí HIPAA No Recibí HIPAA

Hepatitis B	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap	Hemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV)	Polio (IPV/OPV) (Circle one)	Rotavirus (RV)	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)	Measles	Varicella (Chickenpox)	Meningococcal (MCV4/MPSV4)	Hepatitis A	Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPSV)	Serogroup B Meningococcal (MenB)	Influenza

Check vaccines to be given then enter date, sign, and complete the section below.
 Señale las vacunas que se van a dar, escriba la fecha, firme y llene la parte de abajo.

Date Fecha	Signature/Relation/Address/Telephone Firma/Relación/Dirección/Teléfono
Witness Signature/Firma del Testigo	
Witness Signature/Firma del Testigo	
Witness Signature/Firma del Testigo	
Witness Signature/Firma del Testigo	
Witness Signature/Firma del Testigo	



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

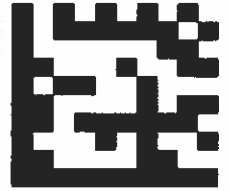
Immunization Unit

Stock No. C-100
Rev. 04/2017



Texas Department of State Health Services

REGISTRO DE INMUNIZACIÓN (ImmTrac2)
FORMULARIO DE CONSENTIMIENTO
PARA MENORES



(Favor de escribir claramente con letra de molde)

Apellido del Niño(a)

Nombre del Niño(a)

Segundo Nombre del Niño(a)

____/____/____

*Solamente niños menores de 18 años.

Género: Masculino Femenino

Fecha de Nacimiento del Niño(a)

____-____-____

Dirección del Niño(a), Calle

Apartamento #

Teléfono

Ciudad

Estado Código Postal Condado

Nombre de la Madre

Apellido de Soltera de la Madre

ImmTrac2, el registro de inmunización de Texas, es un servicio gratis que proporciona el Departamento Estatal de Servicios de Salud de Texas (DSHS). El registro de inmunización es un servicio seguro y confidencial que consolida y guarda el récord de inmunizaciones de su niño(a) (menor de 18 años de edad). Con su consentimiento, la información de la inmunización de su niño(a) será incluida en ImmTrac2. Los doctores, departamentos de salud pública, escuelas y otros profesionales autorizados pueden tener acceso al historial de inmunización de su niño(a) para asegurar que las vacunas importantes no le falten.

El Departamento Estatal de Servicios de Salud le anima a participar voluntariamente en el registro de inmunización de Texas

Consentimiento Para Registrar al Menor y Dar a Conocer los Documentos de Inmunización a las Entidades Autorizadas

Entiendo que, con mi consentimiento a continuación, autorizo que se dé a conocer la información de inmunización del menor al DSHS, y además entiendo que el DSHS incluirá esta información en el registro central de inmunización del estado ("ImmTrac2"). Una vez que la información del menor esté en ImmTrac2, por ley la puede acceder:

- el distrito de salud pública o el departamento de salud local, para propósitos de salud pública dentro de sus áreas de jurisdicción;
- el médico, o algún otro médico o proveedor de atención de salud legalmente autorizado para administrar vacunas, en el tratamiento del menor como paciente;
- la agencia estatal que tenga la custodia legal del menor;
- la escuela o la guardería de Texas en que el menor esté inscrito;
- el pagador, actualmente autorizado por el Departamento del Seguro de Texas para operar en Texas, con respecto a la cobertura del menor.

Entiendo que puedo retirar este consentimiento para incluir información sobre el menor en el Registro de ImmTrac2 y mi consentimiento para dar a conocer la información del registro en cualquier momento mediante comunicación escrita a Texas Department of State Health Services, ImmTrac2 Group – MC 1946, P. O. Box 149347, Austin, Texas 78714-9347.

Al firmar abajo, YO AUTORIZO el consentimiento para registrarlo. Deseo INCLUIR la información de mi niño(a) en el registro de inmunización de Texas.

Alguno de los padres, tutor legal o administrador de bienes: _____

Escriba con letra de molde

Fecha

Firma

Notificación Sobre Privacidad: Tan solo por unas cuantas excepciones, usted tiene el derecho de solicitar y de ser informado sobre la información que el Estado de Texas reúne sobre usted. A usted se le debe conceder el derecho de recibir y revisar la información al requerirla. Usted también tiene el derecho de pedir que la agencia estatal corrija cualquier información que se ha determinado sea incorrecta. Diríjase a <http://www.dshs.texas.gov> para más información sobre la Notificación sobre privacidad. (Referencia: Government Code, sección 552.021, 552.023, 559.003 y 559.004)

Al rellenarlo, mándelo por fax o correo postal al Grupo ImmTrac2 del DSHS o a un proveedor de salud inscrito.

¿Tiene preguntas? (800) 252-9152 • (512) 776-7284 • Fax: (866) 624-0180 • www.ImmTrac.com

Texas Department of State Health Services • ImmTrac2 Group – MC 1946 • P. O. Box 149347 • Austin, TX 78714-9347

PROVIDERS REGISTERED WITH ImmTrac2: Please enter client information in ImmTrac2 and **affirm** that consent has been granted. **DO NOT fax to ImmTrac2. Retain this form in your client's record.**

Cuestionario de contraindicaciones para vacunación de niños y adolescentes

NOMBRE DEL PACIENTE _____

FECHA DE NACIMIENTO _____ / _____ / _____
mes / día / año

A los padres/tutores: Las siguientes preguntas nos ayudarán a determinar cuáles vacunas le podremos administrar a su hijo hoy. Si responde "sí" a alguna pregunta, no necesariamente significa que no se debe vacunar a su hijo. Simplemente quiere decir que hay que hacerle más preguntas. Si alguna pregunta no está clara, solicítele a su proveedor de atención médica que se la explique.

	sí	no	no sé
1. ¿El niño está enfermo hoy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. ¿El niño es alérgico a algún medicamento, alimento, componente de vacunas o al látex?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. ¿El niño ha tenido alguna reacción seria a una vacuna en el pasado?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. ¿El niño ha tenido algún problema de salud como enfermedad de pulmonar, cardíaca, renal o metabólica (como diabetes), asma o un trastorno de la sangre? ¿Está en terapia de aspirina a largo plazo?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Si el niño que va a ser vacunado tiene entre 2 y 4 años de edad, ¿le ha dicho algún proveedor de atención médica que el niño tuvo sibilancias o asma en los últimos 12 meses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Si el niño es un bebé, ¿le han dicho alguna vez que tuvo intususcepción?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. ¿El niño, uno de sus hermanos o padres, ha tenido convulsiones; el niño ha tenido problemas cerebrales o algún otro problema del sistema nervioso?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. ¿El niño o un miembro de su familia tiene cáncer, leucemia, VIH/SIDA o cualquier otro problema del sistema inmunitario?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. ¿En los últimos 3 meses, el niño ha tomado medicamentos que afecten el sistema inmunitario, como prednisona, otros esteroides o medicamentos contra el cáncer; medicamentos para el tratamiento de la artritis reumatoide, la enfermedad de Crohn o la psoriasis, o tuvo tratamientos de radiación?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Durante el año pasado, ¿el niño recibió una transfusión de sangre o de productos sanguíneos, o se le administró inmunoglobulina o gammaglobulina o algún medicamento antiviral?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. ¿La niña/adolescente está embarazada o hay alguna posibilidad de que quede embarazada durante el próximo mes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. ¿Se le aplicó alguna vacuna al niño en las últimas 4 semanas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FORMA LLENADA POR _____ FECHA _____

FORMA REVISADA POR _____ FECHA _____

¿Trajo su cartilla de vacunación consigo? sí no

Es importante que tenga un registro personal de las vacunas de su hijo. Si no lo tiene, pídale al proveedor de atención médica de su hijo que le dé uno con todas las vacunas de su hijo. Guárdelo en un lugar seguro y llévelo con usted todas las veces que busque atención médica para su hijo. Su hijo necesitará este documento para ingresar a la guardería o a la escuela, para obtener empleos o para viajar al extranjero.



Information for Healthcare Professionals about the Screening Checklist for Contraindications (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 listed at the end.

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

There is no evidence that acute illness reduces vaccine efficacy or increases vaccine adverse events.^{1,2} 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 reference 3; for an extensive list of vaccine components, see reference 4. People with egg allergy of any severity can receive any recommended influenza vaccine (i.e., any IIV or RIV) that is otherwise appropriate for the patient's age. 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.³

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.¹ History of encephalopathy within 7 days following DTP/DTaP is a contraindication for further doses of pertussis-containing vaccine. Precautions to DTaP (not Tdap) include the following: (a) seizure within 3 days of a dose, (b) pale or limp episode or collapse within 48 hours of a dose, (c) continuous crying for 3 or more hours within 48 hours of a dose, and (d) fever of 105°F (40°C) within 48 hours of a previous dose. 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. Has the child had a health problem with lung, heart, kidney, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), asthma, or a blood disorder? Is he/she on long-term aspirin therapy? [MMR, MMRV, LAIV]

A history of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura is a precaution to MMR and MMRV vaccines. The safety of live, attenuated influenza vaccine (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 on long-term aspirin therapy should not be given LAIV; instead, they should be given IIV.

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

NOTE: Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV4; FluMist) is not recommended by CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for use in the U.S. for the 2017–18 influenza season.

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.

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

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, MMRV, varicella, rotavirus, and 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, varicella vaccine should be considered for HIV-infected children with age-specific CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage at 15% or greater, or for children 6–7 years with CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts of greater than or equal to 200 cells/ μ L. Varicella vaccine may be considered for HIV-infected children with age-specific CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of greater than or equal to 200 cells/ μ L. Varicella and MMR vaccines should not be given to a child or teen with a family history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency in first-degree relatives (e.g., parents, siblings) unless the immune competence of the potential vaccine recipient has been clinically substantiated or verified by a laboratory. 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 rotavirus (RV) vaccine. Other forms of immunosuppression are a precaution, not a contraindication, to rotavirus vaccine. For details, consult ACIP recommendations.^{1,4,5}

9. 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.¹ Some immune mediator and immune modulator drugs (especially the antitumor-necrosis factor agents adalimumab, infliximab, and etanercept) may be immunosuppressive. The use of live vaccines should be avoided in persons taking these drugs.¹ To find specific vaccination schedules for stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) patients, see reference 9. LAIV, when recommended, can be given only to healthy non-pregnant people ages 2 through 49 years.

10. 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? [LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR]

Certain live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, MMRV, varicella) may need to be deferred, depending on several variables. Consult the most current ACIP recommendations or the current Red Book for the most current information on intervals between antiviral drugs, immune globulin or blood product administration and live virus vaccines.^{1,2}

11. 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, varicella, LAIV) are contraindicated one month before and during pregnancy because of the theoretical risk of virus transmission to the fetus.^{1,2} 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.¹⁰ On theoretical grounds, inactivated poliovirus vaccine 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. Inactivated influenza vaccine and Tdap are both recommended during pregnancy. HPV vaccine is not recommended during pregnancy.

12. 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, varicella, 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.

REFERENCES

1. CDC. General best practice guidelines for immunization. Best Practices Guidance of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/downloads/general-recs.pdf.
2. AAP. Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases at www.aapredbook.org.
3. Latex in Vaccine Packaging: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/latex-table.pdf.
4. Table of Vaccine Components: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/excipient-table-2.pdf.
5. CDC. Prevention and control of seasonal influenza with vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – United States, 2017–18 Influenza Season at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/jr17/pdfs/r176602.pdf.
6. 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).
7. CDC. Prevention of varicella: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. *MMWR* 2007; 56 (RR-4).
8. Rubin LG, Levin MJ, Ljungman P. 2013 IDSA Clinical practice guideline for vaccination of the immunocompromised host. *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 2014;58(3):e44–100.
9. Tomblin M, Einsele H, et al. Guidelines for preventing infectious complications among hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients: a global perspective. *Biol Blood Marrow Transplant* 15:1143–1238; 2009 at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/hemato-cell-transplants.htm.
10. CDC. Notice to readers: Revised ACIP recommendation for avoiding pregnancy after receiving a rubella-containing vaccine. *MMWR* 2001; 50 (49).