

Texas Vaccines for Children Program Patient Eligibility Screening Record

A record of all children 18 years of age or younger who receive immunizations through the Texas Vaccines for Children (TVFC) Program must be kept in the health care provider's office for a minimum of five (5) years. The record may be completed by the parent, guardian, individual of record, or by the health care provider. TVFC eligibility screening and documentation of eligibility status must take place with each immunization visit to ensure eligibility status for the program. While verification of responses is not required, it is necessary to retain this or a similar record for each child receiving vaccines under the TVFC Program.

1. Child's Name: _____
Last Name
First Name
MI

2. Child's Date of Birth: ____ / ____ / _____

3. Parent, Guardian, or Individual of Record: _____
Last Name
First Name
MI

4. Primary Provider's Name: _____
Last Name
First Name
MI

5. To determine if a child (0 through 18 years of age) is eligible to receive federal vaccine through the TVFC Program, at each immunization encounter or visit, enter the date and mark the appropriate eligibility category. *If Column A - F is marked, the child is eligible for the TVFC Program. If column G is marked the child is not eligible for federal VFC vaccine.*

	Eligible for VFC Vaccine				State Eligible		Not Eligible
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Date	Medicaid Enrolled	No Health Insurance	American Indian or Alaskan Native	*Underinsured served by FQHC, RHC, or deputized provider	** Other underinsured	*** Enrolled in CHIP	Has health insurance that covers vaccines

*Underinsured includes children with health insurance that does not include vaccines or only covers specific vaccine types. Children are only eligible for vaccines that are not covered by insurance. In addition, to receive VFC vaccine, underinsured children must be vaccinated through a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), a Rural Health Clinic (RHC), or under an approved deputized provider. The deputized provider must have a written agreement with an FQHC or an RHC and the state, local, or territorial immunization program in order to vaccinate underinsured children.

** Other underinsured are children that are underinsured but are not eligible to receive federal vaccine through the TVFC Program because the provider or facility is not an FQHC or an RHC, or a deputized provider. However, these children may be served if vaccines are provided by the state program to cover these non-TVFC eligible children.

*** Children enrolled in separate state Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). These children are considered insured and are not eligible for vaccines through the VFC Program. Each state provides specific guidance on how CHIP vaccine is purchased and administered through participating providers.



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							
	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	Haemophilus 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
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														

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



Texas Department of State Health Services

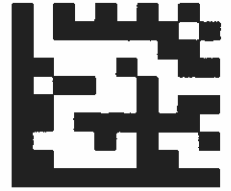
Immunization Unit

Stock No. C-100
Rev. 04/2017



Texas Department of State Health Services

IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY (ImmTrac2)
Minor Consent Form



(Please print clearly)

Child's Last Name

Child's First Name

Child's Middle Name

Child's Date of Birth

*Children younger than 18 years old only.

Child's Gender: Male Female

Child's Address

Apartment #

Telephone

City

State

Zip Code

County

Mother's First Name

Mother's Maiden Name

ImmTrac2, the Texas immunization registry, is a free service of the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS). The immunization registry is a secure and confidential service that consolidates and stores your child's (younger than 18 years of age) immunization records.

The Texas Department of State Health Services encourages your voluntary participation in the Texas immunization registry.

Consent for Registration of Child and Release of Immunization Records to Authorized Entities

I understand that, by granting the consent below, I am authorizing release of the child's immunization information to DSIS and I further understand that DSHS will include this information in the state's central immunization registry ("ImmTrac2").

- Once in ImmTrac2, the child's immunization information may by law be accessed by:
• a public health district or local health department, for public health purposes within their areas of jurisdiction;
• a physician, or other health-care provider legally authorized to administer vaccines, for treating the child as a patient;
• a state agency having legal custody of the child;
• a Texas school or child-care facility in which the child is enrolled;
• a payor, currently authorized by the Texas Department of Insurance to operate in Texas, regarding coverage for the child.

I understand that I may withdraw this consent to include information on my child in the ImmTrac2 Registry and my consent to release information from the Registry at any time by written communication to the Texas Department of State Health Services, ImmTrac2 Group - MC 1946, P. O. Box 149347, Austin, Texas 78714-9347.

By my signature below, I GRANT consent for registration. I wish to INCLUDE my child's information in the Texas immunization registry.

Parent, legal guardian, or managing conservator:

Printed Name

Date

Signature

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.

Upon completion, please fax or mail form to the DSHS ImmTrac2 Group or a registered Health-care provider.

Questions? (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.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the child have allergies to medications, food, a vaccine component, or latex?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Has the child had a serious reaction to a vaccine in the past?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. If your child is a baby, have you ever been told he or she has had intussusception?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Has the child, a sibling, or a parent had a seizure; has the child had brain or other nervous system problems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Does the child or a family member have cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS, or any other immune system problems?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Is the child/teen pregnant or is there a chance she could become pregnant during the next month?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Has the child received vaccinations in the past 4 weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.



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.³ History of encephalopathy within 7 days following DTP/DaP 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? [LAIV]

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/DaP. 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 vacci-

NOTE: Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV4; FluMist), is not recommended by CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for use in the U.S. during the 2016–17 influenza season. Because LAIV4 is still a licensed vaccine that might be available and that some providers might elect to use, for informational purposes, reference is made to previous recommendations for its use.

nation, 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 and may be considered for children age 8 years and older with CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts 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.^{16,18}

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. 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.¹³

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.¹⁹ 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.¹⁹ 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 recommendations on immunization, at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/r116002.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/ingredient-table-2.pdf.
5. CDC. Prevention and control of seasonal influenza with vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – United States, 2016–17 influenza season at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/pdf/65/55/pdfs/rr6505.pdf, pages 1–56.
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. Tomblyn 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).