



**INFLUENZA VACCINE
CONSENT TO TREAT AND BILLING FORM
2020-2021 SEASON**

FOR LSRVNA USE:
 No to all Covid-19 Questions, Temp. _____
Home: Current Client Non-Client
 LSRVNA Office Clinic
 Cash Check – Paid \$40.00 \$80 High Dose
 Reg. Flu High Dose
 Employee Volunteer
Scan _____ Excel _____ Bill _____

Please **PRINT** and complete **ALL** information on this form to ensure proper reimbursement.

NAME: _____ DATE OF BIRTH: _____ MALE OR FEMALE
MM/DD/YY
MAILING ADDRESS: _____
TOWN: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
TELEPHONE: _____ EMAIL: _____

LAKE SUNAPEE VNA BILLS THE FOLLOWING INSURANCES:
Medicare, NH Medicaid and Medicare Replacement Plans
Plan coverage varies, if denied you will be billed for this service

Medicare ID #: _____
Other Plan: _____ ID #: _____
Please be careful to include all numbers and letters on ID

Are you allergic to eggs? Yes No
Do you have other allergies? Yes No
If yes, please list: _____
Have you ever had Guillain-Barre Syndrome? Yes No
Have you been moderately or severely ill or had a fever recently? Yes No
Have you ever had a reaction to the influenza vaccine? Yes No

I have read the information (VIS—vaccine information sheet) about influenza and influenza vaccine. I have had a chance to ask questions which were answered to my satisfaction. I understand the benefits and risks of influenza vaccine and request that the vaccine be given to me.

Vaccine Information Statement dated 8/15/2019 provided. _____ Initials

****IF DENIED BY INSURANCE I UNDERSTAND I WILL BE BILLED FOR THIS SERVICE**** _____ INITIAL
FOR THOSE COVERED BY **MEDICARE/MEDICAID/INSURANCE**: I UNDERSTAND THAT LAKE SUNAPEE VNA WILL SUBMIT A BILL TO MY INSURANCE FOR THIS SERVICE.

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

FOR CLINIC USE: NAME OF CLINIC _____
BRAND NAME/LOT # _____ SITE OF INJECTION _____
CLINICIAN SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

Influenza (Flu) Vaccine (Inactivated or Recombinant): *What you need to know*

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

Influenza vaccine can prevent **influenza (flu)**.

Flu is a contagious disease that spreads around the United States every year, usually between October and May. Anyone can get the flu, but it is more dangerous for some people. Infants and young children, people 65 years of age and older, pregnant women, and people with certain health conditions or a weakened immune system are at greatest risk of flu complications.

Pneumonia, bronchitis, sinus infections and ear infections are examples of flu-related complications. If you have a medical condition, such as heart disease, cancer or diabetes, flu can make it worse.

Flu can cause fever and chills, sore throat, muscle aches, fatigue, cough, headache, and runny or stuffy nose. Some people may have vomiting and diarrhea, though this is more common in children than adults.

Each year **thousands of people in the United States die from flu**, and many more are hospitalized. Flu vaccine prevents millions of illnesses and flu-related visits to the doctor each year.

2 Influenza vaccine

CDC recommends everyone 6 months of age and older get vaccinated every flu season. **Children 6 months through 8 years of age** may need 2 doses during a single flu season. **Everyone else** needs only 1 dose each flu season.

It takes about 2 weeks for protection to develop after vaccination.

There are many flu viruses, and they are always changing. Each year a new flu vaccine is made to protect against three or four viruses that are likely to cause disease in the upcoming flu season. Even when the vaccine doesn't exactly match these viruses, it may still provide some protection.

Influenza vaccine **does not cause flu**.

Influenza vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

3 Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccine provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an **allergic reaction after a previous dose of influenza vaccine**, or has any **severe, life-threatening allergies**.
- Has ever had **Guillain-Barré Syndrome** (also called GBS).

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone influenza vaccination to a future visit.

People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting influenza vaccine.

Your health care provider can give you more information.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

- Soreness, redness, and swelling where shot is given, fever, muscle aches, and headache can happen after influenza vaccine.
- There may be a very small increased risk of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) after inactivated influenza vaccine (the flu shot).

Young children who get the flu shot along with pneumococcal vaccine (PCV13), and/or DTaP vaccine at the same time might be slightly more likely to have a seizure caused by fever. Tell your health care provider if a child who is getting flu vaccine has ever had a seizure.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.

5 What if there is a serious problem?

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call **9-1-1** and get the person to the nearest hospital.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov or call **1-800-822-7967**. *VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff do not give medical advice.*

6 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines. Visit the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or call **1-800-338-2382** to learn about the program and about filing a claim. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your healthcare provider.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call **1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO)** or
 - Visit CDC's www.cdc.gov/flu

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)
**Inactivated Influenza
Vaccine**



Office use only