



Influenza Virus Vaccine Consent 2022-2023 – Afluria

This vaccine is a “quadrivalent” vaccine and is made to protect against four flu viruses. It is an inactivated (killed) vaccine— contains 60 mcg hemagglutinin (HA) per 0.5ml dose in the recommended ratio of 15 mcg HA of each of the following 4 influenza strains recommended for the 2022-2023 Northern Hemisphere influenza season: A/Victoria/2570/2019 IVR-215 (an A/Victoria2570/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus), A/Darwin/6/2021 IVR-227 (an A-Darwin/9/2021 (H3N2)-like virus, B/Austria/1359417/2021 BVR-26 (a B/Austria/1359417/2021- like virus) and B/Phuket/3073/2013 BVR-1B (a B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus). The prefilled syringes are **NOT** formulated with preservative. The rubber tip cap and plunger were **NOT** made with natural rubber latex.

Why should people get vaccinated against the flu? Influenza is a serious disease that can lead to hospitalization and sometimes even death. Every flu season is different, and influenza infection can affect people differently. Even healthy people can get very sick from the flu and spread it to others. Over a period of 31 seasons between 1976 and 2007, deaths associated with the flu, in the US, range from a low of about 3,000 to a high of about 49,000. During recent flu seasons, between 80% and 90% of flu related deaths have occurred in people 65 years and older. “Flu season” in the US can begin as early as October and last as late as May. An annual seasonal flu vaccine is the best way to reduce the chances that you will get seasonal flu and spread it to others. When more people get vaccinated against the flu, less flu can spread through that community thereby protecting those at high risk of developing flu complications or death.

Can this vaccine cause the flu? AFLURIA is an inactivated vaccine that cannot cause influenza but stimulates the immune system to produce antibodies that protect against influenza.

When will I be protected from the flu? The full effect of the vaccine is generally achieved approximately 3 weeks after vaccination.

What are the risks from an inactivated influenza vaccine? A vaccine, like any medicine, could possibly cause serious problems, such as severe allergic reactions. The risk of a vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small. Serious problems from inactivated influenza vaccine are very rare. The viruses in inactivated influenza vaccine have been killed, so you cannot get influenza from the vaccine. The most common adverse reactions for adults 18 – 64 include tenderness (≥60%), pain (≥40%), swelling (≥20%), and redness, itching (≥10%). The most common systemic adverse events were muscle aches (≥30%) and headache, malaise (≥20%).

Immunocompromised persons may have a diminished immune response to AFLURIA: Life-threatening allergic reactions from vaccines are very rare. If they do occur, it is usually within a few minutes to a few hours after the shot. In 1976, a type of inactivated influenza (swine flu) vaccine was associated with Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS). Since then, flu vaccines have not been clearly linked to GBS. However, if there is a risk of GBS from current flu vaccines, it would be no more than 1 or 2 cases per million people vaccinated which is much lower than the risk of severe influenza, which can be prevented. Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include difficult breathing, hoarseness or wheezing, hives, paleness, weakness, a fast heartbeat or dizziness. If so, contact a doctor immediately or call 911.

Who should get vaccinated this season? Everyone 6 months of age and older should get a flu vaccine every season. This recommendation has been in place since 2010 when the US expanded protection against the flu to more people to create herd immunity to help prevent influenza for those who are at high risk of serious complications from influenza. Persons at risk include those who are 65 yrs and older, those with asthma, diabetes, heart disease, HIV or cancer.

Who Should Not Be Vaccinated? Anyone with severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine including egg protein, or to a previous dose of any influenza vaccine should **NOT** be vaccinated in a flu clinic setting. Women who are pregnant* should consult their obstetrician

Does this vaccine contain thimerosal? This prefilled inactivated influenza vaccine contains **NO** thimerosal or other preservative or natural rubber latex.

Do you have or have you ever had a/an:

- History of fainting after blood draws or injections? Y N
- Guillain-Barre syndrome in the last 6 weeks Y N
- Severe (life-threatening) allergies, including a severe allergy to eggs, or any vaccine component? Y N
- Are you moderately or severely ill (> 102 fever): Y N
- For women – are you possibly pregnant? Y* N

I have read the above information and understand the benefits and risks of the flu vaccine as described. I have answered all questions. I have received the Vaccine Information Sheet (8-6-2021). I request that the vaccine be given to:

Print Name

Your Signature

Employee #

Date

Please report any severe or unusual adverse reactions to HSD at (whose number?) Women who receive AFLURIA while pregnant are encouraged to participate in the exposure and surveillance study. Pregnant women can contact the pregnancy study center by calling 1-877-311-8972 or visiting the website 673 <http://www.pregnancystudies.org>.

HSD USE ONLY

Give Afluria Vaccine 0.5 IM.

Lot #AS3612B – Expiration: May 31, 2023

L R Deltoid

Patrick Keller, M.D.

9/14/2022

Date

Provider Signature

Date

HSD ONLY: EMR SCANNED