Flu Central
317.356.6296

Influenza illness is characterized by abrupt onset of fever, myalgia, sore throat, and nonproductive cough. Unlike other common respiratory illness, influenza can cause severe malaise lasting several days. More severe illness can result in either primary influenza pneumonia or secondary bacterial pneumonia.

Vaccination of persons at high-risk each year before the influenza season is currently the most effective measure for reducing the impact of influenza.
Other indications for vaccination include the desire to avoid becoming ill with influenza, reduce the severity of disease, or reduce the chance of transmitting influenza to close contacts who are members of high-risk groups.

Groups at Increased Risk of Influenza-Related Complications

- Persons over 65 years of age.
- Residents of nursing homes and other chronic-care facilities that house person of any age with chronic medical condition.
- Adults and children with chronic disorders of the pulmonary or cardiovascular systems, including children with asthma.
- Adults and children who require regular medical follow-up or hospitalization during the preceding year because of chronic metabolic diseases (including diabetes mellitus), renal dysfunction, hemoglobinopathies, or immunosuppression.
- Children and teenagers (6 months to 18 years of age) who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy and therefore may be at risk of developing Reye Syndrome after influenza.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Influenza Virus is propagated in eggs for the preparation of influenza virus vaccine, therefore fluzone SHOULD NOT BE ADMINISTERED TO ANYONE WITH A HISTORY OF HYPERSENSITIVITY (ALLERGY) ESPECIALLY ANAPHYLACTIC REACTION TO EGGS OR EGG PRODUCTS.
During acute respiratory or active infectious illness the fluzone should be delayed.

Adverse Reaction

Because influenza contains only noninfectious viruses, it cannot cause influenza. Respiratory disease after the vaccination represents coincidental illness unrelated to the influenza vaccination. The most frequent side effect of vaccination reported by fewer than one-third of vaccine recipients is soreness at the vaccination site that may last up to 2 days. Systemic reactions have occurred: Fever, Malaise, Myalgia, and other systemic symptoms occur infrequently and most often affect persons who have no exposure to the influenza virus antigens in the vaccine (e.g. young children). These reactions begin 6 to 12 hours after vaccination and can persist for 1 to 2 days.

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I have read or have had explained to me the information on this form about influenza vaccine. I have had a chance to ask questions which were answered to my satisfaction. I believe I understand the benefits and risks of influenza vaccine and request that the vaccine be given to me or to the person named below for whom I am authorized to make this request.

INFORMATION ABOUT PERSON TO RECEIVE VACCINE (Please Print)		
Name Last First MI	Birth date	Age
Address Street	Telephone	County
City State Zip		
Signature of person to receive vaccine or person authorized to make this request		

FOR CLINIC USE
Clinic Identification
Date Vaccinated
Manf. And Lot No.
Site of Injection

Medicare #: ____