

Date:						
Herpes Zoster (Shingles) Vaccine						
Patient Name:	DOB:					
deposit of \$142.50 is du Paramount Urgent Care once the vaccine has arr	gles vaccine cost? cine is \$285, a NON-REFUNDABLE e at the time the vaccine is ordered by Paramount Urgent Care will contact you ived. The remaining \$142.50 will be vaccine is administered.					
Refundable deposit of sordered today	agree to pay the Non- \$142.50 for Herpes Zoster vaccine to be, and I agree to pay the remaining n the vaccine is administered.					
Patient Signature	Date Signed					

Screen	ning Questionnaire	YES	S NO	UNSURE
Are you feeling well today	ay?			
Do you have allergies to vaccines?	medications, food, or any kno	own		
Have you ever had a seri vaccination?	ous reaction after receiving a			
Do you have cancer, AID problem?	OS, or any other immune syste	em		
Do you take any of the for Cancer drugs?	ollowing: Cortisone, Predniso	ne, Anti-		
Have you had any recent	X-Rays?			
	e you received a transfusion	of blood		
	ther vaccinations in the past 4	weeks?		
Are you allergic to Neon	*			
Are you 60 years of age				
Have previously had chie				
Do you have active tuber	•			
	Y: are you pregnant, or is there a c	hance that		
you will become pregnant in				
Patient Information				
atient Name:	DOB:	Phone Number:		
atient Email Address:				
Participant Consent have read the information provide	led by Paramount Urgent Care regar red correctly to the best of my ability			
	Date Sign			
	FOR OFFICE USE	E ONLY		
Clinic Location:				
SATCH # AND EXP. DATE:	INJECTION SITE:		_	
.DMINISTERED BY:				
IGNATURE:	NATURE: DATE SIGNED:			

Patient DOB Date Receiv

SHINGLES VACCINE

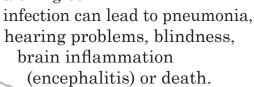
WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

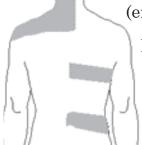
Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See http://www.immunize.org/vis.

1 What is shingles?

Shingles is a painful skin rash, often with blisters. It is also called Herpes Zoster, or just Zoster.

A shingles rash usually appears on one side of the face or body and lasts from 2 to 4 weeks. Its main symptom is pain, which can be quite severe. Other symptoms of shingles can include fever, headache, chills and upset stomach. Very rarely, a shingles





For about 1 person in 5, severe pain can continue even long after the rash clears up. This is called **post-herpetic neuralgia**.

Shingles is caused by the Varicella Zoster virus, the same virus that causes chickenpox.

Only someone who has had chickenpox – or, rarely, has gotten chickenpox vaccine – can get shingles. The virus stays in your body, and can cause shingles many years later.

You can't catch shingles from another person with shingles. However, a person who has never had chickenpox (or chickenpox vaccine) could get **chickenpox** from someone with shingles. This is not very common.

Shingles is far more common in people 50 years of age and older than in younger people. It is also more common in people whose immune systems are weakened because of a disease such as cancer, or drugs such as steroids or chemotherapy.

At least 1 million people a year in the United States get shingles.

2 Shingles vaccine

A vaccine for shingles was licensed in 2006. In clinical trials, the vaccine reduced the risk of shingles by 50%. It can also reduce pain in people who still get shingles after being vaccinated.

A single dose of shingles vaccine is recommended for adults 60 years of age and older.

3 Some people should not get shingles vaccine or should wait

A person should not get shingles vaccine who:

- has ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction to gelatin, the antibiotic neomycin, or any other component of shingles vaccine. Tell your doctor if you have any severe allergies.
- has a weakened immune system because of current:
 - AIDS or another disease that affects the immune system,
 - treatment with drugs that affect the immune system, such as prolonged use of high-dose steroids,
 - cancer treatment such as radiation or chemotherapy,

- cancer affecting the bone marrow or lymphatic system, such as leukemia or lymphoma.
- is pregnant, or might be pregnant. Women should not become pregnant until at least 4 weeks after getting shingles vaccine.

Someone with a minor acute illness, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. But anyone with a moderate or severe acute illness should usually wait until they recover before getting the vaccine. This includes anyone with a temperature of 101.3° F or higher.

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What are the risks from shingles vaccine?

A vaccine, like any medicine, could possibly cause serious problems, such as severe allergic reactions. However, the risk of a vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small.

No serious problems have been identified with shingles vaccine.

Mild Problems

- Redness, soreness, swelling, or itching at the site of the injection (about 1 person in 3).
- Headache (about 1 person in 70).

Like all vaccines, shingles vaccine is being closely monitored for unusual or severe problems.



What if there is a moderate or severe reaction?

What should I look for?

Any unusual condition, such as a severe allergic reaction or a high fever. If a severe allergic reaction occurred, it would be within a few minutes to an hour after the shot. Signs of a serious allergic reaction can

include difficulty breathing, weakness, hoarseness or wheezing, a fast heart beat, hives, dizziness, paleness, or swelling of the throat.

What should I do?

- Call a doctor, or get the person to a doctor right away.
- **Tell** your doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.
- Ask your provider to report the reaction by filing a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) form. Or you can file this report through the VAERS website at http://www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS does not provide medical advice.

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How can I learn more?

- Ask your doctor or other health care provider. They can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO)
- Visit the CDC's website at http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Vaccine Information Statement

Shingles 10/6/2009