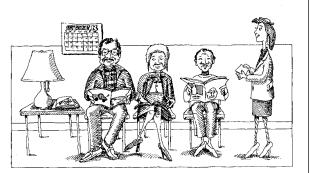
Screening Questionnaire for Adult Immunization



For patients: The following questions will help us determine which vaccines may be given today. If a question is not clear, please ask your health care provider to explain it.

	Yes	No	Don't Know
I. Are you sick today?			
2. Do you have allergies to medications, food, or any vaccine?			
3. Have you ever had a serious reaction after receiving a vaccination?			
4. Do you have cancer, leukemia, AIDS, or any other immune system problem?			
5. Do you take cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs, or have you had x-ray treatments?			
6. During the past year, have you received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given a medicine called immune (gamma) globulin?			
7. For women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant during the next month?			
8. Have you received any vaccinations in the past 4 weeks?			
Form completed by: Date: Date: Did you bring your immunization record card with you? yes no no It is important for you to have a personal record of your vaccinations. If you don't have a record card, ask your health care provider to give you one! Bring this record with you every time you seek medical care. Make sure your health care provider records all your vaccinations on it.			
		ltem	n #P4065 (1/02)

Understanding the Screening Questionnaire for Adult Immunization

The information below has been adapted from *Epidemiology & Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases*, WL Atkinson et al., editors, CDC, 6th edition, Jan. 2000, and CDC's *Guide to Contraindications to Childhood Vaccinations*, Oct. 2000.



I. Are you sick today?

There is no evidence that acute illness reduces vaccine efficacy or increases vaccine adverse events (1, 2). However, with moderate or severe acute illness, all vaccines should be delayed until the illness has improved. Mild illnesses (such as upper respiratory infections or diarrhea) are NOT contraindications to vaccination. Do not withhold vaccination if a person is taking antibiotics.

2. Do you have allergies to medications, food, or any vaccine?

History of anaphylactic reaction such as hives (urticaria), wheezing or difficulty breathing, or circulatory collapse or shock (not fainting) from a previous dose of vaccine or vaccine component is a contraindication for further doses. For example, if a person experiences anaphylaxis after eating eggs, do not administer influenza vaccine, or if a person has anaphylaxis after eating gelatin, do not administer MMR or varicella vaccine. Local reactions (e.g., a red eye following instillation of ophthalmic solution) are not contraindications. For an extensive table of vaccine components, see reference 3.

3. Have you ever had a serious reaction after receiving a vaccination?

History of anaphylactic reaction (see question 2) to a previous dose of vaccine or vaccine component is a contraindication for subsequent doses (4). Under normal circumstances, vaccines are deferred when a precaution is present. However, situations may arise when the benefit outweighs the risk (e.g., community measles outbreak).

4. Do you have cancer, leukemia, AIDS, or any other immune system problem?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) are usually contraindicated in immunocompromised people. However, there are exceptions. For example, MMR is recommended for asymptomatic HIV-infected individuals who do not have evidence of severe immunosuppression. For details, consult the ACIP recommendations (5, 6).

5. Do you take cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs, or have you had x-ray treatments?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) 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). To find specific vaccination schedules for stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) patients, see reference 7.

6. During the past year, have you received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given a medicine called immune (gamma) globulin?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) may need to be deferred, depending on several variables. Consult the ACIP Statement "General Recommendations on Immunization" (1) or 2000 *Red Book*, p. 390 (2), for the most current information on intervals between immune globulin or blood product administration and MMR or varicella vaccination.

7. For women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant during the next month?

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella) are contraindicated prior to and during pregnancy due to the theoretical risk of virus transmission to the fetus. Sexually active women in their child-bearing years who receive MMR or varicella vaccination should be instructed to practice careful contraception for one month following receipt of either vaccine (8, 9). Inactivated vaccines may be given to a pregnant woman whenever indicated.

8. Have you received any vaccinations in the past 4 weeks?

If two live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, varicella, yellow fever) are not given on the same day, the doses must be separated by at least 28 days. Inactivated vaccines may be given at any spacing interval if they are not administered simultaneously. (For travelers, consult the Yellow Book (10).)

- 1. CDC. General recommendations on immunization. *MMWR* 1994; 34 (RR-1).
- AAP. 2000 Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. 25th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: AAP, 2000.
- 3. Visit the website: www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/pink/vaxcont.pdf
- 4. CDC. Guide to contraindications to childhood vaccinations. Oct. 2000. Available online at: www.cdc.gov/nip/recs/contraindications.pdf
- 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).
- 6. CDC. Prevention of varicella: updated recommendations of the ACIP. MMWR 1999; 48 (RR-6).
- 7. CDC. Guidelines for preventing opportunistic infections among hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients. *MMWR* 2000; 49 (RR-10).
- CDC. Notice to readers: Revised ACIP recommendation for avoiding pregnancy after receiving a rubella-containing vaccine. MMWR 2001; 50 (49).
- 9. CDC. Prevention of varicella. MMWR 1996; 45 (RR-11).
- CDC. Health Information for International Travel, 1999-2000, DHHS, Atlanta, GA.