



3627 Shepperton Blvd,
Indianapolis, IN 46228
317-515-2116
www.flmstaffing.com
flmstaffingsolution@gmail.com

EMPLOYEE INFORMED CONSENT FOR IMMUNIZATION WITH HEPATITIS B VACCINE

Each year 300,000 people in the United States develop infection due to Hepatitis B virus. This is the result of exposure to infected body fluids, such as blood. Health care employees can be exposed to this virus in their everyday working environment. A vaccine is available to prevent Hepatitis B infection in people exposed to this virus. This vaccine will not prevent hepatitis caused by other agents such as hepatitis A virus, non-A, non-B hepatitis viruses, etc.

Hepatitis B infection of the liver may be a very mild illness or a life threatening one. Of the approximately 300,000 new cases of Hepatitis B virus infections occurring annually in the United States: 26% will develop jaundice and 74% will remain sub-clinic: (non-specific symptoms such as fatigue, muscle and joint pains, loss of appetite); 5.2% will become hospitalized; % will die of acute Hepatitis; 2% will die of cirrhosis, and% will die of hepatocellular carcinoma. Six to ten percent of those who are infected annually (amounting to 18,000 to 30,000 people per year) will become chronic carries of the disease.

Hepatitis B vaccine is a non-infectious sub-unit viral vaccine derived from Hepatitis B surface antigens produced in yeast cells. It is usually delivered in three doses via intra-muscular injection. The first dose of 1.0 ml is followed by booster doses at one and six months. Eighty-five to ninety-six percent of the individuals receiving the complete series of vaccinations are protected from Hepatitis B infections to which they may be subsequently exposed. The long-term duration of this protection against illness and subsequent carriage of the virus, and the need for further boosters is not known at the present time.

A review of medical literature about the side effects of the vaccine has been made. As with any vaccine, there is a possibility that broad public use of the vaccine may reveal rare adverse reactions which were not observed during the clinical trial. The most common adverse reactions from Hepatitis B vaccine is local soreness at the injection site, which subsides within 48 hours. Vaccinated people may experience low grade fever, fatigue, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and muscular or joint pain. These reactions are short – lived. Disorders of the nervous system, such as abnormal sensations like burning, prickling and shooting pains in the arms and legs, as well as paralysis as in the Guillain-Barre Syndrome, have been rarely reported following the administration of several commonly used vaccines including Hepatitis B vaccine. At this point in time, there is no known cause and effect relationship between these nervous system disorders and the administration of Hepatitis B vaccine.

More detail about the disease and the vaccine including further explanation of this consent form is available from staff development or the infection control nurse. Questions regarding pregnancy and the vaccine should be discussed with your obstetrician.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Department _____

I desire to participate in the Hepatitis B Vaccination Program and agree to be screened for Hepatitis B Antibody.

I do not desire to participate in the Hepatitis B Vaccination Program.

Signature

Social Security Number