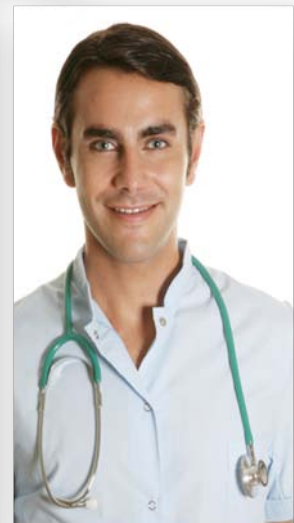


National Immunization Awareness Month



Pennsylvania Department of Health

Campaign Toolkit



August 2011

Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011

Table of Contents

Background 2

Overview 3

Key Points..... 3

Goals 4

Objectives 4

Suggested Activities 5

Talking Points 6

Sample Radio Public Service Announcements..... 8

Sample Press Release..... 9

School Regulations 2011/2012 10

Sample Infant Flyer 11

Sample Pre-Teen Flyer 12

Sample Spanish Pre-Teen Flyer..... 13

Sample Across the Life Span Flyer 14

Sample E-Cards 15

Sample Web Badges 16

Sample Pins 17

Sample DVD 17

Sample NIAM Proclamation..... 18

Sample Refusal to Vaccinate..... 19

NIAM Resources..... 20

Immunization Informational Materials..... 21

Outreach Overview Pre-planning Form 22

Outreach Overview Post-planning Form 23

Notes (for planning purposes) 24

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Background:

August is recognized as National Immunization Awareness Month (NIAM). The goal of NIAM is to increase awareness about immunizations across the life span, from infants to the elderly. NIAM is a vehicle for creating positive messages about the value of vaccines and highlighting local, grassroots immunization initiatives. Immunizations are the most successful and cost-effective public health tools for preventing disease and death. Maintaining high immunization rates protects the entire community by interrupting the transmission of disease-causing bacteria or viruses.

During the month of August, parents are enrolling children in school, students are entering or returning to college campuses and health care workers are preparing for the upcoming flu season. This is the perfect time to remind family, friends, co-workers and community members to catch up on their vaccinations.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health is providing this campaign toolkit to promote and support all immunizations through community outreach activities during the month of August. We encourage coalitions, County and Municipal Health Departments, State Health Centers and District Offices and all health care workers to initiate, sponsor and participate in NIAM events throughout the state.

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Overview:

Vaccines are among the most successful and cost-effective public health tools available for preventing disease and death. They not only protect vaccinated individuals, but also help protect entire communities by preventing and reducing the spread of infectious diseases, as well as reduce the costs associated with missed time from work, doctor visits and hospitalizations. Some childhood vaccines begin to wear off over time, which is why it is important everyone is current with their vaccines. Vaccines are extensively studied and are safe and effective. Mild side effects, such as redness and soreness at the injection site, may occur. The vaccine schedules are recommended by the American Academy for Pediatrics, the American Academy of Family Physicians and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

If you don't have insurance for your child, or if your insurance does not cover vaccines, the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program may be able to help. Children younger than 19 years of age are eligible for VFC vaccines if they are Medicaid-eligible, American Indian, Alaska Native or if they are uninsured. "Underinsured" children who have health insurance that does not cover vaccination can receive VFC vaccines through Federally Qualified Health Centers or Rural Health Centers. Parents of uninsured or underinsured children who receive vaccines at no cost through the VFC Program should check with their health care providers about possible administration fees that might apply.

If you don't have insurance, or if your insurance does not cover vaccines, the "Pharmacy Act" may be able to help. In June of 2002, the General Assembly of Pennsylvania enacted Act 102, amending P.L. 673, No. 102, Section 9.2, known as the "Pharmacy Act," which expanded the scope of duties that can be performed by pharmacists. Specifically, a pharmacist who is granted authority may administer immunizations to persons who are more than 18 years of age. This amendment was incorporated into agency regulations, set forth within 49 Pa Code § 27.401-7, and approved on July 1, 2006. The link to identify immunizing pharmacists is:

<http://papharmacists.com/immunize>.

NIAM Key Points:

- Vaccines are safe and effective.
- Vaccine-preventable diseases are on the rise.
- Immunity (protection) from some childhood vaccines wanes during pre-teen years.
- Vaccines prevent serious morbidity and mortality.
- Several vaccines are required to attend school.
- Vaccines protect everyone.
- A broad approach is necessary to increase vaccination rates.
- There are vaccines specifically recommended for infants, children, adolescents and adults.
- Assistance is available for immunizations.

Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011

The Goals of NIAM:

- Increase the rates of immunizations for everyone in Pennsylvania.
- Promote consistent and proper education of current vaccines.
- Encourage all Pennsylvania coalitions to promote and support immunizations across the life span.
- Encourage counties and public health partners to plan one activity during August to highlight the importance and benefits of vaccinations.
- With the start of the current school year, focus on the necessity of school age children being up-to-date on their school-required immunizations.
- Inform parents and caregivers about the importance of vaccination in protecting their children, themselves and others against vaccine-preventable diseases, with an emphasis on vaccine education.
- Focus attention on our immunization achievements and celebrate the accomplishments made possible through successful collaboration.
- Revitalize efforts to protect everyone against vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Encourage increased communication between parents/caregivers/patients and their health care provider regarding vaccines.
- Use NIAM activities to educate adults about the importance of updating their vaccinations.

The Objectives for NIAM:

- Work with state, county and municipal health departments, local coalitions and other immunization partners to develop and implement local communication strategies to increase awareness of the importance of immunization and improve vaccination coverage.
- Create events that attract community and media to increase the number and visibility of state and local media stories on immunization.
- Provide a forum to pitch news stories, provide a media hook to interest local media in developing feature stories on the importance of immunization and create opportunities for local media interviews with immunization experts.
- Create opportunities for local organizations and agencies to work together.
- Recognize local partners/volunteers for their year-round efforts in helping to raise immunization coverage, with special emphasis on completing the vaccination series.
- Provide health care providers and schools with educational materials to facilitate efforts to improve immunizations.
- Promote local immunization coalitions and create opportunities for local organizations and agencies to work together to organize coalitions.

NIAM Suggested Activities for 2011

Every individual and community, large and small, can take an active role in the reduction and prevention of vaccine-preventable diseases and celebrate NIAM. Harness the power of your community by bringing together local groups, organizations, school nurses, businesses, hospitals, child care centers, churches, providers, political leaders and the media to plan local NIAM activities. Below are a few ways in which you and your community can participate in NIAM.

- Plan a NIAM kick-off event with your local partners that includes activities such as a news conference or an immunization fair that will encourage the participation of parents and attract media attention.
- Arrange for the governor, your mayor or county commissioner to sign a NIAM proclamation. (Sample proclamation included in this toolkit.)
- Work with local churches, schools, social and civic organizations and businesses to develop a healthy neighborhood plan that includes promoting timely immunizations.
- Organize an awards/appreciation luncheon or dinner to recognize leaders who have demonstrated excellence in raising immunization rates.
- Organize outreach activities to enroll local health care providers in the Statewide Immunization Information System (SIIS).
- Form a speaker's bureau consisting of local teachers, providers, political leaders and clergy to give seminars and presentations promoting immunization.
- Ask businesses with hold messages/music to provide recordings of adolescent immunization messages while their customers are on hold.
- Identify community newsletters, bulletins, bulletin boards, local cable TV message boards and calendars and submit/post adolescent immunization messages.
- Partner with a local library to have vaccination discussions and promotion of NIAM with free resources, such as printable coloring pages, puzzles, immunization book clubs, newsletters, blogs, web banners, games and interactive information.
- Coordinate an effort with your local humane society to get everyone, including your pet, immunized at the same time.
- Place a public service announcement on a local radio show on the importance of immunizations across the life span.
- Target local fairs, amusement parks and community projects to hand out brochures, schedules, fliers, etc., at the event.
- Partner with local sport teams to provide incentives for up-to-date immunizations.
- Solicit businesses to provide coupons/discounts to local area attractions when consumers bring in their immunization record.
- Invite schools to attach a brochure/parent immunization flyer to report cards/homework assignments.
- Invite schools to place immunization information in the school newspaper or on the school's website.
- Join health blogs and spark discussions about adolescent immunizations.

Talking Points

Immunizations protect infants, children, adolescents and adults from:

- **Meningitis** – Causes inflammation of the membranes that cover the brain and spinal cord. Sometimes referred to as spinal meningitis.
 - Approximately 10 percent of teens who get the disease die from it.
 - Up to one in five survivors have long-term disabilities, such as loss of limbs, scarring, hearing loss and neurological damage.
 - Close contact such as kissing, coughing, sharing drinks and living in crowded conditions can increase risk of getting this disease.
- **Tetanus** – Can cause lockjaw, stiffness of neck and abdomen and difficulty swallowing, which may progress into severe muscle spasms, generalized tonic seizure-like activity and severe autonomic nervous system disorders.
 - Death occurs in up to two in 10 cases.
- **Diphtheria** – Causes a thick coating in the nose, throat or airway that can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure, coma and even death.
 - Death occurs in five to 10 percent of diphtheria cases.
- **Pertussis** – Also called whooping cough, causes severe coughing spells that can make it hard to breathe.
 - Cases of whooping cough are growing fastest in adolescents.
- **Human Papillomavirus (HPV)** – Causes genital warts, cervical, vulvar & vaginal cancers in women and, in men, causes genital warts and anal cancer.
 - HPV is most common in young people who are in their late teens and early 20s.
- **Hepatitis B** – Disease could result in long-term liver disease and death.
 - Each year about 3,000 to 5,000 people die from cirrhosis or liver cancer caused by Hepatitis B.
- **Polio** - Highly infectious disease that affects the nervous system.
 - Can lead to paralysis and death for some people.
- **Measles** – Highly infectious respiratory disease that can result in severe complications or even death.
 - Nine out of 10 close contacts will get measles if not protected.
- **Mumps** – Can cause serious complications, such as deafness, meningitis, and rarely, death.
 - Spread by coughing and/or sneezing.
- **Rubella** – Also referred to as German measles. Main concern is infection in pregnant women.
 - If infected during early pregnancy, there is a 20 percent chance of damage to the fetus.
- **Varicella** – Commonly known as chickenpox.
 - It is dangerous for adolescents; adults have a greater risk for severe complications.
 - Can lead to severe complications, including bacterial skin infections, swelling of the brain and pneumonia.
- **Influenza** – A contagious respiratory illness that can cause mild to severe illness or even death.
 - One of the top 10 killers in the United States.

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

- Hepatitis A – Spread through contaminated food, improper food handling and person-to-person contact.
 - Most common vaccine-preventable disease acquired during travel.
- Rotavirus – Most common cause of diarrhea in infants and children. Spread by fecal-oral route.
 - Prior to immunization, almost all children in the U.S. were infected by rotavirus by their fifth birthday.
- Haemophilus Influenza Type b (Hib) – Serious bacterial disease that usually strikes children under five years of age.
 - Can cause fever, decreased mental status, stiff neck, hearing problems, airway obstruction, joint and bone infections and cellulites.
- Pneumococcus – Commonly known as pneumonia. Spreads from person-to-person by droplets in the air.
 - Can lead to brain damage, hearing loss, limb loss; may be fatal.
- Herpes Zoster – Commonly known as shingles, or just zoster. More common in people 50 years or older.
 - At least one million people a year get shingles in the U.S.

To help prevent the spread of disease:

- Ensure everyone across the lifespan gets all the recommended immunizations.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Cover your cough or sneeze. Use a tissue, your sleeve or elbow.
 - Remember: one tissue per sneeze.
- Avoid touching your eyes, ears, nose and mouth.
- Avoid contact with sick people.
- Stay home if you are sick until you feel well and are fever free without fever-reducing medications for at least 24 hours.

Sample Radio Public Service Announcements

15-second PSA spot:

Disease outbreaks are on the rise. Keep you and your community safe and vaccinate! Please see a medical provider and help us ensure everyone is up-to-date on their immunizations.

This is a public health message from the (SHC, District, CMHD, Coalition)

15-second PSA spot:

No one should ever have to suffer the tragic effects of vaccine-preventable diseases. See your medical provider to make sure you and your family are up-to-date on your immunizations. Be wise. Get immunized.

This is a public health message from the (SHC, District, CMHD, Coalition)

30-second PSA spot:

Parents, you can help your children get 100 percent by making sure they are immunized, and you get extra credit for protecting them and everyone else. Immunizations are important. They will protect you, your family and friends, and your community. Please see a medical provider and make sure everyone in your family is up-to-date on immunizations.

This is a public health message from the (SHC, District, CMHD, Coalition)

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Sample Press Release

**PRESS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Contact:

**[Name, Title]
[Name of Organization]
[Telephone Number]
[E-mail Address]**

Pennsylvania, August 2011 – Immunization is an important aspect of preventive medicine, appropriate for people of all ages. Despite the availability of safe and effective vaccines, cases of vaccine-preventable diseases continue to occur in Pennsylvania annually.

The **[Name of Organization]** is joining with the Pennsylvania Department of Health in observing National Immunization Awareness Month (NIAM) this August. This year's NIAM campaign reminds everyone living in Pennsylvania about the importance of immunization. NIAM activities will include **[Briefly highlight your local activities here]**.

Immunization is one of the most significant public health achievements of the 20th century. Vaccines have eradicated smallpox, eliminated wild poliovirus in the United States and significantly reduced the number of cases of measles, diphtheria, rubella, pertussis and other diseases. However, despite these efforts, people in the United States still die from these and other vaccine-preventable diseases every year.

Vaccines offer safe and effective protection from infectious diseases. By staying up-to-date on the recommended vaccines, individuals can protect themselves, their families and their communities from serious, life-threatening infections.

Immunizations are recommended during infancy, adolescence and adulthood; for certain vaccines, booster immunizations are recommended throughout life. Immunizations are also recommended for certain diseases that may be encountered when traveling outside of the United States.

As parents start enrolling their adolescents in school and students begin returning to college campuses, it is a good time to focus community attention on the value and necessity of immunization.

Vaccine-preventable diseases continue to circulate throughout the United States and may infect non-vaccinated people, causing illness and preventable deaths.

The Pennsylvania Department of Health encourages everyone to learn more about the recommended vaccines. Protect yourself, your family and your community. For more information on immunization across the lifespan, contact **[Name of Organization]** at **[Telephone Number]**, **[E-mail Address]**.

Pennsylvania School Regulations 2011/2012

These vaccines are required for school attendance in 2011/2012.

All Grades:

- 4 doses of tetanus
 - 1 dose on or after the 4th birthday
 - Usually given as DTaP or DT or TD
- 4 doses of diphtheria
 - 1 dose on or after the 4th birthday
 - Usually given as DTaP or DT or TD
- 3 doses of polio
- 2 doses of measles
 - Usually given as MMR
- 2 doses of mumps
 - Usually given as MMR
- 1 dose of rubella (German measles)
 - Usually given as MMR
- 3 doses of Hepatitis B
- 2 doses of varicella (chickenpox)
 - Vaccine or evidence of immunity

7th Grade Attendance:

- 1 dose of tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (Tdap)
 - If 5 years have elapsed since last tetanus immunization
- 1 dose meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV)

*Exemptions are allowed for medical reasons and religious beliefs.

Sample Infant Flyer



Surround Your Baby With A Vaccinated Family

VACCINATE YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS AGAINST PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH)

What Is Pertussis?

- Pertussis is a serious disease. Symptoms can include: a runny nose, mild fever and a cough. The cough then turns into severe coughing fits and can last six or more weeks.
- Did you know that pertussis is especially dangerous in newborns because they are too young to receive the pertussis vaccine?
- The disease causes infants to cough so much, that some have trouble breathing, leading to hospitalization and potentially death.

Not Just Kids Are At Risk

- Pertussis easily spreads from person to person, family member to family member.
- Family members can unknowingly spread pertussis to the most vulnerable, your own babies.
- Anyone that has not been vaccinated against pertussis (Tdap vaccine) is at a higher risk of getting pertussis and passing it on to an infant or child.

Protect Your Family

- Vaccinate family members with a Tdap vaccine to protect against pertussis.
- Don't forget that this includes your teens, grandparents and close family friends.
- Talk to your doctor or call your health plan for Tdap vaccine information.



LOCATE a Tdap vaccine

CALL 1 (800) 352-3792

VISIT WhyImmunize.org

Provided by the Arizona Partnership for Immunization

Sample Pre-Teen Flyer

How Does Your Pre-Teen Stack Up?

Your child needs vaccines to fight these diseases by 11-12 years of age.

Meningitis



- Causes swelling of the brain and spinal cord
- Spread through sneezing, coughing, kissing, and sharing food or drinks with infected persons
- First dose should be given at the 11-12 year old check up
- Many teens will need a booster dose
- **New requirement entry for 7th grade**

Influenza (Flu)



- Spreads easily in school settings
- Even healthy people can get the flu and it can be serious
- Everyone 6 months of age and older needs **seasonal flu** vaccine every year

Human Papillomavirus (HPV)



- Can cause cervical cancer in females and genital warts and other HPV-related cancers in males and females
- Three shots are needed at 11-12 years of age

Hepatitis A



- Hepatitis A can cause fever, tiredness, loss of appetite, nausea, and jaundice
- Children and teens need two shots of Hepatitis A vaccine

Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis



- Tetanus can be found in soil and enters the body through a cut or wound
- Whooping cough (pertussis) causes coughing or choking making it hard to eat or breathe
- One dose of Tdap vaccine is needed at 11-12 years of age
- **New requirement entry for 7th grade**

Varicella (Chickenpox)



- Causes an itchy rash all over the body
- Can lead to severe skin infections, scars, and pneumonia
- All school-age children and teens - who have not had chickenpox - now need two doses of Varicella vaccine
- **New 2 dose requirement for all grades**

Make sure to ask your healthcare provider if your pre-teen is up-to-date on other needed vaccines, such as Hepatitis B; Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR); and Polio.

This design was originally created by the Michigan Department of Community Health and modified by the Berks County Immunization Coalition.



Sample Spanish Pre-Teen Flyer

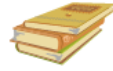
¿Tiene su pre-adolescente, las vacunas necesarias?

Su hijo necesita vacunarse entre los 11 y 12 años de edad para combatir estas enfermedades.



Meningitis

- Causa hinchazón del cerebro y la espina dorsal
- Se contagia a través del estornudo, tos, besos, compartir comidas y bebidas con personas infectadas.
- La primera dosis debe administrarse entre los 11 y 12 años de edad.
- Muchos adolescentes necesitarán una segunda dosis.



Influenza (gripe)

- Es contagiosa entre el ambiente escolar.
- Aun la gente saludable puede contagiarse y puede ser serio.
- Toda persona de 6 meses de edad en adelante, necesita el vacuna anual contra la gripe.



Virus Papilloma Humano (HPV)

- Puede causar cáncer cervical (cuello del útero) en las mujeres y verrugas genitales en los varones, puede causar otros tipos de cáncer relacionados a las mujeres y hombres.
- Se necesitan 3 vacunas a los 11 y 12 años de edad.



Hepatitis A

- Puede causar fiebre, cansancio, perdida de apetito, náusea e ictericia.
- Los niños y adolescentes necesitan dos vacunas de la Hepatitis A.



Tétanos, Difteria y Tos Ferina

- El tétanos puede estar en la tierra y entra en el cuerpo a través de una herida o cortada.
- La tos ferina (pertussis) causa tos y ahoga, dando dificultad para respirar o comer.
- Una dosis de Tdap es necesaria entre los 11 y 12 años de edad



Varicela (Chickenpox)

- Causa salpullido y comezón en todo el cuerpo.
- Puede causar infecciones severas de la piel, cicatriz y neumonía.
- Todos los niños en edad escolar y los adolescentes que no han tenido varicela todavía, ahora necesitan 2 dosis de la vacuna contra la varicela.

Asegúrese de preguntar a su médico o doctor si su pre-adolescente tiene al corriente las otras vacunas como: Hepatitis B, Sarampión, Paperas, Rubéola (MMR) y Polio.

Traducción basada en el documento original EI 4/11/2011



Sample Across the Life Span Flyer

PLANT THE SEEDS TO
A HEALTHY FAMILY

VACCINATE YOURSELF &
EVERYONE AROUND YOU

Talk to your doctor about vaccines you need to stay healthy:

- Yearly Flu
- Tetanus
- Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Shingles
- Pneumonia

Vaccines can provide a lifetime of protection. Help your family to grow healthy. Remind them to get the vaccines they need at every stage.

WhyImmunize.org

tapi The Arizona Partnership for Immunization
whyimmunize.org

Arizona Department of Health Services

Mississippi Division of Public Health

Provided by the Arizona Partnership for Immunization

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National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Sample E-Cards

■ **Health Finder**

- Health finder E-cards are four pages long with information on how to maintain a healthy lifestyle and can be sent to 10 friends or loved ones.

www.healthfinder.gov/ecards/DisplayCard.aspx?CardID=22



■ **CDC** <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/who/teens/products/web.html#web-button>



For Parents

You knew there would be days like this...

Vaccines for preteens and teens



For Parents

Vaccines on your radar?

Are preteen and teen vaccines on your radar?



For Parents

Preteens need vaccines, too

Preteen Vaccines



For Teens

Flu: What could you miss?

Protect yourself from flu by getting vaccinated every year.



For Preteens

Adolescent Immunization

- **It's our turn!** (animated)
- **It's our turn!** | **¡Es mi turno!**
- **It's their turn!** | **¡Es el turno de ellos!**

Sample Web Badges



National Health Observances/ U.S. Dept of Health & Human Services Web Badge

<http://healthfinder.gov/nho/nhoBadges.aspx#aug>

Vaccines.gov

Large Badge



This badge provides a graphic with a link to Vaccines.gov.
http://www.vaccines.gov/more_info/resources/index.html.

Small Badge



This badge provides a graphic with a link to Vaccines.gov.
http://www.vaccines.gov/more_info/resources/index.html

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Sample Pins



["Don't Get Behind On Your Shots!" button \(JPG\)](#)

<http://www.whymmunize.org/img/upload/files/NIIW-button-round-behind%20baby.jpg>



Bucks County Coalition Baseball Pin

Sample DVD

Adolescent Immunization DVD



["P.J. Gets Wise"](#)

<http://www.mchc.net/>

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Sample NIAM Proclamation

National Immunization Awareness Month August 2011

WHEREAS each year, children, adolescents and adults die from vaccine-preventable diseases or their complications; and,

WHEREAS the burden of vaccine-preventable disease occurs in Pennsylvania among people of all cultures, races and ethnic and societal groups; and,

WHEREAS safe and effective vaccines are readily available to protect against disease, disability and death from communicable diseases, including diphtheria, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, human papillomavirus, influenza, measles, meningitis, mumps, pertussis, pneumococcal disease, polio, rubella, tetanus and varicella; and,

WHEREAS every August, the National Immunization Awareness Month campaign is devoted to increasing public knowledge, acceptance and use of vaccines to protect adolescents against serious, life-threatening diseases; and,

WHEREAS the annual observance of National Immunization Awareness Month is intended to increase awareness and understanding of vaccine-preventable diseases and their prevention at local, state and national levels.

Now, therefore, be it proclaimed that I, **[Elected Official]**, as **[Title]** of the **[city/county/state]** do hereby proclaim August as National Immunization Awareness Month in **[city/county/state]**. I urge parents, young people and adults to make sure that they and their loved ones are up-to-date on their immunizations. Being up-to-date protects them, their families and our community from preventable diseases.

Given at **[location]**, this **[day]** of **[month]**, 2011.

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Sample Refusal to Vaccinate

Patient Name: _____ Patient ID# _____

My doctor/nurse, _____ has advised me that I (named above) should receive the following vaccines:

Recommended	Declined
<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTaP or Tdap) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria tetanus (DT or Td) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Pneumococcal conjugate or polysaccharide vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Inactivated poliovirus (IPV) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Influenza (flu) vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal conjugate or polysaccharide vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis A vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Rotavirus vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Human papillomavirus vaccine	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

I have read the Vaccine Information Statement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention explaining the vaccine(s) and the disease(s) it prevents. I have had the opportunity to discuss this with my doctor or nurse, who has answered all of my questions regarding the recommended vaccine(s). I understand the following:

- The **purpose** of and the need for the recommended vaccine(s).
- The **risks and benefits** of the recommended vaccine(s).
- If I do not receive the vaccine(s) according to the medically accepted schedule, **the consequences** may include:
 - Contracting the illness the vaccine should prevent. (The outcomes of these illnesses may include one or more of the following: certain types of cancer, pneumonia, illness requiring hospitalization, death, brain damage, paralysis, meningitis, seizures and deafness. Other severe and permanent effects from these vaccine-preventable diseases are possible as well.)
 - Transmitting the disease to others.
- My doctor or nurse, the American Academy of Family Physicians and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention all strongly recommend that the vaccine(s) be given according to recommendations.

Nevertheless, I have decided at this time to decline or defer the vaccine(s) recommended, as indicated above, by checking the appropriate box under the column titled "Declined."

I know that failure to follow the recommendations about vaccination may endanger my health or life and that of others with which I might come into contact. I know that I may readdress this issue with my doctor or nurse at any time and that I may change my mind and accept vaccination anytime in the future. I acknowledge that I have read this document in its entirety and fully understand it.

Signature _____

Date _____

Witness _____

Date _____

NIAM Resources

- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, 2010 Child & Adolescent Immunization Schedules](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Adolescent and Adult Vaccine Quiz](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Immunizations Publications Page](#)
- [Department of Health and Human Services, Find a Flu Shot Near You](#)
- [Protect Yourself from Seasonal Flu](#)
- [Get Your Preteen's Shots on Schedule](#)
- [Adolescent Vaccination Organization](#)
- [American Academy of Pediatrics](#)
- [2008 National Immunization Survey Data Released](#)
- [CDC Vaccines and Vaccine-Preventable Disease](#)
- [Immunization Action Coalition](#)
- [Meningitis Foundation of America](#)
- [Pertussis](#)
- [National Foundation for Infectious Diseases](#)
- [National Meningitis Foundation](#)
- [National Network for Immunization Information](#)
- [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services](#)
- [Pennsylvania Department of Health](#)
- [Spanish Immunization Website](#)
- [Vaccine Information Statements](#)
- [ACIP Recommended Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#)
- [School – Located Influenza Immunization School Kit](#)
- [CDC Material for Parents and Providers](#)
- [Immunization Branch Website Preteen Pages](#)
- [Interactive Website for Preteens](#)
- [Parent Research Regarding Adolescent Immunizations](#)
- [Parents of Kids with Infectious Diseases](#)
- [Families Fighting Flu](#)
- [CDC BAM Body and Mind](#)
- [Flu](#)
- [Flu Free PA](#)
- [CHOP Vaccine Information Center](#)
- [Pennsylvania Immunization Education Program](#)
- [Pennsylvania Immunization Coalition](#)
- [National Network for Immunization Information](#)
- [Virtual Immunization Communication Network](#)
- [Pennsylvania American Academy of Pediatrics](#)
- [PBS](#)

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Immunization Informational Materials

Immunization information is available from the Pennsylvania Department of Health. Materials available for distribution include:

- Teen Vaccine Information Brochure
- Adult Vaccine Information Brochure
- Older Adult Vaccine Information Brochure
- Certificate of Immunizations (School Immunization Cards – green/white)
- PA School Immunization Rack Card (English, blue)
- PA Immunization Card (Health Passports)

To order Immunization Materials Contact:

- Pa. Dept. of Health 717-787-5681 or
<http://www.health.state.pa.us/ImmunizationSchedules>

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Outreach Overview Pre-planning Form

Please complete this pre-planning outreach form, briefly describing any activities planned for this year's NIAM. This information will be used in planning activities for future NIAM. Return completed form via e-mail to Misty Hall, mistyhall@pa.gov, or fax to 717-705-5513.

Organization:	Form Completed by:
Did your coalition conduct any activities during this year's NIAM?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If yes, please fill out Activities Section below) <input type="checkbox"/> No

Activities

Date & Activity:
Location:
Anticipated Number of Participants:
Promotional items distributed (type of material):

Date & Activity:
Location:
Anticipated Number of Participants:
Promotional items distributed (type of material):

Date & Activity:
Location:
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Promotional items distributed (type of material):

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Outreach Overview Post-planning Form

Please complete this post-planning outreach form, briefly describing any activities conducted during 2011 NIAM. This information will be used in planning activities for future NIAM. Return completed form via e-mail to Misty Hall, mistyh@pa.gov, or fax to 717-705-5513.

Organization:	Form Completed by:
Did your coalition conduct any activities during this year's NIAM?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (If yes, please fill out Activities Section below) <input type="checkbox"/> No

Activities

Date & Activity:
Location:
Actual Number of Participants:
Lessons Learned:

Date & Activity:
Location:
Actual Number of Participants:
Lessons Learned:

Date & Activity:
Location:
Actual Number of Participants:
Lessons Learned:

*Pennsylvania Department of Health
National Immunization Awareness Month Toolkit August 2011*

Notes