



July 26, 2021

Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):

Methodist Healthcare Ministries will be conducting an immunization drive to provide an opportunity for current 6th grade students to receive the required immunizations they'll need for entering the 7th grade. These immunizations are being provided at **low cost** and are available whether your child has health insurance coverage or ability to pay.

The vaccines will be administered at Corbett Junior High School on Tuesday August 3rd from 8:30 AM to 2:00 PM. **We will be offering the following immunizations: Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis), MCV4 (Meningococcal) and HPV (Human Papillomavirus).**

If this date is not convenient, you may call to schedule an appointment for your child to receive his/her immunizations. We are open year-round. Appointments are available at our School Based Health Center location in Schertz (210-658-4875).

Please feel free to call us if you have any questions or would like additional information.

Sincerely,

The Staff at Methodist HealthCare Ministries School Based Health Center



School Based Health Center

IMMUNIZATION DRIVE REGISTRATION FORM

Child's name: Social Security: Date of Birth: Gender: Address: City: State: Zip: Phone: Alternate number: Ethnicity:

Mother/Guardian's name: Relationship: Social Security: Date of Birth: Father/Guardian's name: Relationship: Social Security: Date of Birth: Parents' marital status:

Does your child have: Any specific allergies? Any health-related issues? A latex allergy?

I authorize Methodist Healthcare Ministries to release information to my child's school nurse:

I DO / DO NOT consent to Methodist Healthcare Ministries contacting me for appointment scheduling and reminders.

Specifically, I consent to being contacted via:

- Non-cellular (landline) telephone: Cellular telephone: Email:

With my signature, I consent for my child to participate in the MHM immunization program and for my child to receive the following immunizations (please circle the vaccines to be given):

Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis) MCV4 (Meningococcal) HPV9 (Human Papillomavirus)

Privacy Notification: Methodist Healthcare Ministries has provided you an electronic Notice of Privacy Practices available at: www.mhm.org.

I acknowledge that I have reviewed a copy of Methodist Healthcare Ministries' Notice of Privacy Practices. I understand that I am entitled to receive a printed copy of this notice if requested.

Parent/Guardian Name: Relationship to Child:

Parent/Guardian Signature: Date:



Texas Vaccines for Children (TVFC) Program
Patient Eligibility Screening Record

A record of all children 18 years of age or younger who receive immunizations through the Texas Vaccines for Children (TVFC) Program must be kept in the health care provider's office for a minimum of five (5) years. The record may be completed by the parent, guardian, individual of record, or by the health care provider. TVFC eligibility screening and documentation of eligibility status must take place with each immunization visit to ensure eligibility status for the program. While verification of responses is not required, it is necessary to retain this or a similar record for each child receiving vaccines under the TVFC Program.

- Child's Name: _____
Last Name First Name MI
- Child's Date of Birth: ____/____/____
MM DD YYYY
- Parent, Guardian, or Individual of Record: _____
Last Name First Name MI
- Primary Provider's Name: _____
Last Name First Name MI
- To determine if a child (0 through 18 years of age) is eligible to receive federal vaccine through the TVFC Program, at each immunization encounter or visit, enter the date and mark the appropriate eligibility category. If Column A - F is marked, the child is eligible for the TVFC Program. If column G is marked the child is not eligible for federal VFC vaccine.

Date	Eligible for VFC Vaccine				State Eligible		Not Eligible
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Medicaid Enrolled	No Health Insurance	American Indian or Alaskan Native	* Underinsured served by FQHC, RHC, or deputized provider	** Other underinsured	*** Enrolled in CHIP	Has health insurance that covers vaccines

* Underinsured includes children with health insurance that does not include vaccines or only covers specific vaccine types. Children are only eligible for vaccines that are not covered by insurance. In addition, to receive VFC vaccine, underinsured children must be vaccinated through a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), a Rural Health Clinic (RHC), or under an approved deputized provider. The deputized provider must have a written agreement with an FQHC or an RHC and the state, local, or territorial immunization program in order to vaccinate underinsured children.

** Other underinsured are children that are underinsured but are not eligible to receive federal vaccine through the TVFC Program because the provider or facility is not an FQHC or an RHC, or a deputized provider. However, these children may be served if vaccines are provided by the state program to cover these non-TVFC-eligible children.

*** Children enrolled in the State of Texas Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). An agreement between the DSHS Immunization Unit and CHIP stipulates that vaccines for eligible CHIP enrollees are purchased through the federal contract.



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

Texas Department of State
Health Services

IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY (ImmTrac2)
Minor Consent Form



(Please print clearly)

Child's First Name _____ Child's Middle Name _____ Child's Last Name _____

_____/_____/_____ *Children younger than 18 years old only Child's Gender: Male Female Telephone _____

Child's Date of Birth _____

Child's Address _____ Apartment # _____ Email address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____ County _____

Mother's First Name _____ Mother's Maiden Name _____

Race (select all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaskan Native <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Other Race <input type="checkbox"/> Recipient Refused			Ethnicity (select only one): <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino <input type="checkbox"/> Not Hispanic or Latino <input type="checkbox"/> Recipient Refused
---	--	--	---

The Texas Immunization Registry (ImmTrac2) is a free service of the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS). The immunization registry is a secure and confidential service that consolidates and stores your child's (younger than 18 years of age) immunization records. With your consent, your child's immunization information will be included in ImmTrac2. Doctors, public health departments, schools, and other authorized professionals can access your child's immunization history to ensure that important vaccines are not missed.

The Texas Department of State Health Services encourages your voluntary participation in the Texas immunization registry.

Consent for Registration of Child and Release of Immunization Records to Authorized Entities

I understand that, by granting the consent below, I am authorizing release of the child's immunization information to DSHS and I further understand that DSHS will include this information in the state's central immunization registry ("ImmTrac2"). Once in ImmTrac2, the child's immunization information may by law be accessed by:

- a public health district or local health department, for public health purposes within their areas of jurisdiction;
- a physician, or other health-care provider legally authorized to administer vaccines, for treating the child as a patient;
- a state agency having legal custody of the child;
- a Texas school or child-care facility in which the child is enrolled;
- a payor, currently authorized by the Texas Department of Insurance to operate in Texas, regarding coverage for the child.

I understand that I may withdraw this consent to include information on my child in the ImmTrac2 Registry and my consent to release information from the Registry at any time by written communication to the Texas Department of State Health Services, ImmTrac Group – MC 1946, P. O. Box 149347, Austin, Texas 78714-9347.

By my signature below, I **GRANT** consent for registration. I wish to **INCLUDE** my child's information in the Texas immunization registry.

Parent, legal guardian, or managing conservator: _____

Printed Name _____

Date _____ Signature _____

Privacy Notification: With few exceptions, you have the right to request and be informed about information that the State of Texas collects about you. You are entitled to receive and review the information upon request. You also have the right to ask the state agency to correct any information that is determined to be incorrect. See <http://www.dshs.texas.gov> for more information on Privacy Notification. (Reference: Government Code, Section 552.021, 552.023, 559.003, and 559.004)

Upon completion, please fax or mail form to the DSHS ImmTrac2 Group or a registered Health-care provider.
 Questions? (800) 252-9152 • (512) 776-7284 • Fax: (866) 624-0180 • www.ImmTrac.com • ImmTrac DC
 Texas Department of State Health Services • ImmTrac2 Group – MC 1946 • P. O. Box 149347 • Austin, TX 78714-9347

PROVIDERS REGISTERED WITH ImmTrac2
 Please enter client information in ImmTrac2 and affirm that consent has been granted.
DO NOT fax to ImmTrac2. Retain this form in your client's record.

Date	Vaccine	Mfg.	Lot No.	Site Given	Given by	Date VIS Given	VIS Date	
	Hepatitis B							
	Hepatitis B							
	Hepatitis B							
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap							
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap							
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap							
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap							
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap							
	DTaP/DT/DTP/Td/Tdap							
	Hib							
	Hib							
	Hib							
	Hib							
	PCV							
	PCV							
	PCV							
	PCV							
	IPV/OPV							
	IPV/OPV							
	IPV/OPV							
	IPV/OPV							
	RV							
	RV							
	RV							
	MMR							
	MMR							
	Measles							
	Varicella (Chickenpox)							
	Varicella (Chickenpox)							
	Varicella History/Date of Varicella Disease							
	MCV4/MPSV4							
	MCV4/MPSV4							
	Hepatitis A							
	Hepatitis A							
	HPV							
	HPV							
	HPV							
	PPSV							
	MenB							
	MenB							
	Influenza							

Last/Apellido First/Nombre Middle/Segundo nombre Birth date/Fecha de nacimiento Sex/Sexo

Address/Dirección Telephone Number/Número de teléfono Race/Raza

City/Ciudad State/Estado Zip/Código postal County/Condado

Social Security Number/Número de Seguro Social Medicaid Number/Número de Medicaid WIC Number/Número de WIC

Parent's Name/Nombre del padre o de la madre Mother's Maiden Name/Apellido de soltera de la madre

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine:

What You Need to Know

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

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine can help protect against **meningococcal disease** caused by serogroups A, C, W, and Y. A different meningococcal vaccine is available that can help protect against serogroup B.

Meningococcal disease can cause meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and infections of the blood. Even when it is treated, meningococcal disease kills 10 to 15 infected people out of 100. And of those who survive, about 10 to 20 out of every 100 will suffer disabilities such as hearing loss, brain damage, kidney damage, loss of limbs, nervous system problems, or severe scars from skin grafts.

Anyone can get meningococcal disease but certain people are at increased risk, including:

- Infants younger than one year old
- Adolescents and young adults 16 through 23 years old
- People with certain medical conditions that affect the immune system
- Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of *N. meningitidis*, the bacteria that cause meningococcal disease
- People at risk because of an outbreak in their community

2 Meningococcal ACWY vaccine

Adolescents need 2 doses of a meningococcal ACWY vaccine:

- First dose: 11 or 12 year of age
- Second (booster) dose: 16 years of age

In addition to routine vaccination for adolescents, meningococcal ACWY vaccine is also recommended for **certain groups of people:**

- People at risk because of a serogroup A, C, W, or Y meningococcal disease outbreak
- People with HIV
- Anyone whose spleen is damaged or has been removed, including people with sickle cell disease
- Anyone with a rare immune system condition called “persistent complement component deficiency”
- Anyone taking a type of drug called a complement inhibitor, such as eculizumab (also called Soliris®) or ravulizumab (also called Ultomiris®)
- Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of *N. meningitidis*
- Anyone traveling to, or living in, a part of the world where meningococcal disease is common, such as parts of Africa
- College freshmen living in residence halls
- U.S. military recruits

3 Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccine provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an **allergic reaction after a previous dose of meningococcal ACWY vaccine**, or has any **severe, life-threatening allergies.**

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone meningococcal ACWY vaccination to a future visit.

Not much is known about the risks of this vaccine for a pregnant woman or breastfeeding mother. However, pregnancy or breastfeeding are not reasons to avoid meningococcal ACWY vaccination. A pregnant or breastfeeding woman should be vaccinated if otherwise indicated.



People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting meningococcal ACWY vaccine.

Your health care provider can give you more information.

4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

- Redness or soreness where the shot is given can happen after meningococcal ACWY vaccine.
- A small percentage of people who receive meningococcal ACWY vaccine experience muscle or joint pains.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.

5 What if there is a serious problem?

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call 9-1-1 and get the person to the nearest hospital.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov or call 1-800-822-7967. *VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff do not give medical advice.*

6 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines. Visit the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or call 1-800-338-2382 to learn about the program and about filing a claim. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your healthcare provider.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or
 - Visit CDC's www.cdc.gov/vaccines



VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis) Vaccine: *What You Need to Know*

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

Hojas de Información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

Tdap vaccine can prevent tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis.

Diphtheria and pertussis spread from person to person. Tetanus enters the body through cuts or wounds.

- **TETANUS (T)** causes painful stiffening of the muscles. Tetanus can lead to serious health problems, including being unable to open the mouth, having trouble swallowing and breathing, or death.
- **DIPHTHERIA (D)** can lead to difficulty breathing, heart failure, paralysis, or death.
- **PERTUSSIS (aP)**, also known as “whooping cough,” can cause uncontrollable, violent coughing which makes it hard to breathe, eat, or drink. Pertussis can be extremely serious in babies and young children, causing pneumonia, convulsions, brain damage, or death. In teens and adults, it can cause weight loss, loss of bladder control, passing out, and rib fractures from severe coughing.

2 Tdap vaccine

Tdap is only for children 7 years and older, adolescents, and adults.

Adolescents should receive a single dose of Tdap, preferably at age 11 or 12 years.

Pregnant women should get a dose of Tdap during every pregnancy, to protect the newborn from pertussis. Infants are most at risk for severe, life-threatening complications from pertussis.

Adults who have never received Tdap should get a dose of Tdap.

Also, adults should receive a booster dose every 10 years, or earlier in the case of a severe and dirty wound or burn. Booster doses can be either Tdap or Td (a different vaccine that protects against tetanus and diphtheria but not pertussis).

Tdap may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

3 Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccine provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an allergic reaction after a previous dose of any vaccine that protects against tetanus, diphtheria, or pertussis, or has any severe, life-threatening allergies.
- Has had a coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures within 7 days after a previous dose of any pertussis vaccine (DTP, DTaP, or Tdap).
- Has seizures or another nervous system problem.
- Has ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (also called GBS).
- Has had severe pain or swelling after a previous dose of any vaccine that protects against tetanus or diphtheria.

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone Tdap vaccination to a future visit.

People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting Tdap vaccine.

Your health care provider can give you more information.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

- Pain, redness, or swelling where the shot was given, mild fever, headache, feeling tired, and nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or stomachache sometimes happen after Tdap vaccine.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.

5 What if there is a serious problem?

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call 9-1-1 and get the person to the nearest hospital.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov or call 1-800-822-7967. *VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff do not give medical advice.*

6 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines. Visit the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or call 1-800-338-2382 to learn about the program and about filing a claim. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your health care provider.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or
 - Visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)
Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria,
Pertussis) Vaccine



Office use only

HPV (Human Papillomavirus) Vaccine: *What You Need to Know*

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

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

HPV (Human papillomavirus) vaccine can prevent infection with some types of human papillomavirus.

HPV infections can cause certain types of cancers including:

- cervical, vaginal and vulvar cancers in women,
- penile cancer in men, and
- anal cancers in both men and women.

HPV vaccine prevents infection from the HPV types that cause over 90% of these cancers.

HPV is spread through intimate skin-to-skin or sexual contact. HPV infections are so common that nearly all men and women will get at least one type of HPV at some time in their lives.

Most HPV infections go away by themselves within 2 years. But sometimes HPV infections will last longer and can cause cancers later in life.

2 HPV vaccine

HPV vaccine is routinely recommended for adolescents at 11 or 12 years of age to ensure they are protected before they are exposed to the virus. HPV vaccine may be given beginning at age 9 years, and as late as age 45 years.

Most people older than 26 years will not benefit from HPV vaccination. Talk with your health care provider if you want more information.

Most children who get the first dose before 15 years of age need 2 doses of HPV vaccine. Anyone who gets the first dose on or after 15 years of age, and younger people with certain immunocompromising conditions, need 3 doses. Your health care provider can give you more information.

HPV vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

3 Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccine provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an **allergic reaction after a previous dose of HPV vaccine**, or has any **severe, life-threatening allergies**.
- Is **pregnant**.

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone HPV vaccination to a future visit.

People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting HPV vaccine.

Your health care provider can give you more information.

4 Risks of a vaccine reaction

- Soreness, redness, or swelling where the shot is given can happen after HPV vaccine.
- Fever or headache can happen after HPV vaccine.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.



5 What if there is a serious problem?

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call **9-1-1** and get the person to the nearest hospital.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov or call **1-800-822-7967**. *VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff do not give medical advice.*

6 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines. Visit the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation or call **1-800-338-2382** to learn about the program and about filing a claim. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your health care provider.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call **1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO)** or
 - Visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines

