UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA HOSPITAL RECORD FOR HEPATITIS-B VACCINE

LAST NAME:	FIRST NAME:	M.I.:
S. S. #:	DATE OF BIRTH:/_	/ (MM/DD/YY)
DEPARTMENT NAME:	·	
HEPATITIS VACCINES GIVEN:		
DATE GIVEN:	LOT NUMBER:	PERSON GIVING VACCINE:
#1		
#2		
#3/		
	ACCEPTANCE STATEMENT	
hepatitis-B vaccine. I have had an oppunderstand that I must have three dos	have read the statement on the forportunity to ask questions and understand the less of the vaccine to confer immunity. However or that I will not experience an adverse side of	benefits and risks of the hepatitis vaccination. It ar, as with all medical treatment, there is no
Time Signature of person	receiving vaccination Date	

HEPATITIS-B VACCINE INFORMED CONSENT UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM HOSPITALS

HEPATTIS-B:

Hepatitis-B is an inflammation of the liver of viral origin, usually transmitted by blood or blood products.

HEPATITIS-B and EMPLOYEE HEALTH:

Hepatitis caused by the hepatitis-B virus (HBV) is an unpredictable disease with a variety of presentations and outcomes. Perhaps 60-70% of people who are infected do not become ill. In this circumstance, prior infection can only be detected by presence of antibody in blood. On the other hand, acute symptomatic hepatitis-B infection may result in serious liver injury which may incapacitate a person for weeks to months with approximately 5-10% of people with hepatitis becoming a chronic carrier of the virus. Death occurs in 1-2% of infected patients either as a result of acute liver failure or chronic disease (cirrhosis). HBV also appears to be a causative factor in the development of liver cancer. There is no effective treatment for hepatitis-B disease.

HEPATITIS-B VACCINE:

Hepatitis-B vaccine is a non-infectious inactivated vaccine that affords good protection against asymptomatic infection, acute hepatitis-B, and chronic active hepatitis, cirrhosis, and forms of liver cancer. (This vaccine will NOT prevent hepatitis caused by other viruses known to infect the liver). Full immunization requires three doses of vaccination over a six-month period, although some persons may not develop protective immunity even after three doses. There is no evidence that the vaccine has even caused hepatitis-B. The duration of immunity is unknown at this time.

WHO SHOULD CONSIDER THE VACCINE:

Hepatitis-B vaccine is indicated for susceptible individuals at increased risk for contracting hepatitis-B infection who have not previously had clinical hepatitis-B infection or have no detectable serum antibody to the agent.

WHO SHOULD PROBABLY NOT TAKE THE VACCINE:

Hepatitis-B vaccine is contraindicated for pregnant or nursing mothers, children below the age of 3 months and individuals with severely compromised cardiopulmonary status (because of the risk of immediate hypersensitivity reaction).

POSSIBLE VACCINE SIDE EFFECTS:

The incidence of side effects is very low. No side effects have been reported with the vaccine. A few persons experience tenderness and redness at the site of the injection. Nausea, rash, and joint pain have been reported. A low grade fever may also occur. The possibility exists that more serious side effects may be identified with more extensive use.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE HEPATITIS-B VACCINE, PLEASE ASK.