Hepatitis B Vaccination In-progress/Declination Form

Hepatitis B virus is found in virtually all body fluids and some secretions. It can be transmitted by puncturing the skin with a contaminated instrument or needle, allowing contaminated blood or body fluids to come in contact with an open wound or mucous membrane, through sexual contact, and through contaminated blood products. The hepatitis B virus can cause chronic cirrhosis, liver failure and liver cancer. Health care workers are at high risk for contracting the virus and should be vaccinated.

Hepatitis B has a long incubation period. The vaccination may not prevent hepatitis B infection in the individuals who have an unrecognized hepatitis B infection at the time of vaccine administration. Additionally, it may not prevent infection in individuals who do not achieve protective antibody titers.

Precautions:

Vaccination should be delayed in individuals who have any febrile illness or active infection and in individuals who are pregnant or are nursing mothers.

Adverse Reactions:

The most frequently reported adverse reactions are injection site soreness (22%), fatigue (14%), headache and dizziness (1-10%).

Immunization Schedule:

- Energix -B or Recombivax HB 3-dose series:
 - 1. Dose #1 at elected date
 - 2. Dose #2 one month later
 - 3. Dose #3 six months after the first injection.
- Heplisav-B 2-dose series:
 - 1. Dose #1 at elected date
 - 2. Dost #2 4 weeks after first dose

Signature:

Signature: ______ Date: ______

I have read and understand the above information and elect **NOT** to take the Hepatitis B Vaccine

Date: _____

I have read and understand the above information and I am currently in the process of completing the vaccination