

CLINIC REGISTRATION FORM

www.scphoh.org

Date:_____

Reason for Visit: □Received a post card □Received a phone c	all □New patient □Retu	rn visit	
How did you hear about us:			
Patient Information: Last Name:	First Name:	Mir	ddle Initial:
Address:			
Phone Number: ()			·
Are you currently homeless, residing in a she			
Date of Birth:/ Age:			
Marital Status: Single Married Divor			
Mark all that apply: ☐ African American ☐ C ☐Other	•		can Native
In Case of Emergency, who should be notified	ed?		
Phone: ()	_ Relationship:		
Doctor's Name:	Ph	one number:	
Insurance information I have insurance coverage I have no insurance coverage Primary Insurance Coverage Name and Address of insurance company Name of person on card	Does your insurance cover Would you like a Medicaid	application? Yes	□ No
Name of person on cardID # on card	SS #	Birth date	∍/
Secondary Insurance Coverage Name and Address of insurance company Name of person on card ID # on card	SS#	Effective date_ Birth da	// ate //_
I understand that the charges for today's visibalance not paid for by my insurance is my results. Please check this box if you would like inform specific needs for your family, you may like the charges for your family.	t will be submitted to my insessionsibility to pay. ation about other resources or set them below and a nurse will	surance company for paym programs offered in our comn be happy to help you when yo	ent and that any
I acknowledge that I have been offere	d a copy of the Notice of	Privacy Practices	
Client or Guardian Signature		Date	



SUMMIT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

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www.scphoh.org

PATIENT CONTACT DIRECTIVES

Last Name:	First Name:	Middle Initial:
	Phone Number (Home/Cell)	
Patient Privacy Directives In our efforts to comply with	n the health Insurance Portability and Acco	
Do we have permission to: Contact you on the number list ☐Yes ☐No	ted above to discuss appointments, treatment	t or test results?
Leave a message regarding ap ☐Yes ☐No	opointments on the number listed above?	
Would you like us to text health ☐Yes ☐No	n information to you? (Encoded STD test resu	ilts only)
*Would you like us to share heavour care? □Yes □No	alth or payment information with close friends	or relatives, directly involved with
If yes:		
*Please provide us with a name Name:	e and phone number that we may leave mess	ages regarding appointments : (Home/Cell//Email)
	and phone number that we may leave a mes	
Name:	Number:	(Home/Cell/Email)
Relationship to Patient		
*Do you have any other specific	instructions/requests about how we should conent, or test results?	ommunicate with you or others
l acknowledge that all informa directives.	ation above is accurate. You must inform us	in writing of any changes in your
Signature	Printed Name	
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STATE COURTY	PATIENT:	VITAL SIGNS: REFERRED TO PCP_
THE HEALT	DATE OF BIRTH:	WT:TEMP:BP:/_ PULSE:RESPIRATIONS:

Screening Checklist for Contraindications to Vaccines for Children and Teens

vac	r parents/guardians: The following questions will help us determine which vaccin en today. If you answer "yes" to any question, it does not necessarily mean your c ccinated. It just means additional questions must be asked. If a question is not clear althcare provider to explain it.	bild abo	أعمد لمايية	be our
		Yes	No	Don't Know
1.	Is the child sick today?			
2.	Does the child have allergies to medications, food, a vaccine component, or latex?			
3.	Has the child had a serious reaction to a vaccine in the past?			
4.	Has the child had a health problem with lung, heart, kidney or metabolic			
	disease (e.g., diabetes), asthma, or a blood disorder? Is he/she on long-term aspirin therapy?			
5.	If the child to be vaccinated is between the ages of 2 and 4 years, has a healthcare provider told you that the child had wheezing or asthma in the past 12 months?			
6.	If your child is a baby, have you ever been told he or she has had intussusception?			
7.	Has the child, a sibling, or a parent had a seizure; has the child had brain or other nervous system problems?			
8.	Does the child or a family member have cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS, or any other immune system problem?			
9.	In the past 3 months, has the child taken medications that affect the immune system, such as cortisone, prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs; drugs for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, or psoriasis; or had radiation treatments?			
10.	In the past year, has the child received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given immune (gamma) globulin or an antiviral drug?			
11.	Is the child/teen pregnant or is there a chance she could become pregnant during the next month?			
12.	Has the child received vaccinations in the past 4 weeks?			
FOFF	Is your child currently taking any prescription or over the counter medications no completed by: Date:	Yes	or No	
Did It is inealify Ou o	m reviewed by: you bring your child's immunization record card with you? yes important to have a personal record of your child's vaccinations. If you don't have one, the provider to give you one with all your child's vaccinations on it. Keep it in a safe every time you seek medical care for your child.	no 🗆 ask the place a	e child's and bring	
Immu	relization Action Coalition a 1578 Selfs. Assess Control and Prevention www.immunize.org/catg.d/p406	35.pdf • Ite	m#P4065 (1	10/12)

Information for Healthcare Professionals about the Screening Checklist for Contraindications (Children and Teens)

Are you interested in knowing why we included a certain question on the screening checklist? If so, read the information below. If you want to find out even more, consult the references listed at the end.

1. Is the child sick today? [all vaccines]

There is no evidence that acute illness reduces vaccine efficacy or increases vaccine adverse events. **I However, as a precaution with moderate or severe acute illness, all vaccines should be delayed until the illness has improved. Mild illnesses (such as otitis media, upper respiratory infections, and diarrhea) are NOT contraindications to vaccination. Do not withhold vaccination if a person is taking antibiotics.

Does the child have allergies to medications, food, a vaccine component, or latex? [all vaccines]

An anaphylactic reaction to fatex is a contraindication to vaccines that contain latex as a component or as part of the packaging (e.g., vial stoppers, prefilled syringe plungers, prefilled syringe caps). If a person has anaphylaxis after eating gelatin, do not administer vaccines containing gelatin. A local reaction to a prior vaccine dose or vaccine component, including latex, is not a contraindication to a subsequent dose or vaccine component, for information on vaccines supplied in vials or syringes containing latex, see reference 3; for an extensive list of vaccine components, see reference 4. People with egg allergy of any severity can receive any recommended influenza vaccine (i.e., any IIV or RIV) that is otherwise appropriate for the patient's age. For people with a history of severe allergic reaction to egg involving any symptom other than hives (e.g., angioedema, respiratory distress), or who required epinephrine or another emergency medical intervention, the vaccine should be administered in a medical setting, such as a clinic, health department, or physician office. Vaccine administration should be supervised by a healthcare provider who is able to recognize and manage severe allergic conditions.

- 3. Has the child had a serious reaction to a vaccine in the past? [all vaccines]

 History of anaphylactic reaction (see question 2) to a previous dose of vaccine or vaccine component is a contraindication for subsequent doses.! History of encephalopathy within 7 days following DTP/DTaP is a contraindication for further doses of pertussis-containing vaccine. Precautions to DTaP (not Tdap) include the following: (a) seizure within 3 days of a dose, (b) pale or limp episode or collapse within 48 hours of a dose, (c) continuous crying for 3 or more hours within 48 hours of a dose, and (d) fever of 105°F (40°C) within 48 hours of a previous dose. There are other adverse events that might have occurred following vaccination that constitute contraindications or precautions to future doses. Under normal circumstances, vaccines are deferred when a precaution is present. However, situations may arise when the benefit outweighs the risk (e.g., during a community pertussis outbreak).
- 4. Has the child had a health problem with lung, heart, kidney, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), asthma, or a blood disorder? Is he/she on long-term aspirin therapy? [LAIV] The safety of live, attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) in children and teens with lung, heart, kidney, or metabolic disease (e.g., diabetes), or a blood disorder has not been established. These conditions, including asthma in children ages 5 years and older, should be considered precautions for the use of LAIV. Children on long-term aspirin therapy should not be given LAIV; instead, they should be given IIV.
- 5. If the child to be vaccinated is 2 through 4 years of age, has a healthcare provider told you that the child had wheezing or asthma in the past 12 months? [LAIV] Children ages 2 through 4 years who have had a wheezing episode within the past 12 months should not be given LAIV. Instead, these children should be given IIV.
- 6. If your child is a baby, have you ever been told that he or she has had intussusception? [Rotavirus]
- Infants who have a history of intussusception (i.e., the telescoping of one portion of the intestine into another) should not be given rotavirus vaccine.
- 7. Has the child, a sibling, or a parent had a seizure; has the child had brain or other nervous system problem? [DTaP, Td, Tdap, IIV. LAIV. MMRV]
 DTaP and Tdap are contraindicated in children who have a history of encephalopathy within 7 days following DTP/DTaP. An unstable progressive neurologic problem is a precaution to the use of DTaP and Tdap. For children with stable neurologic disorders (including seizures) unrelated to vaccination, or for children with a family history of seizures, vaccinate as usual (exception: children with a personal or family [i.e., parent or sibling] history of seizures generally should not be vaccinated with MMRV; they should receive separate MMR and VAR vaccines). A history of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) is a consideration with the following: 1) Td/Tdap: if GBS has occurred within 6 weeks of a tetanus-containing vaccine and decision is made to continue vaccine.

REFERENCES

- CDC. General recommendations on immunization, at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr6002.pdf.
- AAP, Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases at www.aapredbook.org.
- Latex in Vaccine Packaging: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/latextable.pdf
- Table of Vaccine Components: www.cdc.gov/ vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/ B/excipient-table-2.pdf.
- CDC. Prevention and control of seasonal influenza with vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – United States, 2016–17 Influenza season at www.cdc.gov/ mmwr/volumes/pdf/65/55/pdfs/rr6505.pdf. pages 1_56

NOTE: Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV4; FluMist), is not recommended by CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for use in the U.S. during the 2016–17 influenza season. Because LAIV4 is still a licensed vaccine that might be available and that some providers might elect to use, for informational purposes, reference is made to previous recommendations for its use.

nation, give Tdap instead of Td if no history of prior Tdap; 2) Influenza vaccine (IIV or LAIV): if GBS has occurred within 6 weeks of a prior influenza vaccination, vaccinate with IIV if at high risk for severe influenza complications.

 Does the child or a family member have cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS, or any other immune system problem? [LAIV, MMR, MMRV, RV, VAR]

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, MMRV, varicella, rotavirus, and LAIV) are usually contraindicated in immunocompromised children. However, there are exceptions. For example, MMR is recommended for asymptomatic HIV-infected children who do not have evidence of severe immunosuppression. Likewise, varicella vaccine should be considered for HIV-infected children with age-specific CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage at 15% or greater and may be considered for children age 8 years and older with CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts of greater than or equal to 200 cells/µL. Varicella and MMR vaccines should not be given to a child or teen with a family history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency in first-degree relatives (e.g., parents, siblings) unless the immune competence of the potential vaccine recipient has been clinically substatiated or verified by a laboratory. Immunosuppressed children should not receive LAIV. Infants who have been diagnosed with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) should not be given a live virus vaccine, including rotavirus (RV) vaccine. Other forms of immunosuppression are a precaution, not a contraindication, to rotavirus vaccine. For details, consult ACIP recommendations, 14-73

In the past 3 months, has the child taken medications that affect the immune system
such as prednisone, other steroids, or anticancer drugs; drugs for the treatment
of rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, or psoriasis; or had radiation treatments?
[LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR]

Live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR) should be postponed until after chemotherapy or long-term high-dose steroid therapy has ended. For details and length of time to postpone, consult the ACIP statement. Some immune mediator and immune modulator drugs (especially the antitumor-necrosis factor agents adalimumab, infliximab, and etanecept) may be immuno-suppressive. The use of live vaccines should be avoided in persons taking these drugs. To find specific vaccination schedules for stem cell transplant (bone marrow transplant) patients, see reference 9. LAIV, when recommended, can be given only to healthy non-pregnant people ages 2 through 49 years.

- 10. In the past year, has the child received a transfusion of blood or blood products, or been given immune (gamma) globulin or an antiviral drug? [LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR] Certain live virus vaccines (e.g., LAIV, MMR, MMRV, varicella) may need to be deferred, depending on several variables. Consult the most current ACIP recommendations or the current Red Book for the most current information on intervals between antiviral drugs, immune globulin or blood product administration and live virus vaccines.^{1,2}
- 11. Is the child/teen pregnant or is there a chance she could become pregnant during the next month? [HPV, IPV, LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR]

Live virus vaccines (e.g., MMR, MMRV, varicella, LAIV) are contraindicated one month before and during pregnancy because of the theoretical risk of virus transmission to the fetus. ^{1,2} Sexually active young women who receive a live virus vaccine should be instructed to practice careful contraception for one month following receipt of the vaccine. ^{1,30} On theoretical grounds, inactivated poliovirus vaccine should not be given during pregnancy; however, it may be given if risk of exposure is imminent (e.g., travel to endemic areas) and immediate protection is needed. Inactivated influenza vaccine and Tdap are both recommended during pregnancy. HPV vaccine is not recommended during pregnancy.

 Has the child received vaccinations in the past 4 weeks? [LAIV, MMR, MMRV, VAR, yellow fever]

Children who were given either LAIV or an injectable live virus vaccine (e.g., MMR, MMRV, varicella, yellow fever) should wait 28 days before receiving another vaccination of this type. Inactivated vaccines may be given at the same time or at any spacing interval.

- CDC. Measles, mumps, and rubella -- vaccine use and strategies for elimination of measles, rubel a, and congenital rubella syndrome and control of mumps. MMWR 1998; 47 (RR.8).
- CDC. Prevention of varicella: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MAWR 2007; 56 (RR-4).
- Rubin LG, Levin MJ, Ljungman P. 2013 (DSA Clinical practice guideline for vaccination of the immunocompromised host. Clinical Infectious Diseases 2014;58(3):e44–100.
- Tomblyn M, Einsele H, et al. Guidelines for preventing infectious complications among hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients: a global perspective. Biol Blood Marrow Transplant 15:1143–1238; 2009 at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/hemato-celltransplts.htm.
- CDC. Notice to readers: Revised ACIP recommendation for avoiding pregnancy after receiving a rubella containing vaccine. MMWR 2001; 50 (49).



Summit County Public Health

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NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES

Your Information. Your Rights. Our Responsibilities.

This notice describes how your medical information about you may be used and disclosed and how you can get access to this information. Please review it carefully.

Your Rights

When it comes to your health information, you have certain rights. This section explains your rights and some of our responsibilities to help you. Get an electronic or You can ask to see or get an electronic or paper copy of your medical record paper copy of your and other health information we have about you. Ask us how to do this. medical record We will provide a copy or a summary of your health information, usually within 30 days of your request. We may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee. Ask us to correct your You can ask us to correct health information about you that you think is medical record incorrect or incomplete. Ask us how to do this. We may say "no" to your request, but we'll tell you why in writing within 60 days. Request confidential You can ask us to contact you in a specific way (for example, home or office communications phone) or to send mail to a different address. We will say "yes" to all reasonable requests. You can ask us not to use or share certain health information for treatment. Ask us to limit what we use or share payment, or our operations. · We are not required to agree to your request, and we may say "no" if it would affect your care. · If you pay for a service or health care item out-of-pocket in full, you can ask us not to share that information for the purpose of payment or our operations with your health insurer. We will say "yes" unless a law requires us to share that information. Get a list of those with You can ask for a list (accounting) of the times we've shared your health whom we've shared information for six years prior to the date you ask, who we shared it with, information and why. · We will include all the disclosures except for those about treatment, payment, and health care operations, and certain other disclosures (such as any you asked us to make). We'll provide one accounting a year for free but will charge a reasonable, cost-based fee if you ask for another one within 12 months.

Get a copy of this You can ask for a paper copy of this notice at any time, even if you have privacy notice agreed to receive the notice electronically. We will provide you with a paper copy promptly. Choose someone • If you have given someone medical power of attorney or if someone is your legal guardian, that person can exercise your rights and make choices about to act for you your health information. We will make sure the person has this authority and can act for you before we take any action. File a complaint if you · You can complain if you feel we have violated your rights by contacting us feel your rights are using the information on page 1. violated You can file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights by sending a letter to 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, calling 1-877-696-6775, or visiting www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/.

Your Choices

Forcertain health information, you can tell us your choices about what we share. If you have a clear preference for how we share your information in the situations described below, talk to us. Tell us what you want us to do, and we will follow your instructions.

We will not retaliate against you for filing a complaint.

In these cases, you have both the right and choice to	Share information with your family, close friends, or others involved in your care
tell us to:	Share information in a disaster relief situation Include your information in a hospital directory
	Contact you for fundraising efforts
	If you are not able to tell us your preference, for example if you are unconscious, we may go ahead and share your information if we believe it is in your best interest. We may also share your information when needed to lessen a serious and imminent threat to health or safety.
In these cases we never share your information unless you give us written permission:	 Marketing purposes Sale of your information Most sharing of psychotherapy notes
In the case of fundraising:	We may contact you for fundraising efforts, but you can tell us not to contact you again.

Our Uses and Disclosures

How do we typically use or share your health information? We typically use or share your health information in the following ways.

Tanaharan	Min on the lab information and	
Treat you	 We can use your health information and share it with other professionals who are 	Example: A doctor treating you for an injury asks another doctor about your
	treating you.	overall health condition.
	National Property of the Control of	

Run our organization	 We can use and share your health information to run our practice, improve your care, and contact you when necessary. 	Example: We use health information about you to manage your treatment and services.
Bill for your services	 We can use and share your health information to bill and get payment from health plans or other entities. 	Example: We give information about you to your health insurance planso it will pay for your services.

How else can we use or share your health information? We are allowed or required to share your information in other ways – usually in ways that contribute to the public good, such as public health and research. We have to meet many conditions in the law before we can share your information for these purposes. For more information see: www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/index.html.

Help with public health and safety issues	 We can share health information about you for certain situations such as: Preventing disease Helping with product recalls Reporting adverse reactions to medications Reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or domestic violence Preventing or reducing a serious threat to anyone's health or safety
Do research	We can use or share your information for health research.
Comply with the law	 We will share information about you if state or federal laws require it, including with the Department of Health and Human Services if it wants to see that we're complying with federal privacy law.
Respond to organ and tissue donation requests	 We can share health information about you with organ procurement organizations.
Work with a medical examiner or funeral director	We can share health information with a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director when an individual dies.
Address workers' compensation, law enforcement, and other government requests	 We can use or share health information about you: For workers' compensation claims For law enforcement purposes or with a law enforcement official With health oversight agencies for activities authorized by law For special government functions such as military, national security, and presidential protective services
Respond to lawsuits and legal actions	We can share health information about you in response to a court or administrative order, or in response to a subpoena.

Compliance With Other Laws

Other provisions of law may apply to your information. If any state or federal privacy laws require us to provide you with more privacy protections than those explained here, then we must also follow that law. For example, drug and alcohol treatment records are subject to the following restrictions:

• Information regarding participation in a treatment program or identifying a patient as a substance abuser will not be disclosed except as permitted by applicable law.

- Disclosures, other than those explicitly required by 42 CFR Part 2, require consent in writing from the patient
 unless the patient is incompetent, the patient condition prevents knowing or effective action, or the patient
 is deceased. We may not release the records of minors without the consent of the minor, except as required
 by law.
- Disclosures by court order require both a court order and a subpoena.
- Disclosures may be made for scientific research, program evaluations or audits, and emergencies.
- · We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your protected health information.
- We will let you know promptly if a breach occurs that may have compromised the privacy or security of your information.
- We must follow the duties and privacy practices described in this notice and give you a copy of it.
- We will not use or share your information other than as described here unless you tell us we can in writing. If you tell us we can, you may change your mind at any time. Let us know in writing if you change your mind.

For more information see: www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/noticepp.html.

Changes to the Terms of This Notice

We can change the terms of this notice, and the changes will apply to all information we have about you. The new notice will be available upon request, in our office, and on our web site.

Effective Date: 5/15/2017

For questions, please contact the Summit County Public Health Privacy Officer by calling 330-923-4891.