



1-888-498-7277 (PASS)

## JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS IMMUNIZATION/CONSENT

### Japanese Encephalitis

Japanese encephalitis (JE) is a viral infection. It is transmitted through bites from the culex mosquito and is found in Asia. Approximately 50,000 sporadic and epidemic cases of JE are reported annually from China, Korea, Japan, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, and parts of Oceania. JE is usually severe, resulting in a fatal outcome in 25% of cases. After a silent incubation period of 5 to 15 days, the onset is marked by high fever of sudden appearance accompanied by headache and behavioral changes, followed by gradual speech and posture disorders or paralysis.

### Vaccine

Studies in the United States and United Kingdom indicate that three doses are needed to provide protective levels of antibodies. The vaccine was more immunogenic when administered in three doses during a 30-day period (days 0, 7 and 30) than during the accelerated schedule (days 0, 7, and 14). If necessary, two doses administered a week apart will confer short-term immunity among 80% of vaccinees. The longevity of neutralizing antibody after primary vaccination is not known; however protective levels persist for at least 2 years in vaccinees who have completed a three-dose primary series.

### Indications

Risk for acquiring JE among most travelers to Asia is low; however, the risk for an individual traveler is highly variable and depends on factors such as the season, locations, duration of travel and activities. Travel during the transmission season and exposure to rural areas, especially for two weeks or more, are the principal factors contributing to risk. Vaccination should be considered for travelers who plan extensive outdoor, evening or night time activities such as biking, hiking, camping and certain occupational activities even if the trip is brief.

### Risks and Possible Side Effects

Adverse reactions to JE vaccine manifesting as generalized urticaria and angioedema have occurred within minutes to as long as 2 weeks after vaccination. Vaccinees should remain in areas with access to medical care after receiving a dose of JE vaccine. Pain and redness at the vaccination site and mild systemic side effects (headache, fever, fatigue, joint pain) occur in approximately 20% of vaccinees.

### Vaccination is generally not recommended for the following people:

1. Those with acute febrile illness, history of anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose or a component of the vaccine.
2. Pregnant women (No data on the use of JE vaccines among pregnant women; consider only if risks of disease and probable benefits of vaccine outweigh theoretical risks to fetus. Consult OB.)
3. Children **under 1 year**.

**If you experience any significant reactions, see your physician.**

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#### For Clinic Use

Date of Vaccination: \_\_\_\_\_ Manufacturer & Lot #: \_\_\_\_\_ Site: Injectable: IM  Right  Left  
Administered By: \_\_\_\_\_ Clinic Site: \_\_\_\_\_ Payment: \_\_\_\_\_

I have read the above information about JE, and I have had a chance to ask questions. I understand the benefits and risks of JE vaccination and request that the vaccine is given to me. I understand Passport Health is not a Medicare provider and does no insurance billing or filling of forms. I am responsible for all fees.

#### Information-Person to Receive Vaccine

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_