



559-635-7707

## POLIO IMMUNIZATION/CONSENT

### Polio

Polio is caused by poliovirus and is spread by the fecal-oral route of transmission but may also be spread by the pharyngeal route. Most infections are asymptomatic. Nonspecific illness with low-grade fever and sore throat (minor illness) occurs in 4% to 8% of infections. Rapid onset of asymmetric acute flaccid paralysis is rare and residual paralytic disease involving motor neurons (paralytic poliomyelitis) occurs in approximately 1 per 1,000 infections. Polio used to be very common in the United States. It paralyzed and killed thousands of people a year before we had a vaccine for it. No wild polio has been reported in the United States for over 20 years. But the disease is still common in some parts of the world.

### Vaccine

Vaccination was begun in 1955 in the United States. By 1960 the number of cases had dropped dramatically and by 1979 there were only about 10 cases in the U.S. The success of polio vaccination in the U.S. and other countries sparked a worldwide effort to eliminate polio. Unfortunately the disease is still common in many parts of the world. It would only take one case of polio from another country to bring the disease back if we were not protected by vaccine. In the United States children get 4 doses of Inactivated Polio Virus (IVP) at 2 months, 4 months, at 6-18 months and a booster dose at 4-6 years of age. Three groups of adults are at higher risk and should consider polio vaccination: (1) people traveling to areas of the world where polio is common (2) laboratory workers who might handle poliovirus, and (3) health care workers treating patients who could have polio. Adults in these three groups who have never been vaccinated against polio should get 3 doses of IPV: The first dose at any time, the second dose 1 to 2 months later, and the third dose 6-12 months after the second. Adults in these three groups who have had 1 or 2 doses of polio vaccine in the past should get the remaining 1 or 2 doses. It doesn't matter how long it has been since the earlier dose(s). Adults in these three groups who have had 3 or more doses of polio vaccine (either IPV or OPV) in the past may get a booster dose of IPV. Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) is no longer recommended in the United States.

### Risks and Possible Side Effects

A sore arm is probably the most serious side effect. The vaccine used today has never been known to cause any serious problems, and most people don't have any problems at all with it. However, a vaccine, like any medicine, could cause serious problems, such as a severe allergic reaction. The risk of a polio shot causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small.

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

1. Acute febrile illnesses.
2. Anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose, neomycin, streptomycin or polymyxin B.
3. Pregnant women.

If you have any of the above, please notify the staff. If you have any questions, please ask now or check with your physician before receiving the vaccine.

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

!-----

#### For Clinic Use

Date of Vaccination: \_\_\_\_\_ Manufacturer & Lot #: Aventis Pasteur \_\_\_\_\_ Site: IM/SQ Right Left

Administered By: \_\_\_\_\_ Clinic Site: \_\_\_\_\_ Payment: \_\_\_\_\_

**I have read the above information about Polio, and I have had a chance to ask questions. I understand the benefits and risks of Polio vaccination and request that the vaccine is given to me.**

#### Information-Person to Receive Vaccine

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Daytime Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_