TEMPLATE ONLY

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# Talaallii COVID-19 Calallii fi Waliigaltee

Odeeffannoon unka kanarratti walitti qabamaan talaallii(wwan) akka fudhattan raggaa dhaaf fayyada. Odeeffannoon waa’ee talaallii(wwan) keessan kara Qunnamtii Odeeffannoo Talaaluu Minneesootaa (MIIC) keessan dhiyeesitoota kunuunsa fayyaa kan birootiif, mana barnootaaf, kutaawwan fayyaatiif, akkasumas kan biroo isa fudhachuuf seeraan seera qabeessa kan ta’aaniif tarii ni qoodama ta’a. Yoo gaaffiilee kamiyyuu qabaattan, maaloo doktarii keessan ykn dhiheesaa kunuunsa fayyaa gaafadhaa. Yoo waa’ee MIC gaaffiilee qabaattan, gara [MIIC fi hawaasicha (www.health.state.mn.us/uummata/talaaluu/miic/hawaasaa.html)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/miic/public.html) ykn 1-800-657-3970 bilbilaa.

**Ramaddii Faayidaalee fi kaffaltii dhaaf dirqamoota:** Kuni karoora fayyaa ykn kubbaaniyaa keessan akka herrega kaffalluu fi kaffaltii kallattiidhaan akka fudhannu nu hayyama.

Ani dhiheesaa kunuunsa fayyaa kana karoora fayyaa koo akka kaffalu ykn maqaa kootiin namoota kaffalan, akkasumas kaffaltii faayidaalee mirgeeffame akka fudhatan nan mirgeessa.

## Odeeffannoo teessoo – nama talaallii fudhachaa jiru

Maqaa Dhukkubsataa (akaakayyuu, duraa, gidduu):

Guyyaa Dhalootaa:

Umrii:

Lakkoofsa bilbilaa jalqabaa:

Teessoo (daandii ykn Lakk. Sanduqa Poostaa):

Magaala:

Mootummaa:

Koodii Ziipii:

Maqaa Haadhaa (akaakayyuu, duraa, gidduu – yoo waggaa 18 gadii quxusoo):

Maqaa Wandaqa Haadhaa (yoo waggaa 18 gadii quxusoo):

## Odeeffannoo kaffaltii

Garagalcha kaardii baraarsa keessan qabadhaa koottaa!

**Dhaabbata baraarsa jalqabaa**:

Imaammata/Eenyummeessaa/Lakkoofsa miseensaa:

Lakkoofsa Garee:

**Dhaabbata baraarsa Lammataa**:

Imammata/Eenyummeessaa/Lakkoofsa miseensaa:

Lakkoofsa Garee:

**Baraarsi kan kennameef, yoo namaicha talaallii fudhatuu irraa adda ta’e:**

Maqaa:

Guyyaa Dhalootaa:

Kaffaltii kubbaaniyaa:

Maqaa kubbaaniyaa:

Addana xuqi yoo namni talaallicha fudhate baraarsa hin qabaanne ta’e.

## Waliigaltee

Asii gadi mallatteessuudhaan, Ani kanneen ittiaanuun hubadheera, beekeera, mirkaneesera, akkasumas waligaleera:

* Ani Wardii Haqaa Mirgeessuu Faayyadama Arifachiisaa (Emergency Use Authorization Fact Sheet) talaalii isa ittiaanuuf: [maqaa oomiisha talaallii galchi] fudhadhee dubbiseera ykn naaf ibsameera.
* Ani gaaffiilee gaafchuuf carraa argadhee gammachuu koof naaf deebii argataniiru, akkasumas Ani akka ibsameetti faayidaalee fi balaawwan kan talaallii COVID-19n hubadheera.
* Ani talaallii COVID-19 ofikoof ykn nama olitti maqaan ibsame fudhachuuf waliigaleera.

Mallattoo dhukkubsataa ykn maatii/guddistuu:

Guyyaa: / /

## Seenaa fayyaa

Gaaffilee kanneen kamiyyuuf deebiin kee eeyyee yoo ta’e, talaallicha argachuu kee dura namichi talaallii isiniif kennu odeeffannoo caalaatti isin irraa tarii ni barbaada ta’a:

| **Eeyyee** | **Lakki** | **Hinbeekamne** | **Gaaffii** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Eeyyee | Lakki |  | Isin talaallii COVID-19 fudhachuuf umrii isa sirrii dha?   * Pfizer-BioNTech f: Ji'a 6 fi isaa ol ta'uun dirqama. * Talaallii Moderna f: Ji'a 6 fi isaa ol ta'uun dirqama. * Talaallii Novavax: umuriin keessan wagga 12 fi isaa ol ta’uu qaba. |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | Dhibee HIV ykn haalota sirna ittisa dhibee qaama keessanii dadhabsiisan qabduu, ykn daawaalee ykn wal’aansawwan sirna ittisa qaama keessanii hacuucan ni fudhattuu? |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | Rakkina adanyoo rakkisaa (fkn., anaphylaxis) hanga qorichaa duraa ykn qaama kan talaallii COVID-19n booda? |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | Alerjii yerosuma ka’u, kan miidhaa cimaa hingeessisne (sa’atiiwwan 4 keessatti) doozii talaallii COVID-19 duraanii irraa isin qabe ykn qabiyyee talaallichaa ykn wantoota inni irraa hojjetame kamuu irraa alerjii beekamaa (sakkatta’amee barame) isin qabe qabduu? |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | Talaallii biraa kamuu irraa (COVID-19 kan hinta’in) ykn daawaa lilmoon fudhattan (fkf, maashaarra waraannachuudhaan, hidda dhiigaarra waraannachuudhaan ykn miciree coomaarra waraannachuudhaan yerosuma alerjii kan isinitti ta’e jiraa? Daawaa alerjiif waraannatan hin dabalatu. |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | Har’a dhukkubiin isinitti dhagahamaa jiraa? |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | COVID-19 erga isin qabee booda seenaa Dhibee Gubaa Sirna-daneessaa (Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome) qabduu? |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | Doozii talaallii COVID-19, Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech yokiin Novavax booda seenaa dhukkubbii myocarditis yokiin pericarditis qabduu? |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Hinbeekamne | Torbanoota 4 darbanii as talaallii gosa kamillee ta’u fudhattanii beektuu? |
| Eeyyee | Lakki | Barbaachisaa miti | Hanga qorichaa talaallii COVID-19 fudhattanii beektuu?  Yoo eeyyee ta’e, oomisha talallii fi guyyaa itti fudhatame tarreessaa: |

**SARARA KANAA GADI HIN BARREESSINAA**

## Vaccine information

| **COVID-19 Vaccine Presentation1** | **EUA Fact Sheet Date** | **Route2** | **Manufacturer3** | **Lot Number** | **Admin Site4** | **Person Admin5** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| COVID-19 Comirnaty (Pfizer) 12 years and older (gray cap), 0.3 mL |  | IM | PFR |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Pfizer 5-11 years (bleu cap), 0.3 mL |  | IM | PFR |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Pfizer 6 months – 4 years (yellow cap), 0.3 mL |  | IM | PFR |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Spikevax (Moderna) 12 years and older (blue cap/bleu label), 0.5 mL |  | IM | MOD |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 Moderna 6-11 years (blue cap/green label), 0.25 mL |  | IM | MOD |  |  |  |
| COVID-19 (Novavax), 0.5 mL |  | IM | NVX |  |  |  |

1. **COVID-19 Vaccine Presentation** = lists specific product name (e.g., Pfizer, Moderna, Novavax, etc.)
2. **Route:** IM = Intramuscular
3. **Manufacturer:** MOD = Moderna, PFR = Pfizer, NVX= Novavax
4. **Site Vaccine Given:** LD = Left Deltoid, RD = Right Deltoid, LT = Left Thigh, RT = Right Thigh
5. **Signature or initials of person administering vaccine:** Can be used if more than one person is administering vaccines.

Signature and title of person administering vaccine: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date administered: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Information for health care professionals about the pre-vaccination form for COVID-19 vaccine

[For health care providers, not for the patient]

This information is derived from the [CDC: Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in the United States (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html). We will reference this document as CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations below and note specific sections where information can be found.

### Age

Follow recommendations for vaccine administration to authorized age groups found under each vaccine product’s emergency use authorization (EUA) or package insert. For Moderna, Novavax and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine primary series doses, an 8-week interval is suggested between dose one and two for immunocompetent people 6 months to 64 years of age, and especially males 12-39 years.

Immediate allergic reaction

An immediate allergic reaction to a vaccine or medication is defined as any hypersensitivity-related signs or symptoms such as urticaria (hives), angioedema (painless swelling under the skin, often happens with hives), respiratory distress (e.g., wheezing, stridor), or anaphylaxis that occur within four hours following administration.

### Have you had a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine?

CDC considers this to be a contraindication to vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines. People with an allergy-related contraindication to one type of COVID-19 vaccine have a contraindication or precaution to the other types of COVID-19 vaccines. For additional details, refer to the following sections of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: Contraindications and precautions and Appendix E: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions. For a full list of ingredients included in COVID-19 vaccines, refer to [FDA: COVID-19 Vaccines (www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines)](https/www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines) and [CDC: U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Product Information (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html).

### Have you had an immediate, non-severe allergic reaction to a previous dose or known (diagnosed) allergy to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine or any of its ingredients?

CDC considers this to be a precaution to vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines. Non-severe allergic reactions may include urticaria (hives) beyond the injection site and angioedema (visible swelling) involving lips, facial skin, or skin in other locations. Angioedema affecting the airway (e.g., tongue, uvula, or larynx) would be a **severe** allergic reaction. For additional details, refer to the following sections of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: Contraindications and precautions and Appendix E: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions. For a full list of ingredients included in COVID-19 vaccines, refer to COVID-19 vaccine-specific [FDA: COVID-19 Vaccines](https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines) and [U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Product Information](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html).

### Immediate allergic reaction to any other vaccines (non-COVID-19) or injectable therapy (intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous)? Does not include allergy shots.

People with a history of an immediate allergic reaction to a non-COVID-19 vaccine or injectable therapy that contains multiple components, one or more of which is a component of a COVID-19 vaccine, but it is unknown which component elicited the allergic reaction, have a precaution to vaccination with that COVID-19 vaccine. These people may benefit from consultation with an allergist-immunologist who can perform a more detailed risk assessment for COVID-19 vaccine receipt and possibly allergy testing. For additional details, refer to the following sections of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: Contraindications and precautions and Appendix E: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions.

### Are you feeling sick today?

There is no evidence that someone who is sick when vaccinated will decrease the vaccine’s effectiveness or increase vaccine adverse events. If a person has COVID-19 symptoms, they should isolate following current guidelines, get tested, and if necessary, seek medical care. As a precaution, when someone is moderately to severely ill, all vaccines should be delayed until the illness has improved. A person who is mildly ill (e.g., diarrhea, upper respiratory infection, etc.), can still receive a vaccine, including people who are taking an antibiotic.

People should be offered vaccination regardless of their history of symptomatic or asymptomatic COVID-19 infection, including people with prolonged post-COVID-19 symptoms. Vaccination of people with known current COVID-19 infection should be deferred until at least the person has recovered from the acute illness (if the person had symptoms) and they have met criteria to discontinue isolation. This recommendation applies to people who experience COVID-19 infection before receiving any COVID-19 vaccine dose. For details, including additional information on delaying vaccine doses, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection.

### Have a history of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome after SARS-CoV-2 infection?

Given the lack of data on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in people with a history of MIS-C and MIS-A, a conversation between the patient, their guardian(s), and their clinical team or a specialist (e.g., specialist in infectious diseases, rheumatology, or cardiology) is strongly encouraged to assist with decisions about the use of COVID-19 vaccines. Additional details can be found in the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and MIS-C and MIS-A section.

### Have a history of myocarditis or pericarditis after a previous dose of Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine?

CDC considers this to be a precaution to vaccination with mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (i.e., Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech) or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine. Refer to their primary care provider to receive an assessment of their current health condition and assessment of individual benefits and risks. For more details, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and myocarditis and pericarditis.

### Have you had any other vaccinations in the last 4 weeks?

Because of the observed risk for myocarditis after receipt of ACAM2000 orthopoxvirus vaccine and mRNA (i.e., Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech) and Novavax COVID-19 vaccines and the unknown risk for myocarditis after JYNNEOS, people, particularly adolescent or young adult males, might consider waiting 4 weeks after orthopoxvirus vaccination (either JYNNEOS or ACAM2000) before receiving a Moderna, Novavax, or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. However, if an orthopoxvirus vaccine is recommended for prophylaxis in the setting of an outbreak, orthopoxvirus vaccination should not be delayed because of recent receipt of a Moderna, Novavax, or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; no minimum interval between COVID-19 vaccination with these vaccines and orthopoxvirus vaccination is necessary.

### Have you ever received a dose of COVID-19 vaccine?

Refer to the following sections of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination overview and timing, spacing and interchangeability. Verify a person’s age, what vaccine they have received, and the date(s) of prior dose(s) to assure the correct vaccine product and dose interval is used.

### Other considerations

* **Chronic health condition** – is not a contraindication or precaution for vaccination.
* **Immunocompromised conditions** (e.g., HIV infection, immunosuppressive medications, or therapies, etc.) – immunocompromised people age 6 months and older should receive a COVID-19 vaccine series as soon as possible. They should be counseled regarding the potential for reduced immune responses and that the vaccine may not fully protect them. People need to continue to follow current guidance to protect themselves.
  + **Moderately or severely immunocompromised** – Because the immune response following COVID-19 vaccination may differ in moderately or severely immunocompromised people, CDC has specific guidance for this population. For more details refer to the following sections of the CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: COVID-19 Vaccines, Recommendations, and Schedule for People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised.
* **Bleeding disorder or are taking a blood thinner** – recommended to use a fine-gauge needle (23 gauge or smaller) for the vaccination, followed by firm pressure on the site, without rubbing, for at least 2 minutes.
* **Dermal filler(s)** – advise to contact their health care provider for evaluation if they develop swelling at or near the site of dermal filler following vaccination. For additional details, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: Special Populations.
* **Pregnant** – Both CDC and ACOG urge that pregnant people be vaccinated. Pregnant and recently pregnant people with COVID-19 are at increased risk for severe illness when compared with non-pregnant people. Early data supports that vaccination is well-tolerated and elicits a protective immune response. For details, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: Consideration involving pregnancy, lactation, and fertility.
* **Passive antibody therapy for prevention or treatment for COVID-19** – COVID-19 vaccination can be given at any time following receipt of antibody products as part of COVID-19 treatment, post-exposure prophylaxis, or pre-exposure prophylaxis once the isolation or quarantine period has been completed. For details, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection.
* **COVID-19 vaccines and myocarditis and pericarditis** – Ongoing safety monitoring of the mRNA and Novavax COVID-19 vaccines has found increased risks of myocarditis and pericarditis, predominantly in males 12-39 years of age within the first week of receiving the second dose.

An 8-week interval between the first and second doses of an Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, and Novavax COVID-19 vaccine primary series may be optimal for some people ages 6 months–64 years, especially for males ages 12–39 years, as it may reduce the small risk of myocarditis/pericarditis associated with mRNA and Novavax COVID-19 vaccines.

Clinicians should consult the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: Safety considerations for COVID-19 vaccines or the [CDC: Clinical Considersations: Myocarditis and Pericarditis after Receipt of mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/myocarditis.html)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/myocarditis.html) when deciding whether to administer aCOVID-19 vaccine to someone with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis or when a patient presents with symptoms of myocarditis or pericarditis.

Find EUA fact sheets for health care providers and recipients and caregivers at [FDA: COVID-19 Vaccines (www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines)](https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines).

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