



2017-2018 INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION STRAINS

TRIVALENT VACCINE

- 1. A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- 2. A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2)-like virus;
- 3. B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus (B/Victoria lineage)

QUADRIVALENT VACCINE

4. Includes the 3 strains above plus....
B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus (B/Yamagata lineage)





FLU INFORMATION

1. Why get vaccinated?

Influenza ("flu") is a contagious disease that spreads around the United States every year, usually between October and May.

Flu is caused by influenza viruses, and is spread mainly by coughing, sneezing, and close contact.

Anyone can get flu. Flu strikes suddenly and can last several days. Symptoms vary by age, but can include:

- fever/chills
- sore throat
- · muscle aches
- fatigue
- cough
- headache
- · runny or stuffy nose

Flu can also lead to pneumonia and blood infections, and cause diarrhea and seizures in children. If you have a medical condition, such as heart or lung disease, flu can make it worse.

Flu is more dangerous for some people. Infants and young children, people 65 years of age and older, pregnant women, and people with certain health conditions or a weakened immune system are at greatest risk.

Each year thousands of people in the United States die from flu, and many more are hospitalized.

Flu vaccine can:

- keep you from getting flu
- · make flu less severe if you do get it, and
- keep you from spreading flu to your family and other people.

2. Inactivated and recombinant flu vaccines

A dose of flu vaccine is recommended every flu season. Children 6 months through 8 years of age may need two doses during the same flu season. Everyone else needs only one dose each flu season.

Some inactivated flu vaccines contain a very small amount of a mercury-based preservative called thimerosal. Studies have not shown thimerosal in vaccines to be harmful, but flu vaccines that do not contain thimerosal are available.

There is no live flu virus in flu shots. They cannot cause the flu.

There are many flu viruses, and they are always changing. Each year a new flu vaccine is made to protect against three or four viruses that are likely to cause disease in the upcoming flu season. But even when the vaccine doesn't exactly match these viruses, it may still provide some protection.

Flu vaccine cannot prevent:

- flu that is caused by a virus not covered by the vaccine, or
- illnesses that look like flu but are not.

It takes about 2 weeks for protection to develop after vaccination, and protection lasts through the flu season.





3. Some people should not get this vaccine

Tell the person who is giving you the vaccine:

• If you have any severe, life-threatening allergies.

If you ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction after a dose of flu vaccine, or have a severe allergy to any part of this vaccine, you may be advised not to get vaccinated. Most, but not all, types of flu vaccine contain a small amount of egg protein.

- If you ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (also called GBS). Some people with a history of GBS should not get this vaccine. This should be discussed with your doctor.
- If you are not feeling well. It is usually okay to get flu vaccine when you have a mild illness, but you might be asked to come back when you feel better.

4. Risks of a vaccine reaction

With any medicine, including vaccines, there is a chance of reactions. These are usually mild and go away on their own, but serious reactions are also possible. Most people who get a flu shot do not have any problems with it.

Minor problems following a flu shot include:

- soreness, redness, or swelling where the shot was given
- hoarseness
- sore, red or itchy eyes
- cough
- fever aches
- headache
 itching
- fatigue

If these problems occur, they usually begin soon after the shot and last 1 or 2 days.

More serious problems following a flu shot can include the following:

- There may be a small increased risk of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) after inactivated flu vaccine. This risk has been estimated at 1 or 2 additional cases per million people vaccinated. This is much lower than the risk of severe complications from flu, which can be prevented by flu vaccine
- . Young children who get the flu shot along with pneumococcal vaccine (PCV13) and/or DTaP vaccine at the same time might be slightly more likely to have a seizure caused by fever. Ask your doctor for more information. Tell your doctor if a child who is getting flu vaccine has ever had a seizure.

Problems that could happen after any injected vaccine:

- People sometimes faint after a medical procedure, including vaccination. Sitting or lying down for about 15 minutes can help prevent fainting, and injuries caused by a fall. Tell your doctor if you feel dizzy, or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.
- Some people get severe pain in the shoulder and have difficulty moving the arm where a shot was given. This happens very rarely.
- Any medication can cause a severe allergic reaction. Such reactions from a vaccine are very rare, estimated at about 1 in a million doses, and would happen within a few minutes to a few hours after the





vaccination. As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a serious injury or death. The safety of vaccines is always being monitored. For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/

5. What if there is a serious reaction?

What should I look for?

• Look for anything that concerns you, such as signs of a severe allergic reaction, very high fever, or unusual behavior.

Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, and weakness. These would start a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

What should I do?

- If you think it is a severe allergic reaction or other emergency that can't wait, call 9-1-1 and get the person to the nearest hospital. Otherwise, call your doctor.
- Reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your doctor should file this report, or you can do it yourself through the **VAERS web site at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.**

VAERS does not give medical advice.

6. The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines.

Persons who believe they may have been injured by a vaccine can learn about the program and about filing a claim by calling **1-800-338-2382** or visiting the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7. How can I learn more?

- Ask your health care provider. He or she can give you the vaccine insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or
 - Visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/flu

Vaccine Information Statement
Inactivated Influenza Vaccine 8/7/2015





INACTIVATED FLU SHOT GUIDELINES

THOSE WHO WILL NOT RECEIVE A FLU SHOT

- You will not receive the flu shot if you are between the ages of 4-17 without a parent/guardian being present.
- You will not receive the flu shot if you have an allergy to eggs.
- You will not receive the flu shot if you are unable to use products containing Thimerosal and/or Sodium Bisulfite (used in some contact lens solution).
- You will not receive the flu shot if you have been diagnosed with Guillain-Barre Syndrome (a paralyzing neurological disease).
- You will not receive the flu shot if this is your first flu shot since you have been diagnosed with any neuro-muscular disease (i.e. Parkinson's, M.S.).
- You will not receive a flu shot if you have a fever today.
- You will not receive a flu shot if you have been on an antibiotic less than 48 hours for treatment of an infection.





ACCEPTED INSURANCE LIST 2017-2018 Influenza Immunizations

AETNA

ANTHEM BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD

BLUE CHOICE ROCHESTER

BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF WNY

CIGNA HEALTHCARE

EBS - RMSCO

EMPIRE BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD

EXCELLUS

HEALTHNOW

INDEPENDENT HEALTH

MAGNACARE

MEDICARE

MVP

NOVA HEALTHCARE

RAILROAD MEDICARE

TODAY'S OPTIONS

UNITED HEALTHCARE

UNITED MINE WORKER'S OF AMERICA

UNIVERA HEALTHCARE/YOUR CARE

Participation and acceptance of any insurance is not a guarantee of benefits or payment in full. Co-payments or a deductible may apply. Please call your member services with questions regarding your benefits.

Flu Shot Cost: \$30.00 for those participants without proper insurance. Flu High Dose: \$60.00 for those participants without proper insurance.





About Us

Independent Nursing Care, LLC was established in March 1988. In the beginning, Registered Nurses served as independent practitioners, working directly for their patients. Founders Mark and Julie Gemerek realized that their patients and clients could enjoy better overall health with additional services, so in 1995, we were licensed by the New York State Department of Health to provide a wide variety of health care services to families, companies, senior centers and individuals throughout New York State. Our mission and purpose is to complete your circle of care by promoting, maintaining and restoring overall good health, and well-being for the entire community- at home, at work and away.

Important Phone Numbers

Independent Nursing Care Office
Independent Nursing Care Office (toll free)
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Independent Nursing Care Fax
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