HEPATITIS B VACCINATION PROGRAM

Name:	Department/Title:

Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus. It is spread when infected blood, semen, or other body fluids enters the body of a person who is not infected. This can happen through sexual contact, sharing needles or other drug-injection equipment, or from mother to baby at birth. The virus can spread from an infected individual even if they do not look or feel sick.

For some people, hepatitis B is a short-term illness with symptoms that can include fever, tiredness, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, jaundice, abdominal pain, dark urine, clay-colored bowel movements, joint pain, and jaundice (yellow color in the skin or eyes). But for others, it can become a long-term, chronic infection that might not have symptoms. Risk for chronic infection is related to age at infection: approximately 90% of infected infants become chronically infected, compared with 2%–6% of adults. Chronic hepatitis B can lead to serious health issues, like cirrhosis or liver cancer.

There are safe and effective vaccines that can protect against hepatitis B. There are 5 licensed hepatitis B vaccines currently available in the United States: 3 single antigen vaccines and 2 combination vaccines.

Many people who get hepatitis B vaccine have no side effects at all. The most common side effects are usually mild and last 1-2 days and include:

- Soreness, redness, or swelling in the arm where the shot was given
- Headache
- Fever

Severe allergic reactions following vaccination are rare, but can be life threatening. Symptoms of a severe allergic reaction can include hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, fast heartbeat, dizziness and weakness. If such reactions occur, call 911 immediately.

Who Should Not Get Hepatitis B Vaccine

Tell your vaccine provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an allergic reaction after a previous dose or any component of a hepatitis B vaccine
- Has had an allergic reaction to yeast
- Has had an allergic reaction to neomycin (contraindication for Twinrix)

Note: Until safety data are available, providers should not vaccinate pregnant women needing hepatitis B vaccination with Heplisav-B.

Women who might receive Heplisav-B during pregnancy (usually before knowing they are pregnant) are encouraged to enroll in the Heplisav-B pregnancy registry. Contact Dynavax Technologies Corporation, phone: 1-844-443-7734.

For more information on Hepatits B and the vaccination visit:
https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-b/hcp/vaccine-administration/index.html

TO RECEIVE THE VACCINATION, COMPLETE THIS SECTION

CONSENT FOR HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

I have read the statement Hepatitis B and the Hepatitis B vaccine. I have had an opportunity to ask questions and understand the risks of Hepatitis B vaccination. I understand that I must have three doses of vaccine to confer immunity. However, as with all medical treatment, there is no guarantee that I will become immune or that I will not experience an adverse side effect from the vaccine.

Name: (Print)
Signature: (Employee Name)
Date:

Scan and return to EHS at wfuehs@wfu.edu, or through interoffice mail.

TO DECLINE THE VACCINATION, COMPLETE THIS SECTION

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to myself.
However, I decline hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

Signed: (Employee Name) _____

Date: _____

Scan and return to EHS at wfuehs@wfu.edu, or through interoffice mail.

Return completed form to Environmental, Health, and Safety