

# Screening Questionnaire for H1N1 Influenza Vaccination

The CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) has recommended that certain groups of the population receive the 2009 H1N1 vaccine when it first becomes available. The following questions will help us in following the guidelines for priority in administering the H1N1 influenza vaccine.

Please answer the following questions.	Yes	No	Don't Know
1. Are you a healthcare or emergency medical personnel worker? ***			
2. Do you live with or care for children younger than 6 month of age? (parent, siblings or childcare workers)			
3. Are you between the ages of 6 months and 24 years?			
4. For Women: Are you pregnant or is there a chance you could become pregnant during the next month?			
5. For persons between the ages of 25-64: Do you have any of the following conditions?	Yes	No	Don't Know
a. heart disease (not including hypertension)			
b. lung disease (including asthma and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD])			
c. kidney or liver disease			
d. metabolic disease (including diabetes)			
e. blood disorder			
f. weakened immune system (including immunosuppression caused by medication or HIV)			
g. Neuromuscular disorder (including Muscular dystrophy or Multiple sclerosis)			
h. Neurological disorder			

\*\*\*Health care workers might include physicians, nurses, nursing assistants, therapists, technicians, emergency medical service personnel, dental personnel, pharmacists, laboratory personnel, autopsy personnel, students and trainees, contractual staff not employed by the health-care facility, and persons (e.g., clerical, dietary, housekeeping, maintenance, and volunteers) not directly involved in patient care but potentially exposed to infectious agents that can be transmitted to and from health care and emergency medical services personnel.

The priority groups recommended to receive the 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccine include:

- **Pregnant women** because they are at higher risk of complications and can potentially provide protection to infants who cannot be vaccinated;
- **Household contacts and caregivers for children younger than 6 months of age** because younger infants are at higher risk of influenza-related complications and cannot be vaccinated. Vaccination of those in close contact with infants younger than 6 months old might help protect infants by “cocooning” them from the virus;
- **Healthcare and emergency medical services personnel** because infections among healthcare workers have been reported and this can be a potential source of infection for vulnerable patients. Also, increased absenteeism in this population could reduce healthcare system capacity;
- **All people from 6 months through 24 years of age**
  - **Children from 6 months through 18 years of age** because cases of 2009 H1N1 influenza have been seen in children who are in close contact with each other in school and child care settings, which increases the likelihood of disease spread, and
  - **Young adults 19 through 24 years of age** because many cases of 2009 H1N1 influenza have been seen in these healthy young adults and they often live, work, and study in close proximity, and they are a frequently mobile population; and,
- **Persons aged 25 through 64 years who have health conditions associated with higher risk of medical complications from influenza.**