

Directive to Administrators (Specify which administrators) All Administrators		WAD (Wednesday) Publication Date November 24, 2010	WAD Notice (Number)	No. of Pages 1 of 3
WAD Title (Limit to 4-6 Words) Influenza Vaccines available to SFUSD Employees		Date Due (if applicable)	Not Applicable After this Date: December 2, 2010	
From: Kim Coates (Cabinet member or approved by one below)	Title: Supervisor, School Health Programs	Signature:	Telephone: (415)242 - 2615	
Inform: (x) Certificated Staff (x) Classified Staff (x) Parents (x) Post on Bulletin Board Other _____				
Administrative Directive				
WHAT: School District Nurses will provide Influenza vaccine to ALL SFUSD employees. Influenza ("flu") is a contagious disease caused by the influenza virus, which can be spread by coughing, sneezing, or nasal secretions.				
Cost: \$15.00 (cash preferred, checks accepted made payable to S.S.S.D.)				
WHO: Anyone 6 months of age and older should receive a flu vaccine every year.				
A "high-dose" inactivated influenza vaccine is available for people 65 years of age and older. See your healthcare provider for the vaccine or for more information.				
You should not get the flu vaccine, if you have....:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o severe (life-threatening) allergies, allergy to eggs/egg products, allergy to any vaccine component, or ever had a severe reaction after a dose of influenza vaccine. o ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (a severe paralytic illness, also called GBS). Tell your provider who will help you decide whether the vaccine is recommended for you. 				
Allergic reactions to influenza vaccine are rare. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting flu vaccine. People with a mild illness can usually get the vaccine.				
WHERE: Student Support Services Dept., School Health Programs – 1515 Quintara Street @ 24 th Ave.				
WHEN: Thursday, December 2, 2010, 2:30pm – 4:30pm				
WHY: By getting vaccinated you can protect yourself from the flu and may also avoid spreading the virus to others. Infants, the elderly, pregnant women, and people with certain health conditions – such as diabetes, asthma, heart, lung or kidney disease or a weakened immune system – can get much sicker.				
HOW: Influenza can occur at any time, but most influenza infections occur from November through May. In recent seasons, most infections have occurred in January and February. Getting vaccinated in December, or even later, will still be beneficial.				
See attached Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) Inactivated Influenza Vaccine 2010				
If you have any questions, please contact the Nurse-of-the-Day at 242-2615.				
<i>Approved</i>	Cabinet Member: Kevin Truitt	Title: Associate Superintendent, Student Support Services	Signature:	
SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT – WEEKLY ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIVE (WAD)				

INACTIVATED INFLUENZA VACCINE

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW 2010-11

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See <http://www.immunize.org/vis>
Hojas de Información Sobre Vacunas están disponibles en Español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite <http://www.immunize.org/vis>

1 Why get vaccinated?

Influenza (“flu”) is a contagious disease.

It is caused by the influenza virus, which can be spread by coughing, sneezing, or nasal secretions.

Anyone can get influenza, but rates of infection are highest among children. For most people, symptoms last only a few days. They include:

- fever
- sore throat
- chills
- fatigue
- cough
- headache
- muscle aches

Other illnesses can have the same symptoms and are often mistaken for influenza.

Infants, the elderly, pregnant women, and people with certain health conditions – such as heart, lung or kidney disease or a weakened immune system – can get much sicker. Flu can cause high fever and pneumonia, and make existing medical conditions worse. It can cause diarrhea and seizures in children. Each year thousands of people die from seasonal influenza and even more require hospitalization.

By getting vaccinated you can protect yourself from influenza and may also avoid spreading influenza to others.

2 Inactivated influenza vaccine

There are two types of influenza vaccine:

1. **Inactivated** (killed) vaccine, or the “flu shot” is given by injection into the muscle.
2. **Live, attenuated** (weakened) influenza vaccine is sprayed into the nostrils. *This vaccine is described in a separate Vaccine Information Statement.*

A “high-dose” inactivated influenza vaccine is available for people 65 years of age and older. Ask your healthcare provider for more information.

Influenza viruses are always changing, so annual vaccination is recommended. Each year scientists try to match the viruses in the vaccine to those most likely to cause flu that year.

The 2010-2011 vaccine provides protection against A/H1N1 (pandemic) influenza and two other influenza viruses – influenza A/H3N2 and influenza B. It will not prevent illness caused by other viruses.

It takes up to 2 weeks for protection to develop after the shot. Protection lasts about a year.

Some inactivated influenza vaccine contains a preservative called thimerosal. Thimerosal-free influenza vaccine is available. Ask your healthcare provider for more information.

3 Who should get inactivated influenza vaccine and when?

WHO

All people **6 months of age and older** should get flu vaccine.

Vaccination is especially important for people at higher risk of severe influenza and their close contacts, including healthcare personnel and close contacts of children younger than 6 months.

People who got the 2009 H1N1 (pandemic) influenza vaccine, or had pandemic flu in 2009, should still get the 2010-2011 seasonal influenza vaccine.

WHEN

Getting the vaccine as soon as it is available will provide protection if the flu season comes early. You can get the vaccine as long as illness is occurring in your community.

Influenza can occur at any time, but most influenza occurs from November through May. In recent seasons, most infections have occurred in January and February. Getting vaccinated in December, or even later, will still be beneficial in most years.

Adults and older children need one dose of influenza vaccine each year. But some children younger than 9 years of age need two doses to be protected. Ask your healthcare provider.

Influenza vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines, including pneumococcal vaccine.

4 Some people should not get inactivated influenza vaccine or should wait

- Tell your healthcare provider if you have any **severe** (life-threatening) allergies. Allergic reactions to influenza vaccine are rare.

- Influenza vaccine virus is grown in eggs. People with a **severe egg allergy** should not get influenza vaccine.
- A severe allergy to any vaccine component is also a reason not to get the vaccine.
- If you ever had a severe reaction after a dose of influenza vaccine, tell your healthcare provider.

- Tell your healthcare provider if you ever had Guillain-Barré Syndrome (a severe paralytic illness, also called GBS). Your provider will help you decide whether the vaccine is recommended for you.
- People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting flu vaccine. If you are ill, talk to your healthcare provider about whether to reschedule the vaccination. People with a mild illness can usually get the vaccine.

5 What are the risks from inactivated influenza vaccine?

A vaccine, like any medicine, could possibly cause serious problems, such as severe allergic reactions. The risk of a vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small.

Serious problems from inactivated influenza vaccine are very rare. The viruses in inactivated influenza vaccine have been killed, so you cannot get influenza from the vaccine.

Mild problems:

- soreness, redness, or swelling where the shot was given
- hoarseness; sore, red or itchy eyes; cough
- fever • aches

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

Severe problems:

- Life-threatening allergic reactions from vaccines are very rare. If they do occur, it is usually within a few minutes to a few hours after the shot.
- In 1976, a type of inactivated influenza (swine flu) vaccine was associated with Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS). Since then, flu vaccines have not been clearly linked to GBS. However, if there is a risk of GBS from current flu vaccines, it would be no more than 1 or 2 cases per million people vaccinated. This is much lower than the risk of severe influenza, which can be prevented by vaccination.

One brand of inactivated flu vaccine, called Afluria, **should not be given** to children 8 years of age or younger, except in special circumstances. A related vaccine was associated with fevers and fever-related seizures in young children in Australia. Ask your healthcare provider for more information.

The safety of vaccines is always being monitored. For more information, visit:

http://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/Vaccine_Monitoring/Index.html and
http://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/Activities/Activities_Index.html

6 What if there is a severe reaction?

What should I look for?

Any unusual condition, such as a high fever or behavior changes. Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include difficulty breathing, hoarseness or wheezing, hives, paleness, weakness, a fast heart beat or dizziness.

What should I do?

- Call a doctor, or get the person to a doctor right away.
- Tell the doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.
- Ask your healthcare provider to report the reaction by filing a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) form. Or you can file this report through the VAERS website at <http://www.vaers.hhs.gov>, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS does not provide medical advice.

7 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) was created in 1986.

People 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 <http://www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation>.

8 How can I learn more?

- Ask your healthcare provider. They can give you the vaccine package 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 <http://www.cdc.gov/flu>



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION



Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)
Inactivated Influenza Vaccine (8/10/10) 42 U.S.C. §300aa-26

December *not sure if WASH comes out this time WE CAN TRY*

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Inform:
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Other _____

Administrative Directive

School District Nurses will provide

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Cost: \$15.00 (cash preferred) *if not then what? check to who?*

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Delok extra space
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If you have any questions, please contact the Nurse-of-the-Day at 242-2615.

<i>Approved</i>	Cabinet Member:	Title:	Signature:
	Kevin Truitt	Associate Superintendent, Student Support Services	

RANT

Originator: Louanne Lee (point person from beginning to end)

Document Title (WAD/Agenda/Memo): **Influenza Vaccines available to SFUSD Employees**

Student Support Services Document Review/Approval Guidelines

Directions: Please use the following Routing/Submission guidelines for all:

- Weekly Administrative Directive (WAD) *Please see recent WADs for examples.*
- All Memoranda/Documents going to school sites (except reminders and follow-ups)
- Professional Development (Agenda/Content Packet)

Routing timeline: Allow at least 7 days from initial submission to final approval.

*Wendy,
Please
submit
WAD. feel
The
Xini*

When?	What?	Who?
Step 1: <u>11/16/2010</u> <i>(ex. Monday, 8/1)</i>	Self Review Before passing document on to a peer, self edit <i>content for comprehension, correct dates, grammar, typos, formatting, etc.</i>	You
Step 2: <u>11/15/2010</u>	Peer-review/edits: Assist your colleague by identifying necessary revisions to <i>content, comprehension, grammar, typos, formatting, etc.</i> Originator makes needed revision before passing on to Program Administrator/Manager. Include previous drafts.	Do not sign off unless you have given a thorough review. Peer 1: <i>C.F.</i> Peer 2: <i>D.g.</i>
Step 3: <u>11/18/10</u>	Program Administrator/Manager review for content and accuracy. Include previous drafts.	Manager (please circle): DB _____ KL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AH _____
Step 4: _____	Program Supervisor review Include previous drafts. KC/CS will return to originator. Originator revises if needed, resubmits and then submits via email to Kevin Truitt/Martha Vega.	KC <u>11/19</u> _____ CS _____
	Save on Server under WADS 2010-2011	You
WADs Only By Monday , for email posting on Wednesday	Provide a copy or e-mail of the approved WAD to Wendy Tran or Donna Gurr by Monday at noon for Wednesday posting (of the same week). Email Kevin Truitt truittk@sfusd.edu and Claudia Anderson andersonc@sfusd.edu a copy of the WAD in advance only when it is a policy or procedure.	