

**MUDGEERABA GENERAL PRACTICE**  
**CONSENT FORM.....COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic - Paediatric**

Surname \_\_\_\_\_ Given Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

### About COVID-19 vaccination

The Comirnaty (Pfizer) COVID-19 vaccine can prevent children from becoming ill from COVID-19. The vaccine schedule for children aged 5 to 11 years is 2 doses, given 8 weeks apart.

Protection against COVID-19 starts from about 2 to 3 weeks after the first dose. While one dose may give some protection, it may only last for the short term. Two doses will give improved protection. No vaccine is 100 per cent effective, so it is possible that your child could still get sick from COVID-19 after vaccination. Evidence shows, however, that people who are vaccinated are much less likely to get seriously ill from COVID-19 or need to go to hospital.

The Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine has a very rare risk of heart inflammation (called myocarditis or pericarditis). Myocarditis and/or pericarditis occurs very rarely in younger people, including adolescents and children 12 years of age and older, who have had the Pfizer Comirnaty vaccine or the Moderna Spikevax vaccine. It is more common after dose 2 and in males.

In the USA, from data reported through to 11 June 2021, the rate of myocarditis/pericarditis in female adolescents aged 12-17 years was 9.1 per million doses, and in male adolescents aged 12-17 years 66.7 per million doses of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine given. The rate and severity of myocarditis in children is expected to be lower than that in adolescents, and more mild. Myocarditis is more commonly seen in males under 30 years of age after the second dose. Most people who have had these conditions after their vaccine have recovered fully. The clinical trial in children aged 5 to 11 years did not have enough participants to assess rates of myocarditis or pericarditis following vaccination with the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine, but no specific safety concerns have been identified so far from millions of doses of this vaccine administered overseas to children aged 5 to 11 years. The benefits of vaccination outweigh this very rare risk, and vaccination is still recommended for all eligible age groups.

Vaccination providers record all vaccinations on the Australian Immunisation Register, as required by Australian law. You can view your vaccination record online through your Medicare account; MyGov account or MyHealthRecord account.

### How is the information you provide at your appointment used

For information on how your personal details are collected, stored and used visit <https://www.health.gov.au/using-our-websites/privacy/privacy-notice-for-covid-19-vaccinations>.

### Who should not receive this vaccine

Your child should not receive the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine if they have had:

- anaphylaxis (a type of severe allergic reaction) to a previous dose of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine
- anaphylaxis after exposure to any component of the vaccine, including polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- any other serious adverse event that an experienced immunisation provider or medical specialist has confirmed was caused by a previous dose of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine, without another cause identified.

### Precautions for vaccination

Children with certain conditions may need additional precautions such as staying for 30 minutes of observation after having their vaccine or consulting an allergy specialist. Tell your immunisation provider if your child has had:

- an allergic reaction to a previous dose or to a component of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine
- anaphylaxis to other vaccines or to other medicines – your provider can check to ensure there are no common components with the COVID-19 vaccine your child is receiving
- confirmed mastocytosis with recurrent anaphylaxis that requires treatment

Tell your immunisation provider if your child has a bleeding disorder or is taking a blood-thinning medication (anticoagulant). This will help them determine whether it is safe for your child to have an intramuscular injection and help decide the best timing for injection.

### Special circumstances to discuss before vaccination

#### Children with heart conditions

Children with a history of any of the following conditions can receive the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine. You should seek advice, however, from a GP, immunisation specialist or cardiologist about the best timing of vaccination and whether any additional precautions are recommended.

- Recent (within the past 3 months) myocarditis or pericarditis (heart inflammation)
- Acute rheumatic fever (with active heart inflammation) or acute rheumatic heart disease
- Acute decompensated heart failure.

Tell your doctor if your child has had myocarditis or pericarditis diagnosed after a previous dose of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine.

### Children with weakened immune systems (immunocompromise)

It is strongly recommended that children with immunocompromise receive COVID-19 vaccination. The Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine is not a live vaccine. It is safe in children with immunocompromise. Children with immunocompromise, including those living with HIV, have a higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including a higher risk of death. Some children with immunocompromise may have a reduced immune response to the vaccine, so it is important to consider other preventative measures, such as physical distancing, after vaccination.

### Children with a history of COVID-19

If your child has had COVID-19 in the past, tell your doctor or immunisation provider. COVID-19 vaccination is still strongly recommended in children who have already had COVID-19 infection. COVID-19 vaccination can be given after recovery from the infection, or can be deferred for up to six months after the acute illness (confirmed with a COVID-19 test). This is because evidence suggests that past infection reduces the risk of reinfection for at least six months.

### Children who have recently received another vaccine

Children can safely receive other vaccines any time before, after or at the same time as their COVID-19 vaccine. If your child has recently received another vaccine (within the last 7 days), it is best to let your immunisation provider know so they can correctly assess any side effects.

### Children who turn 12 before their second dose

The Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine for children aged 5 to 11 years contains a smaller dose of the active vaccine component compared with the dose for people aged 12 years and over. It is important that your child gets the correct vaccine for their age. If they received their first dose when they were 11 years old, and had their 12th birthday before their second dose, it is safe for them to receive the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine for people aged 12 years and over for their second dose. This is also the usual practice for other types of vaccines where there are different dose strengths for different age groups.

Yes No

- Has your child recently been sick with a cough, sore throat or fever, or been feeling unwell in any way?
- Has your child had COVID-19 before?
- Has your child had a COVID-19 vaccination before?
- Has your child had a serious reaction to a vaccine or medication?
- Does your child have a weakened immune system (immunocompromise) or any immune disorders?
- Does your child have a bleeding disorder or other blood disorder, or take any medicine to thin their blood?
- Has your child ever had any problems with their heart?

If you answered Yes to any of the above questions, your child may still be able to receive the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine, however you should talk to your child's GP, immunisation specialist or cardiologist first to discuss the best timing of vaccination and whether any additional precautions are needed.

Yes No

- Are you a parent/guardian/substitute decision maker who has the authority to provide consent for vaccination on behalf of this child?

### Parent/Guardian Details

Parent/Guardian name:	
Phone number:	
E-mail address:	

### Consent to receive COVID-19 vaccine

I confirm that:

- I have received and understood information provided to me on COVID-19 vaccination for the child named above
- none of the above conditions apply to this child, or that I have discussed these conditions and any other special circumstances with my regular health care provider and/or vaccination provider
- I am the child's parent, guardian or substitute decision-maker
- I have the authority to provide consent for this child and I agree to the child named above receiving the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine.

Parent/guardian/substitute decision-maker's name:	
Parent/guardian/substitute decision maker's signature:	
Date:	