

### **Welcome to Saint Agnes!**

Prior to your appointment with Employee Health, please complete the four forms below in this packet and email them to <a href="Employee.Health@samc.com">Employee.Health@samc.com</a>.

### The four forms are:

- 1. Authorization For Post Offer Examination
- 2. Drug and/or Alcohol Testing & Consent
- 3. PPD Skin Test Tuberculosis Screening
- 4. Hepatitis B Consent/Refusal

Download this file onto a computer or laptop and fill these forms electronically. Click on the blank lines to fill out your information. **Signatures and dates will be collected on the day of your appointment.** Once completed, save the file onto your device and email it to: **Employee.Health@samc.com** 

### Items to bring to your appointment:

- Valid photo ID (Not expired). Acceptable forms of ID:
  - Driver's license, Government ID, Passport.
- Hard copy of your immunization record and/or titers
- Hard copy of COVID-19 vaccine record

If you have a digital copy of your immunization record and/or titers including your COVID-19 vaccine, you may attach those records along with these four forms in one email. All of these items are necessary to complete your registration and speed up your clearance.

Thank you for your cooperation and see you soon!

Employee Health Services



## **Authorization For Post Offer Examination**

Please fill in the blanks and sign below.

1201 E. Herndon Avenue Suite 103 Fresno, CA 93720 559.450.3383 559.450.5470-FAX

I have been offered the position,		<i>,</i>
in department,	, with	Saint Agnes Medical Center.
The position is contingent upon satisfactor will be performed by the Employee Health	•	
<ul> <li>Determine whether I can perform to reasonable accommodation.</li> <li>Determine whether I can perform to safety, or of others.</li> </ul>		
I understand that the State of California re information and/or vaccine doses administ A secure, confidential, statewide compute	tered to the California Im	munization Registry (CAIR) -
Race** (select all that apply):		Ethnicity**(Select one):
<ul> <li>☐ American Indian or Alaska Native</li> <li>☐ Black or African-American</li> <li>☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</li> <li>☐ Prefer Not to Say</li> </ul>	☐ Asian ☐ White ☐ Other Race	☐ Hispanic or Latino☐ Not Hispanic or Latino☐ Prefer Not to Say
**For CAIR use only.		**For CAIR use only.
I,Services to perform the Post Offer Examina		orize Employee Health
 Date	Applicant Signature	
 Date	Employee Health Repre	esentative

Revised: 03/23/2023



# Drug and/or Alcohol Testing Intake & Consent

1201 E. Herndon Avenue Suite 103 Fresno, CA 93720 559.450.3383 559.450.5470-FAX

Last Name	First Name	Mide	dle Initial	Gender
Date of Birth	Social Security #		Driver's Lice	nse #
	,			
Street Address		City	State	Zip
Home Phone	Cell Phone		Work Ph	one
I hereby acknowledge and specimen, a blood sample these items. I understand Saint Agnes Medical Center Saint Agnes Employee Heatsociated confidential medical confidential	e, a hair sample, saliva, on that this testing is being er/Foundation. I hereby alth Services for release	or breath, g perform authorize of any te aint Agnes	or a combinated at the requestion at the requestion and hold has tresults and the results are resu	ation of uest of rmless
Name (Print)		D	ate & Time	
Signature of Donor				
Witness		D	ate & Time	

Revised: 04/26/2022

☐ Annual Surveillance
☐ Post Exposure
☐ Post Offer Exam



### **Saint Agnes Employee Health**

1201 E. Herndon Avenue Suite 103 Fresno, CA 93720 559.450.3383 559.450.5470-FAX

### PPD Skin Test Tuberculosis Screening

California State Law requires annual/periodic tuberculosis screening on all hospital staff members. Employee Health Services is responsible for conducting this program at Saint Agnes Medical Center.

Services is responsible for conducting this program at Saint Agnes Medical Center.						
Name: Position: ☐ Med Staff						
Date:	Employe	ee I.D.#			DOB:	□ Volunteer
The following medical conditions may prevent an accurate result of the PPD Skin test by causing an indefinite or inconclusive interpretation when TB infection is present. If you have any of these conditions, please advise Employee Health.						
Symptoms Review:	Yes	No	Are you ur	nder Treatment of or fo	or: (Check applicable)	
Chronic Cough				(prolong exposure to	silica) r part of the stomach re	a al\
Chronic Fatigue				renal failure (Kidney f	•	moved)
Persistent Night Sweats			☐ Blood disorder, such as leukemia, lymphoma, or other malignancies ☐ Recent close contact with someone who has active TB ☐ Any condition which requires you to take high doses of cortisone, or			
Involuntary Weight loss						
Are you being treated for any s	serious medi	cal	other immunosuppressive therapy			
condition?				alcohol and/or IV drugs leal bypass surgery (us		
Have you received MMR Vacci	ne, Varicella,	<sup>z</sup> Zoster	☐ Positive	HIV test	,	
in the last 3 months?			☐ Diabete			
Explain any 'Yes' answers:				Chemotherapy s diagnosis of TB		
			☐ X-Ray th	nerapy		
			□ 10% be	low your ideal weight		
Have you ever had a <i>Positive</i> test?  No (Provide date, skip questions and sign below) Date of last test:						
Have you ever had active TB?						
I have completed the section above to the best of my knowledge and I consent to PPD Skin Test:						
SignatureDate:						
TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE HEALTH SERVICES						
PPD Given: M T W Th F				Arm 🗌 Right Arm	Comments:	
Staff Signature						
Read on: MIWINF@ □ Negative □ Positive ☐ Induration:mm						
Evaluator Signature:						
Follow Up: (to be completed by the LVN/RN/MD)  Treatment: □None indicated □ Preventive Treatment						
CXR order date:	Result □Ne	g □Pos				tart date:
Review Signature		LV	N/RN/MD	☐Referred to PCP	⊠Other	::

### **Hepatitis B Consent/Refusal**



#### **Saint Agnes Employee Health**

1201 E. Herndon Avenue Suite 103 Fresno, CA 93720 559.450.3383 559.450.5470-FAX

Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Employee ID:	

Employee ib.		
following a course of 3 doses acrate for all individuals was 96% a underlying immunosuppressive If you have immune deficiency vaccination.  Dosing Schedule:	cording to ACIP recommended so at month 7. A lesser degree of pr condition exists. problems, your physician should d 6 months are required to confe	. Clinical studies have shown that chedule of injections, the seroprotection otection has been noted when an diprovide a written prescription for any er protection. The deltoid muscle is the
Initial all that apply:		
	e Information Statement (VIS). <b>V</b> I	S Version Date: 10/15/2021
Consent:	` ,	<u> </u>
has been provided to me by Sair injections given intramuscularly, unsafe for a developing fetus, I compared to me and the sair injections given intramuscularly, unsafe for a developing fetus, I compared to me and the sair injection in the sai	nt Agnes Medical Center at no change Because this vaccine has not be declare that I am not pregnant at upational exposure to blood and Hepatitis B virus. I have given the to myself. However, I have chost leclining this vaccine, I continue to occupational exposure to blood	tection against Hepatitis B. This vaccine large. The vaccine is a series of three en definitely proven to be safe or this time.  I other potentially infectious material, I export on the ended in the Hepatitis B vaccine at to be at risk of acquiring Hepatis B. If, in I or other potentially infectious material receive the vaccination series at no
Dose 1 Date:	Dose 2 Date:	Dose 3 Date:
Manufacturer:		
Lot:		
Exp Date:	Lot: Exp Date:	Exp Date:
Site: R / L Deltoid Administered by:	Site: R / L Deltoid Administered by:	Site: R / L Deltoid Administered by:
Signaure:		Date:

ite: R / L Deltoid dministered by: Administered by:		Site: R / L Deltoid Administered by:
Signaure:		Date:

#### **VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT**

### **Hepatitis B Vaccine:**

### What You Need to Know

Many vaccine information statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

#### 1. Why get vaccinated?

**Hepatitis B vaccine** can prevent **hepatitis B**. Hepatitis B is a liver disease that can cause mild illness lasting a few weeks, or it can lead to a serious, lifelong illness.

- Acute hepatitis B infection is a short-term illness that can lead to fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, jaundice (yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, clay-colored bowel movements), and pain in the muscles, joints, and stomach.
- Chronic hepatitis B infection is a long-term illness that occurs when the hepatitis B virus remains in a person's body. Most people who go on to develop chronic hepatitis B do not have symptoms, but it is still very serious and can lead to liver damage (cirrhosis), liver cancer, and death. Chronically infected people can spread hepatitis B virus to others, even if they do not feel or look sick themselves.

Hepatitis B is spread when blood, semen, or other body fluid infected with the hepatitis B virus enters the body of a person who is not infected. People can become infected through:

- Birth (if a pregnant person has hepatitis B, their baby can become infected)
- Sharing items such as razors or toothbrushes with an infected person
- Contact with the blood or open sores of an infected person
- Sex with an infected partner
- Sharing needles, syringes, or other drug-injection equipment
- Exposure to blood from needlesticks or other sharp instruments

Most people who are vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine are immune for life.

#### 2. Hepatitis B vaccine

Hepatitis B vaccine is usually given as 2, 3, or 4 shots.

Infants should get their first dose of hepatitis B vaccine at birth and will usually complete the series at 6–18 months of age. The birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine is an important part of preventing long-term illness in infants and the spread of hepatitis B in the United States.

**Children and adolescents** younger than 19 years of age who have not yet gotten the vaccine should be vaccinated.

**Adults** who were not vaccinated previously and want to be protected against hepatitis B can also get the vaccine.

Hepatitis B vaccine is also recommended for the following people:

- People whose sex partners have hepatitis B
- Sexually active persons who are not in a long-term, monogamous relationship
- People seeking evaluation or treatment for a sexually transmitted disease
- Victims of sexual assault or abuse
- Men who have sexual contact with other men
- People who share needles, syringes, or other druginjection equipment
- People who live with someone infected with the hepatitis B virus
- Health care and public safety workers at risk for exposure to blood or body fluids
- Residents and staff of facilities for developmentally disabled people
- People living in jail or prison
- Travelers to regions with increased rates of hepatitis B



 People with chronic liver disease, kidney disease on dialysis, HIV infection, infection with hepatitis C, or diabetes

Hepatitis B vaccine may be given as a stand-alone vaccine, or as part of a combination vaccine (a type of vaccine that combines more than one vaccine together into one shot).

Hepatitis B vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

### 3. Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccination provider if the person getting the vaccine:

 Has had an allergic reaction after a previous dose of hepatitis B vaccine, or has any severe, lifethreatening allergies

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone hepatitis B vaccination until a future visit.

Pregnant or breastfeeding people should be vaccinated if they are at risk for getting hepatitis B. Pregnancy or breastfeeding are not reasons to avoid hepatitis B vaccination.

People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover before getting hepatitis B vaccine.

Your health care provider can give you more information.

#### 4. Risks of a vaccine reaction

• Soreness where the shot is given or fever can happen after hepatitis B vaccination.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.

### 5. What if there is a serious problem?

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call **9-1-1** and get the person to the nearest hospital.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at <a href="https://www.vaers.hhs.gov">www.vaers.hhs.gov</a> or call 1-800-822-7967. VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff members do 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. Claims regarding alleged injury or death due to vaccination have a time limit for filing, which may be as short as two years. Visit the VICP website at <a href="www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation">www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation</a> or call 1-800-338-2382 to learn about the program and about filing a claim.

#### 7. How can I learn more?

- Ask your health care provider.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Visit the website of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for vaccine package inserts and additional information at <u>www.fda.gov/</u> <u>vaccines-blood-biologics/vaccines</u>.
- 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/vaccines.

