

THIS TEMPLATE IS NOT LEGAL ADVICE. TALK TO YOUR ATTORNEY FOR GUIDANCE.

# တၢ်သမံသမိး COVID-19 ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒါ ဒီးတၢ်အၢၣ်လီၤတူၢ်လိာ်

တၢ်ဂ့ၢ်တၢ်ကျိၤလၢတၢ်ထၢဖျိၣ်အိၣ်လၢလံာ်ကီုၣ်ဒိအပူၤအံၤ တၢ်ကစူးကါအိၣ်လၢတၢ်မၤနီၣ်မၤယါလၢနဒီးန့ၢ်ဘၣ်လံ ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒါ(တဖၣ်) န့ၣ်လီၤ. တၢ်ဂ့ၢ်တၢ်ကျိၤဘၣ်ယးကသံၣ်ဒီသဒါ(တဖၣ်) ဘၣ်သ့ၣ်သ့ၣ်တၢ်ကနီၤဟ့ၣ်လီၤအိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ် (Minnesota) တၢ်ဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒီသဒါ တၢ်ဂ့ၢ်တၢ်ကျိၤတၢ်ဘျးစဲ (MIIC) ယုၣ်ဒီးပုၤဟ့ၣ်လီၤတၢ်အိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်တၢ်မၤစၢၤအကၢ. ကွီတဖၣ်, တၢ်အိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်, ဒီးပုၤလၢအိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်စိ တၢ်ကမိၤအကၢလၢအိၣ်လၢသဲးတၢ်ဘျးအဖီလၢာ်ဒ်သိးကဒီးန့ၢ်ဘၣ်အိၣ်အဂီၢ်န့ၣ်လီၤ. နမ့ၢ်အိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်သံက့ၢ်တၢ်မံမံန့ၣ်, ဝံသးစူၤသံက့ၢ်န ကသံၣ်သရၣ် မ့တမ့ၢ် ပုၤဟ့ၣ်လီၤတၢ်အိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်တၢ်မၤစၢၤအကၢတက့ၢ်. နမ့ၢ်အိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်သံက့ၢ်ဘၣ်ယး MIIC န့ၣ်, က့ၢ်သယဲၤဆူ [MIIC ဒီး ပုၤကမ့ၢ်တဖၣ် \(www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/miic/public.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/miic/public.html) မ့တမ့ၢ် ကိးလိတဲစိဆူ ၁-၈၀၀-၆၅၇-၃၉၇၀ တက့ၢ်.

**တၢ်ဟ့ၣ်လီၤတၢ်န့ၢ်ဘျးဒီးမုၢ်ဒါတဖၣ်လၢတၢ်ဟ့ၣ်စ့အဂီၢ်-** တၢ်အံၤပျဲပဆူကဒဲးစရိဆူတၢ်အိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်တၢ်တီၢ်က့ၢ် မ့တမ့ၢ် ဒိပနံၣ် ဒီးဒ်သိးကဒီးန့ၢ် တၢ်ဟ့ၣ်စ့တဘျီယီအဂီၢ်န့ၣ်လီၤ.

ယဟ့ၣ်ပျဲအဆူဆူပုၤဟ့ၣ်လီၤဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်တၢ်မၤစၢၤအံၤ လၢကဆူကဒဲးစရိဆူ ယတၢ်အိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်ဆူၣ်ဆိၣ်တၢ်တီၢ်က့ၢ် မ့တမ့ၢ် ပုၤအကၢလၢအဟ့ၣ်စ့လၢယခါစး. ဒီးလၢကဒီးန့ၢ်ဘၣ်တၢ်ဟ့ၣ်စ့တၢ်ဟ့ၣ်စ့ဒီးတၢ်န့ၢ်ဘျးအဂီၢ်န့ၣ်လီၤ.

## တၢ်ဆဲးကျိးတၢ်ဂ့ၢ်တၢ်ကျိၤ- ပုၤလၢအဆဲးတၢ်ကသံၣ်ဒီသဒါ

- ပုၤဆါအမံ (မံကတၢ်, ဒိၣ်ထံး, ခါၣ်သး)-
- အိၣ်ဖျၢၣ်မုၢ်န့ၣ်-
- သးနံၣ်-
- လိတဲစိအိၣ်ထံးတဖျၢၣ်-
- လီၤအိၣ်ဆိးထံး (က့ၢ် မ့တမ့ၢ် လံာ်တးနီၣ်ဂံၢ်)-
- ဂ့ၢ်-
- ဟီၣ်ကဝီၤကီၢ်စဲၣ်-
- စံး(ပ)နီၣ်ဂံၢ်-
- မိၢ်အမံ (မံကတၢ်, ဒိၣ်ထံး, ခါၣ်သး- သးနံၣ်မုၢ်စ့န့ၣ် ၁၈ နံၣ်)-
- မိၢ်အမံကတၢ်လၢအပူၤကွီၣ် (သးနံၣ်မုၢ်စ့န့ၣ် ၁၈ နံၣ်)-

## တၢ်ဟ့ၣ်စ့တၢ်ဂ့ၢ်တၢ်ကျိၤ

ဟဲစိၣ်နတၢ်အုၣ်ကီၤခးက့ၢ်ဒီးန့ၣ်.

- ပုၤဟ့ၣ်ဂံၢ်နီၣ်ထံးတၢ်အုၣ်ကီၤ-**
- ဖိလစံၣ်/တၢ်အုၣ်သးနီၣ်ဂံၢ် ID/ကရုဖိနီၣ်ဂံၢ်-
- ကရုၤအနီၣ်ဂံၢ်-

- ပုၤဟ့ၣ်တၢ်အုၣ်ကီၤမံဖုတဖု-**
- ဖိလစံၣ်တၢ်အုၣ်သးနီၣ်ဂံၢ် ID/ကရုဖိနီၣ်ဂံၢ်-
- ကရုၤအနီၣ်ဂံၢ်-

ပုၤဖိၣ်ဖိလစံၣ်, မ့ၢ်လီၤဆီလိာ်အသးဒီးပုၤလၢအဆဲးကသံၣ်ဒီသဒါ-



**COVID-19 VACCINE SCREENING AND AGREEMENT**

မှ်	တမှ်	တသှ်ညါဘၣ်	တၢ်သံကွၢ်
မှ်	တမှ်	တသှ်ညါဘၣ်	အိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်စံၣ်စိဘၣ်ယးဒီး တၢ်ညိးကမိထီၣ်တၢ်ဆါတဘၣ်လိာ်ဘၣ်စးအကျိအကျအကလုာ်ကလုာ် ဝဲဘၣ် COVID-19 တၢ်ဆါဝံအလီၢ်ခံၤ။
မှ်	တမှ်	တသှ်ညါဘၣ်	မှ်နအိၣ်ဒီးတၢ်စံၣ်စိလၢ သးဖျါအညၣ်ထူၣ်ညိး (myocarditis) မ့တမှ် သးဖျါသလီၣ်ညိး (pericarditis) ဝဲနဆးဝဲဒၣ် COVID-19 ကသံၣ်ဒီးသၤလၢအမှ် Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech မ့တမှ် Novavax ကသံၣ်ဒီးသၤဝံအလီၢ်ခံၤ။
မှ်	တမှ်	တသှ်ညါဘၣ်	မှ်နဆးတၢ်လံဝဲဒၣ်ကသံၣ်ဒီးသၤအကတမံမံဖဲအပူၤကွံာ် 4 နွံအတီၢ်ပူၤၤ။
မှ်	တမှ်	တသှ်ညါဘၣ်	တၢ်မအိၣ်လၢတၢ်ပာ်အိၣ်လီၤဖျါသးဒီးပျၤက မ့လၢဘၣ်သကၢ်ဒီးပျၤအကတလၢအိၣ်ဒီး COVID-19 တၢ်ဆါလၢတၢ်ပာ်ဂၢ်ပာ်ကျၢအီၤၤ။
မှ်	တမှ်	တဘၣ်ထွဲဘၣ်	မှ်နဆးဘၣ်တၢ် COVID-19 ကသံၣ်ဒီးသၤတဘျီတဘျီၤ။ မှ်နဆးတၢ်န့ၣ်, ကွဲးလီၤကသံၣ်ဒီးသၤမံပနီၣ်ဒီးမှ်နလၢနဆးအီၤတက့ၢ်-

တဘၣ်ကွဲးတၢ်လၢလံာ်ကျိအံၤအဖီလံာ်ဘၣ်

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## Vaccine information

COVID-19 Vaccine Presentation <sup>1</sup>	EUA Fact Sheet Date	Route <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturer <sup>3</sup>	Lot Number	Admin Site <sup>4</sup>	Person Admin <sup>5</sup>
COVID-19 Comirnaty (Pfizer) 12 years and older (gray cap), 0.3 mL		IM	PFR			
COVID-19 Pfizer 5-11 years (blue cap), 0.3 mL		IM	PFR			
COVID-19 Pfizer 6 months-4 years (yellow cap), 0.3 mL		IM	PFR			
COVID-19 Spikevax (Moderna) 12 years and older (blue cap/blue label)		IM	MOD			
COVID-19 Moderna 6-11 years (blue cap/green label), 0.25 mL		IM	MOD			
COVID-19 (Novavax)		IM	NVX			

1. **COVID-19 Vaccine Presentation** = lists specific product name (e.g., Pfizer, Moderna, Novavax, etc.)
2. **Route:** IM = Intramuscular
3. **Manufacturer:** MOD = Moderna, PFR = Pfizer, NVX= Novavax
4. **Site Vaccine Given:** LD = Left Deltoid, RD = Right Deltoid, LT = Left Thigh, RT = Right Thigh
5. **Signature or initials of person administering vaccine:** Can be used if more than one person is administering vaccines.

Signature and title of person administering vaccine: \_\_\_\_\_

Date administered: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

## Information for health care professionals about the pre-vaccination form for COVID-19 vaccine

[For health care providers, not for the patient]

This information is derived from the [CDC: Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in the United States \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html). We will reference this document as CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations below and note specific sections where information can be found.

### Age

Follow recommendations for vaccine administration to authorized age groups found under each vaccine product's emergency use authorization (EUA) or package insert. For Moderna, Novavax and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine primary series doses, an 8-week interval is suggested between dose one and two for immunocompetent people 6 months to 64 years of age, and especially males 12-39 years.

### Immediate allergic reaction

An immediate allergic reaction to a vaccine or medication is defined as any hypersensitivity-related signs or symptoms such as urticaria (hives), angioedema (painless swelling under the skin, often happens with hives), respiratory distress (e.g., wheezing, stridor), or anaphylaxis that occur within four hours following administration.

### Have you had a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine?

CDC considers this to be a contraindication to vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines. People with an allergy-related contraindication to one type of COVID-19 vaccine have a contraindication or precaution to the other types of COVID-19 vaccines. For additional details, refer to the following sections of CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations: Contraindications and precautions and Appendix E: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions. For a full list of ingredients included in COVID-19 vaccines, refer to [FDA: COVID-19 Vaccines \(www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines\)](https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines) and [CDC: U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Product Information \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html).

### Have you had an immediate, non-severe allergic reaction to a previous dose or known (diagnosed) allergy to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine or any of its ingredients?

CDC considers this to be a precaution to vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines. Non-severe allergic reactions may include urticaria (hives) beyond the injection site and angioedema (visible swelling) involving lips, facial skin, or skin in other locations. Angioedema affecting the airway (e.g., tongue, uvula, or larynx) would be a **severe** allergic reaction. For additional details, refer to the following sections of CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations: Contraindications and precautions and Appendix E: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions. For a full list of ingredients included in COVID-19 vaccines, refer to COVID-19 vaccine-specific [FDA: COVID-19 Vaccines](https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines) and [U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Product Information](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html).

### Immediate allergic reaction to any other vaccines (non-COVID-19) or injectable therapy (intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous)? Does not include allergy shots.

People with a history of an immediate allergic reaction to a non-COVID-19 vaccine or injectable therapy that contains multiple components, one or more of which is a component of a COVID-19 vaccine, but it is unknown which component elicited the allergic reaction, have a precaution to vaccination with that COVID-19 vaccine. These people may benefit from consultation with an allergist-immunologist who can perform a more detailed risk assessment for COVID-19 vaccine receipt and possibly allergy testing. For additional details, refer to the following

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sections of CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations: Contraindications and precautions and Appendix E: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions.

### **Are you feeling sick today?**

There is no evidence that someone who is sick when vaccinated will decrease the vaccine's effectiveness or increase vaccine adverse events. If a person has COVID-19 symptoms, they should isolate following current guidelines, get tested, and if necessary, seek medical care. As a precaution, when someone is moderately to severely ill, all vaccines should be delayed until the illness has improved. A person who is mildly ill (e.g., diarrhea, upper respiratory infection, etc.), can still receive a vaccine, including people who are taking an antibiotic.

People should be offered vaccination regardless of their history of symptomatic or asymptomatic COVID-19 infection, including people with prolonged post-COVID-19 symptoms. Vaccination of people with known current COVID-19 infection should be deferred until at least the person has recovered from the acute illness (if the person had symptoms) and they have met criteria to discontinue isolation. This recommendation applies to people who experience COVID-19 infection before receiving any COVID-19 vaccine dose. For details, including additional information on delaying vaccine doses, refer to the following section of CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection.

### **Have a history of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome after SARS-CoV-2 infection?**

Given the lack of data on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in people with a history of MIS-C and MIS-A, a conversation between the patient, their guardian(s), and their clinical team or a specialist (e.g., specialist in infectious diseases, rheumatology, or cardiology) is strongly encouraged to assist with decisions about the use of COVID-19 vaccines. Additional details can be found in the following section of CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and MIS-C and MIS-A section.

### **Have a history of myocarditis or pericarditis after a previous dose of Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine?**

CDC considers this to be a precaution to vaccination with mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (i.e., Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech) or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine. Refer to their primary care provider to receive an assessment of their current health condition and assessment of individual benefits and risks. For more details, refer to the following section of CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and myocarditis and pericarditis.

### **Have you had any other vaccinations in the last 4 weeks?**

Because of the observed risk for myocarditis after receipt of ACAM2000 orthopoxvirus vaccine and mRNA (i.e., Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech) and Novavax COVID-19 vaccines and the unknown risk for myocarditis after JYNNEOS, people, particularly adolescent or young adult males, might consider waiting 4 weeks after orthopoxvirus vaccination (either JYNNEOS or ACAM2000) before receiving a Moderna, Novavax, or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. However, if an orthopoxvirus vaccine is recommended for prophylaxis in the setting of an outbreak, orthopoxvirus vaccination should not be delayed because of recent receipt of a Moderna, Novavax, or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; no minimum interval between COVID-19 vaccination with these vaccines and orthopoxvirus vaccination is necessary.

### **Have you ever received a dose of COVID-19 vaccine?**

Refer to the following sections of CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination overview and timing, spacing and interchangeability. Verify a person's age, what vaccine they have received, and the date(s) of prior dose(s) to assure the correct vaccine product and dose interval is used.

### **Other considerations**

- **Chronic health condition** – is not a contraindication or precaution for vaccination.

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- **Immunocompromised conditions** (e.g., HIV infection, immunosuppressive medications, or therapies, etc.) – immunocompromised people age 6 months and older should receive a COVID-19 vaccine series as soon as possible. They should be counseled regarding the potential for reduced immune responses and that the vaccine may not fully protect them. People need to continue to follow current guidance to protect themselves.
  - **Moderately or severely immunocompromised** – Because the immune response following COVID-19 vaccination may differ in moderately or severely immunocompromised people, CDC has specific guidance for this population. For more details refer to the following sections of the CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: COVID-19 Vaccines, Recommendations, and Schedule for People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised.
- **Bleeding disorder or are taking a blood thinner** – recommended to use a fine-gauge needle (23 gauge or smaller) for the vaccination, followed by firm pressure on the site, without rubbing, for at least 2 minutes.
- **Dermal filler(s)** – advise to contact their health care provider for evaluation if they develop swelling at or near the site of dermal filler following vaccination. For additional details, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: Special Populations.
- **Pregnant** – Both CDC and ACOG urge that pregnant people be vaccinated. Pregnant and recently pregnant people with COVID-19 are at increased risk for severe illness when compared with non-pregnant people. Early data supports that vaccination is well-tolerated and elicits a protective immune response. For details, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: Consideration involving pregnancy, lactation, and fertility.
- **Passive antibody therapy for prevention or treatment for COVID-19** – COVID-19 vaccination can be given at any time following receipt of antibody products as part of COVID-19 treatment, post-exposure prophylaxis, or pre-exposure prophylaxis once the isolation or quarantine period has been completed. For details, refer to the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- **COVID-19 vaccines and myocarditis and pericarditis** – Ongoing safety monitoring of the mRNA and Novavax COVID-19 vaccines has found increased risks of myocarditis and pericarditis, predominantly in males 12-39 years of age within the first week of receiving the second dose.

An 8-week interval between the first and second doses of an Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech, and Novavax COVID-19 vaccine primary series may be optimal for some people ages 6 months–64 years, especially for males ages 12–39 years, as it may reduce the small risk of myocarditis/pericarditis associated with mRNA and Novavax COVID-19 vaccines.

Clinicians should consult the following section of CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: Safety considerations for COVID-19 vaccines or the [CDC: Clinical Considerations: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html#myocarditis-pericarditis>](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html#myocarditis-pericarditis) when deciding whether to administer a COVID-19 vaccine to someone with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis or when a patient presents with symptoms of myocarditis or pericarditis.

Find EUA fact sheets for health care providers and recipients and caregivers at [FDA: COVID-19 Vaccines \(\[www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines\]\(https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines\)\)](https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines).