



HEPATITIS B WAIVER/DECLINATION

I, _____, am aware of the OSHA recommendation and ConTemporary Nursing Solutions, Inc. requirement of the Hepatitis B series or an immune titer to the disease.

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood and/or other potentially infectious materials, I may be at risk of acquiring the Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with the Hepatitis B vaccine; however, I decline the Hepatitis B vaccine at this time.

I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk for acquiring Hepatitis B, a serious disease. I am aware that I must contact my employer if I am exposed to the disease and that I may be unable to work for a period of time. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, and I want to be vaccinated with the Hepatitis B vaccine, I will do so at my own discretion and expense.

By signing this agreement, I release ConTemporary and its clients of any liabilities associated with the disease.

Employee Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please fax the completed form to the Credentialing / Recruiting fax: 703-354-0852 or bring with you to the interview appointment.



MMR Vaccination Waiver

I am aware that in accordance with OSHA recommendation, hospitals are requiring a current MMR or record of a titer draw in my employee profile prior to reporting to work.

As a Registered Nurse/Licensed Practical Nurse/Certified Nurse Assistant/Nurse Technician employed by ConTemporary, I hereby request a waiver from the MMR vaccination due to the possibility of adverse reactions to a live virus. I am aware that I am obligated to inform my employer if I have been exposed to the virus and may be unable to work for 21 days after exposure.

Generic Name	Primary Schedule and Booster(s)	Indications	Major Precautions and Contraindications	Special Consideration
Rubella live-virus vaccine	One dose SC: no booster	Indicated for HCW's, both men and women, who do not have documentation of having received live vaccine on or after their first birthday or laboratory evidence of immunity. Adults born before 1957, except women who can become pregnant, can be considered immune.	Pregnancy; immunocompromised persons; history of anaphylactic reaction after administration of neomycin	The risk for rubella vaccine-associated malformations in the offspring of women pregnant when vaccinated or who become pregnant within 3 months after vaccination is negligible. Such women should be counseled regarding the theoretical basis of concern for the fetus. MMR is the vaccine of choice if recipients are likely to be susceptible to measles or mumps as well as to rubella.

- Persons who provide health care to patients or work in institutions that provide patient care, e.g., physicians, nurses, emergency medical personnel, dental professionals and students, medical and nursing students, laboratory technicians, hospital volunteers, and administrative and support staff in health-care institutions.
- All HCW's (i.e., medical or non-medical, paid or volunteer, full-time or part-time, student or non-student, with or without patient care responsibilities) who work in health-care institutions (e.g., inpatient and outpatient, public and private) should be immune to measles, rubella and varicella.

Signature

Date

Please Print Name

Please fax the completed form to the Credentialing / Recruiting fax: 703-354-0852 or bring with you to the appointment interview.



Smallpox Vaccination Guidelines

A limited number of healthcare workers throughout the country will have the option of receiving the smallpox vaccine in accordance with the national health care initiative identified by President Bush following the Center for Disease Control guidelines. Some nurses and patients may receive the vaccine in connection with military service or other preparedness activities.

Smallpox is a contagious and sometimes deadly viral disease that causes a rash to cover the entire body. The rash typically appears first on the face, hands, and feet. Other symptoms include fever, lack of energy, headache, and backache. There is no cure for smallpox; however, it can be prevented through vaccination. Smallpox can be spread by direct skin contact with infected bodily fluids, bedding, or clothing used by someone with the disease or through the air from person to person especially over short distances (7 feet).

The smallpox vaccine helps the body develop protection against smallpox. Although the smallpox vaccine does not transmit smallpox, the vaccinia virus used in the smallpox vaccine can be spread to others by direct skin contact. The vaccinia is a live virus that causes a skin infection at the vaccine site for 2 to 3 weeks. Vaccinated individuals should follow the following precautions:

1. Keep the vaccine site covered
2. Wear long sleeved clothing
3. Do Not touch, scratch, or rub site even if it is itchy
4. Avoid person to person contact with susceptible individuals:
 - a. HIV Patients
 - b. Neutropenic Patients
 - c. Chemotherapy Patients
 - d. Organ Transplant Patients
 - e. Burn Patients
 - f. Patients with Exfoliative Skin Conditions (Eczema or Atopic Dermatitis)
 - g. Newborns
 - h. Pregnant Patients
5. Follow the issued guidelines for care of the vaccinated site

To comply with our clients' requests and policies, ConTemporary Nursing Solutions, Inc. is requiring that all employees notify CTS immediately of recent smallpox vaccination.

I, as an agency nurse or health care provider of ConTemporary Nursing Solutions, Inc. , have read and agree to comply with the above requirements. I also understand that each client facility may have specific guidelines and requirements regarding recent smallpox vaccination, which I must adhere to.

Signature / Title

Date

Print Name

Please fax the completed form to the Credentialing / Recruitment fax: 703-354-0852 or bring with you to the interview appointment.