

Original	Plain English
Hi my name is and I will be vaccinating you today with (Pfizer	Hi, my name is I will give you this Corona needle today in your arm.
/ AstraZeneca / Moderna)	In the needle is a medicine called Pfizer / AstraZeneca / Moderna. It's called a vaccine.
Can I please confirm your name and DOB?	What is your name?
	What date were you born?
Confirm name and DOB on VaccinateWA. Read any notes on	(Practitioner notes – confirm correct interval time between doses. Confirm eligibility. Confirm AIR record.
clients record and confirm if receiving Dose 1/Dose 2. Confirm	Confirm Vaccine history)
correct interval time between doses. Confirm eligibility. Confirm	Is this your first corona needle or have you had a corona needle before?
AIR record. Confirm vaccine history.	When did you have your first corona needle?
	It says here you had your first corona needle on [date].
Are you feeling well today?	First, I will ask you some questions. I want to know if you are ready to have this needle.
Can we discuss the following health questions?	Are you feeling sick today or are you feeling, ok?
Are you pregnant? *	Are you pregnant?
Have you received any other vaccination in the last 7 days?	In the last week, did someone give you another vaccine or needle?
Have you had an allergic reaction to a previous dose of a COVID-	Last time when you had your corona needle, did you feel ok afterwards or did you feel hurt or sick?
19 vaccine?	(If sick) Was that sickness an allergy?
Have you had any other serious adverse reaction to a previous	(If sick) Were you a little bit sick, or was it really bad?
dose of COVID-19 vaccine?	
Have you ever had anaphylaxis to another vaccine or medication?	Sometimes people get a bad allergy sickness called anaphylaxis. Anaphylaxis is when someone feels very
	allergic, and they quickly feel very sick. Maybe they feel itchy, or their tongue gets big or they have trouble
	breathing or their heart beats fast and things like that.
	Have you ever been sick with this sickness called anaphylaxis?
	(If yes) was that anaphylaxis from a medicine or a needle/vaccine, or from something else?
Have you ever had Mastocystosis (a mast cell disorder) which has	(If yes to anaphylaxis) Has a doctor ever said you have a sickness called mast cell disorder or Mastocystosis
caused recurrent anaphylaxis?	which is (See glossary)
Do you have a bleeding disorder or are you currently taking any	Do you have any problems with bleeding?
medicine to thin your blood (an anticoagulant therapy)?	Do you take any medicine to make your blood thinner?
Do you have a weakened immune system	Some people have a weak immune system, it means they get sick or allergies easily. Has a doctor ever said
(immunocompromised)?	you have a weak immune system?



Have you had COVID-19 infection before?	Have you been sick with corona virus before?
Have you been sick recently with a cough, sore throat, fever or are feeling sick in another way?	In the last [2 weeks] have you been sick with a cough, sore throat, or fever?
Relevant for AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine only	(Practitioner notes) Relevant for AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine only
* Pfizer or Moderna are the preferred vaccines for people in these	* Pfizer or Moderna are the preferred vaccines for people in these groups.
groups.	
Are you under 60 years of age? *	How old are you?
Have you ever had cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (a type of	Sometimes people have a problem called a blood clot. This is when some blood inside our body gets thick
brain clot)? *	and stops blood from moving around our body.
	Have you ever had a blood clot inside your body?
	(If yes) Have you ever had a blood clot inside your head?
Have you ever had heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (a rare	Have you ever had a medicine called heparin? (See glossary)
reaction to heparin treatment)? *	Has a doctor ever said you have a problem called low platelets? (See glossary)
Have you ever had blood clots in the abdominal veins (splanchnic veins)? *	(If yes to blood clots) Have you ever had a blood clot in your tummy area?
Have you ever had antiphospholipid syndrome associated with	(If yes to blood clots) Have you ever had a sickness called antiphospholipid syndrome meaning (see
blood clots? *	glossary)
Have you had capillary leak syndrome in the past? *	Have you ever had a sickness called capillary leak syndrome? This means when (See glossary)
Have you had thrombosis (clotting) with thrombocytopenia	Last time you had your AstraZeneca needle, did you have any problems with blood clots or low platelets?
(low platelets) syndrome after having a previous dose of	
AstraZeneca? *	
Relevant for Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine only	(Practitioner note) Relevant for Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine only
Have you been diagnosed with myocarditis and/or pericarditis	After your last covid needle, did you have a heart sickness called myocarditis or pericarditis which means
that is attributed to a previous dose of Pfizer or Moderna?	(see glossary)
Have you had myocarditis, pericarditis or endocarditis within	Did you have a heart sickness in the last 6 months or now called myocarditis or pericarditis or endocarditis
the past six months?	which means (see glossary)
Do you currently have acute rheumatic fever or acute	Today, do you have rheumatic fever or rheumatic heart disease? (See glossary)
rheumatic heart disease?	
Do you have severe heart failure?	Do you have a bad problem with your heart called severe heart failure?



If you answered Yes to any of the above questions, you may	(If yes) I want to make sure this needle is safe for you. I won't give you this needle today. But maybe there
still be able to receive Pfizer or Moderna, however you should	is a way you can have this needle. You should talk to your doctor. They might tell you if you can have this
talk to your GP, immunisation specialist or cardiologist first to	needle or not. They might tell you when a good time for you to get the needle is.
discuss the best timing of vaccination and whether any	
additional precautions are needed	
After your vaccine we ask you to sit and wait for 15 minutes after	After you get the needle in your arm you must sit down and wait here for 15 minutes, so the nurse can
your vaccine for observation. Please raise your hand if you feel	make sure you feel ok.
unwell and the nurse will come to you. (This might be 30 minutes	If you feel sick, put up your hand and the nurse will help you.
depending on client's medical history)	(Practitioner note – this might be 30 minutes depending on the client's medical history)
If attending for first dose: you will need to book a second dose	(Practitioner note – If attending for first dose) This medicine works when you have it two times.
appointment in 3-6 weeks for Pfizer OR 10-12 weeks for	You must come back after 3 weeks for Pfizer. (After having the first needle, you must wait at least 3 weeks.
AstraZeneca	You must come back before 6 weeks).
	You must come back after 10-12 weeks for AZ.
You may experience some minor side effects from your vaccine	This needle gets your body ready to fight off Coronavirus sickness.
as part of an immune response. This may include a sore arm, a	Nobody catches the Coronavirus sickness from this vaccine needle.
headache and some mild flu like symptoms. This may last a	But while your body learns how to fight that Coronavirus you might feel a bit unwell.
couple of days. You can take paracetamol or ibuprofen to reduce	Some people get a sore arm, or a headache or they feel like they have the flu.
these symptoms.	Maybe this feeling will last one or two days.
	You can take Panadol or ibuprofen to help you feel better.
The health department will send you an email with the details of	Later, the Health Department will send you an email.
your vaccine and post care instructions. You may be contacted	They will tell you what needle you got and how to care for yourself after the needle.
by VaccinateWA after your vaccine by SMS or email to discuss	You can click in that email to book your appointment for your second needle.
your response to the vaccine.	You can also book your second needle with the workers here today or you can ring us up.
	Later, maybe other people called VaccinateWA will text you or email you. They might ask how you are
	feeling after the needle.
Do you have any questions?	Is there anything else you want to talk about or ask me?
Which arm would you like to have your vaccine in?	Do you want the needle in your left arm or your right arm?
Do you consent to this (Pfizer / AstraZeneca / Moderna) vaccine	Do you agree to have this P/AZ/M needle in your arm today?
today?	



Glossary

Anaphylaxis: Anaphylaxis is when someone feels very allergic, and they quickly feel very sick. Maybe they feel itchy, or their tongue gets big or they have trouble breathing or their heart beats fast and things like that.

Antiphospholipid syndrome: This sickness is sometimes called 'sticky blood'. Sometimes, people with this sickness get too many blood clots, when the blood gets thick inside the body and stops blood moving around.

Blood clot: This is when some blood inside our body gets thick and stops other blood from moving around our body. Doctors call this a 'blood clot' or 'thrombosis'.

Capillary leak syndrome: Only a few people have this sickness. This is when blood leaks out inside the arms and legs under the skin. This is a bad sickness and people go to hospital to get help.

Endocarditis: This is a sickness when the heart gets big and swollen. People with this sickness might have fever or feel weak or have problems with their skin.

Heparin: This is a medicine. It sometimes helps people with blood clots by thinning their blood.

Mastocystosis (mast cell disorder): People with this sickness sometimes get itchy skin and parts of their skin change colour.

Myocarditis: People with this sickness have pain in their heart. Maybe they find it hard to breathe and exercise.

Pericarditis: People with this sickness have pain their heart. Maybe they have pain in their neck or back. Maybe the pain is worse when they lie down.

Platelets: Platelets are an important part of our blood. Sometimes people don't have enough platelets and they get sick. Doctors call this 'low platelets' or 'thrombocytopenia'.

Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease: This is when blood can't flow properly through the right way into, around and out of the heart. It can hurt the heart later

Thrombosis: This is when some blood inside our body gets thick and stops blood from moving around our body. Doctors call this a 'blood clot' or 'thrombosis'

Thrombocytopenia: Platelets are an important part of our blood. Sometimes people don't have enough platelets and they get sick. Doctors call this 'low platelets or 'thrombocytopenia'.