

**INDIVIDUAL/PARENTAL CONSENT FOR IMMUNE GLOBULIN**

Hepatitis A is a type of viral hepatitis formerly known as infectious hepatitis. The virus is shed in the bowel movement of the infected person. People become infected by getting the hepatitis A virus into their mouth. This can occur through close contact with an infected person (such as household or sexual contact or by handling the diapers of an infected child) or through eating or drinking contaminated food or water.

The virus causes an infection of the liver. The disease most often causes no symptoms in young children; however, in older children and adults, symptoms can range from a mild illness lasting 1-2 weeks to severe nausea, vomiting and jaundice (turning yellow) lasting several weeks.

Immune globulin (formerly called gamma globulin) is a shot that may prevent hepatitis A if it is given within two weeks of exposure to the virus. However, in some cases immune globulin may not prevent hepatitis. Other than local pain from the injection, the side effects from immune globulin are exceedingly rare. The immune globulin shot your child receives may interfere with immunizations for, measles, mumps, rubella, and chickenpox. If your child received one of these immunizations in the two weeks before receiving immune globulin, it should be repeated at a later date. Check with your healthcare provider. Your child should not receive any of the above immunizations for at least 3 months after receiving immune globulin.

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I am requesting immune globulin be given to \_\_\_\_\_. I have read the above statements and I have had the opportunity to ask questions. I understand the risks and benefits of immune globulin and I release this child care center, the nurse administering the serum, the local health department, and the Iowa Department of Public Health from responsibility.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature - Parent/Guardian/Patient    Date

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date