

SELF-DECLARATION FORM FOR CORONAVIRUS VACCINATION

Before vaccination, please review all the questions in this form and bring it to the vaccination site.

Surname, first name:
National identity number:
Signature:

Do not turn up for vaccination and notify the vaccination site as soon as possible if you:

- Have cold symptoms or fever above 38 °C on the day of vaccination.
- Are waiting for test results, are in quarantine or isolation because of COVID-19 disease.
- Have had COVID-19 disease less than 3 months ago.
- Have been vaccinated with another vaccine during the last 7 days.
- Are pregnant and do not belong to a risk group for severe COVID-19 disease.

If you answer YES to any of the questions below, it should be clarified before vaccination whether there is a need to take precautions. Read more on the back of this form and contact a doctor if you are unsure.

	Yes	No
Do you have mast cell disease ?		
Have you received at least 2 corticosteroid treatments or been admitted to hospital due to asthma in the last year?		
Have you had at least 3 of the following symptoms during the last 4 weeks due to asthma? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms during daytime more than 2 times per week• Waking at night• Need for relief medication more than 2 times per week• Limits to physical activity		
Have you had an allergic reaction to this vaccine or its ingredients before?		
Have you previously had a severe (life-threatening) allergic reaction to other vaccines, food, medicines, etc.?		
Do you use beta-blockers ?		
Do you have an increased bleeding tendency ?		
Do you have a severely weakened immune system ?		
Have you had COVID-19 disease more than 3 months ago?		
Are you pregnant or are you breastfeeding ?		

To be completed by the vaccinator if vaccination is not immediately documented in EPJ/SYSVAK:

Date and time of vaccination:	
Name of vaccine:	
Batch/Lot number:	
Reason for vaccination: 1. Prioritised group 2. Healthcare worker 3. Other	
Name (in capitals) of vaccinator:	

INFORMATION ABOUT PRECAUTIONS:

Mast cell disease or uncontrolled asthma:

Contact a doctor for individual assessment of whether you have a mast cell disease. If you have answered YES to one or both questions about asthma, this could indicate that you have uncontrolled asthma. You should contact your doctor for an assessment of how you should be followed up before and after vaccination.

Previous allergic reaction to coronavirus vaccine or severe allergic reaction to other vaccines, food, medicine, etc.:

Contact your doctor for assessment. If the doctor recommends a vaccine, there may be a need for increased preparedness to deal with any allergic reactions, as well as an extended observation period after vaccination.

Beta-blockers:

Healthcare professionals should be aware that you are taking this type of medication so that they can give you the best possible help if you have an allergic reaction. You do not have an increased risk of allergic reactions, but may need more of the medication used to treat allergies. Examples of beta-blockers are Metoprolol, Selo-Zok, Seloken, Bloxazoc, Atenolol, Bisoprolol, Emconcor, Brevibloc and Raploc.

Increased bleeding tendency:

If you take blood-thinning medication, you can be vaccinated as normal. Inform the vaccination site that you use this type of medication so that they are prepared to help you if there are signs of bleeding at the injection site. Examples of common medicines prescribed in this group are Marevan, Eliquis, Pradaxa, Xarelto, Lixiana, Albyl-E, Aspirin, Acetylsalicylic acid, Plavix, Clopidogrel, Persantin, Brilique, Heparin, Fragmin and Klexane. If you have an increased bleeding tendency due to an underlying disease, contact your doctor for assessment. If you have haemophilia and are being treated with a coagulation factor, you should be vaccinated on the same day as the last dose of coagulation factor.

Already had COVID-19 disease:

You only need one dose of vaccine, this should be given no earlier than 3 months after recovery.

Severely weakened immune system:

If you have a severe immune deficiency or use medication that greatly weakens the immune system, for example because of haematological cancer, bone marrow transplant or organ transplant, a shorter interval between doses is recommended for some vaccines. Tell the vaccination site that you belong to this group so they can adapt your vaccination schedule. If you are in doubt about whether you belong to the group, contact your doctor who is treating you for advice.

Breastfeeding and pregnancy:

Breastfeeding women are recommended to be vaccinated since there is no known risk of coronavirus vaccines transferring to breast milk. Studies suggest that coronavirus vaccination is safe for both the pregnant woman and the foetus, but there may be an unknown risk as experience with vaccinating pregnant women is limited. Vaccinating pregnant women can therefore be considered in these situations, in consultation with a doctor:

- Pregnant women who are at risk of a severe disease course due to an underlying health condition
- Pregnant women in geographical areas with widespread transmission who cannot limit their contact with others or protect themselves from infection, even if the pregnant woman is not at risk of a severe COVID-19 disease course.