



TRAVEL VACCINATION FORM

- Please complete the attached form and return it to the surgery at least 2 weeks prior to travel.
- Telephone the surgery after 11am on **01543 440812** to find out what vaccinations are required, please allow the allocated 2 weeks before telephoning the surgery.
- A receptionist can then arrange an appointment with one of our specialist nurses who will administer the recommended vaccinations and discuss malaria cover if required.
- Malaria cover is usually by private prescription only which incurs a small fee or it can be brought over the counter at a pharmacy. Please discuss this at your appointment.
- For some complicated itineraries or last minute trips, we may advise using a specialist travel health clinic for which we can give you the contact details.
- Please note: **Some vaccinations are fee payable. See the list below.**
- We only accept cash or cheque but unfortunately no credit cards.

FEES PAYABLE

Tetanus, Polio, Diptheria.....	Free
Yellow Fever.....	*
Rabies (course).....	*
Meningitis.....	*
Japanese B Encephalitis (course of 3).....	*
Japanese B Encephalitis (course of 2).....	*
Tick Borne Encephalitis (course of 3)	*
Tick Borne Encephalitis (course of 2)	*
Tick Borne Encephalitis (Booster)	*
Hepatitis A.....	Free
Hepatitis B (High Risk Group).....	Free
Hepatitis B (Low Risk Group).....	*
Hepatitis A & B.....	Free
Typhoid.....	Free
Malaria Script.....	*

*Cost will be confirmed at appointment

- Patients should note that for extended journeys or travel to some specific locations, it may require some weeks to complete the recommended course of immunisations. The practice does not consider it appropriate to undertake partial immunisation where a course of treatment is prescribed for full protection.

In the case of malaria protection, a private prescription is provided with a £13.00 cost for dispensing at a pharmacy. The Chemist will charge the normal price for the drugs (0% VAT)

Personal details					
Name			Date of Birth: Gender:		
Home Tel. on file: Mob Tel. on file:			Easiest contact telephone number:		
Other:			Home / Mobile / Other		
email:					
Dates of trip					
Date of departure					
Return date of overall length of trip					
Itinerary and purpose of visit					
Countries to be visited		Length of stay		Away from medical help at destination, if so, how remote?	
1.					
2.					
3.					
Any future travel plans?					
1. Type of trip		Business		Pleasure	Other
2. Holiday Type		Package		Self organised	Backpacking
		Camping		Cruise ship	Trekking
3. Accommodation		Hotel		Relatives/family home	Other
4. Travelling		Alone		With family/friend	In a group
5. Staying in area which is		Urban		Rural	Altitude
6. Planned activities		Safari		Adventure	Other
Personal medical history					
Do you have any recent past medical history of note? (including diabetes, heart or lung conditions)					
List any current or repeat medications					
Do you have any allergies for example to eggs, antibiotics, nuts or latex?					
Have you ever had a serious reaction to a vaccine give to you before?					
Does having an injection make you feel faint?					
Do you or any close family members have epilepsy?					
Do you have any history or mental illness including depression or anxiety?					
Have you recently undergone radiotherapy, chemotherapy or steroid treatment?					
Women Only: Are you pregnant or planning pregnancy or breastfeeding?					
Have you taken out travel insurance and if you have a medical condition, informed the insurance company about this?					
Please write below any further information which may be relevant					

Vaccination history					
Have you ever had any of the following vaccinations / malaria tablets and if so, when?					
Tetanus		Polio		Diphtheria	
Typhoid		Hepatitis A		Hepatitis B	
Meningitis		Yellow Fever		Influenza	
Rabies		Jap B Enceph		Tick Borne	
Other					
Malaria Tablets					

For discussion when risk assessment is performed within your appointment:
 I have no reason to think that I might be pregnant. I have received information on the risks and benefits of the vaccines recommended and have had the opportunity to ask questions. I consent to the vaccines being given.

Signed: Date.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE					
Patient Name:					
Travel risk assessment performed Yes [] No []					
Travel vaccines recommended for this trip					
Disease Protection	Yes	No	Patient declined vaccine	Further information	
Hepatitis A					
Hepatitis B					
Typhoid					
Cholera					
Tetanus					
Diphtheria					
Polio					
Meningitis ACWY					
Yellow Fever					
Rabies					
Japanese B Encephalitis					
Other					
Travel advice and leaflets given as per travel protocol					
Food, water and personal hygiene advice		Travellers' diarrhoea		Blood and bodily fluid infection risks e.g. Hepatitis B	
Insect bite prevention		Animal bites		Accidents	
Insurance		Air travel		Sun and heat protection	
Websites www.nathnac.org		SMS vaccines reminder service set up			
Travel record card supplied		Other: Leaflets, websites given covering up to date travel and sexual health advice			
Malaria prevention advice and malaria chemoprophylaxis					
Chloroquine and proguanil		Atovaquone + proguanil			
Chloroquine		Mefloquine			
Doxycycline		Malaria advice leaflet given			

Further Information

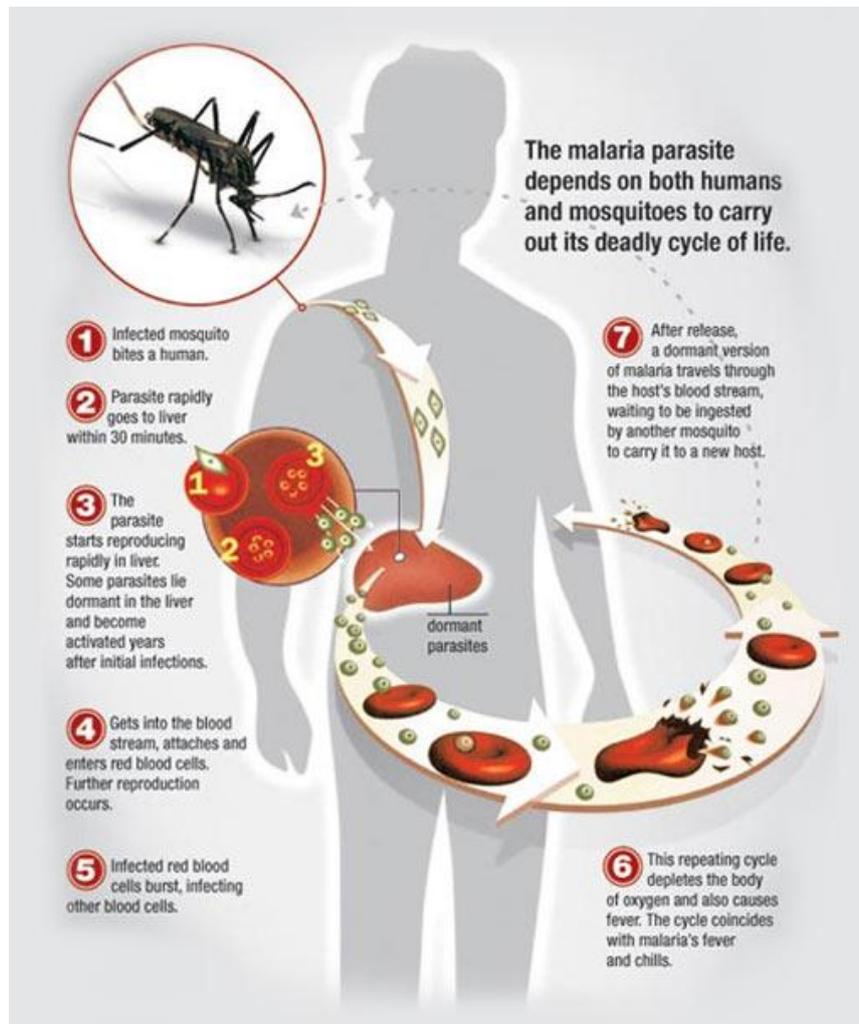
e.g. weight of child

Authorisation for Patient Specific Direction (PSD) Use

Assessor's Name Signature Date

Prescriber's Name Signature Date

How malaria spreads



UNDERSTANDING THE MALARIA CYCLE:

Malaria is a potentially deadly disease and the cycle of infection can take place very quickly. The malaria life cycle is as follows:

1. Infected mosquito bites human.
2. Parasite rapidly goes to the liver within 30 minutes.
3. The parasite starts reproducing rapidly in the liver, some parasites (from the ovale and vivax species of malaria) lie dormant in the liver, to reactivate and cause diseases often long after the initial infection.
4. This gets into the blood stream, attaches and enters red blood cells. Further reproduction occurs.
5. Infected red blood cells burst, infecting other blood cells.
6. This repetitive cycle causes fever and depletes the body of oxygen-carrying red blood cells. Additionally, infected red blood cells clog the circulation in vital organs such as the brain and kidney.

As infection progresses, sexual forms of the parasite (gametocytes) are released into the blood stream. When a mosquito bites, it takes up these gametocytes and the cycle of infection is perpetuated placing others at risk