



The Woman's Clinic

The Woman's Clinic
(318) 388-4030
St. Francis Labor & Delivery
(318) 966-4174

28 Week Checklist

- ___ 1. Please complete the attached Anesthesia registration form and leave at the clinic.**

- ___ 2. Receive Rhogam Injection IF your blood type is RH Negative.**

- ___ 3. Choose a pediatrician for after delivery.**

- ___ 4. Register for Childbirth and Breastfeeding Classes. Check with the local hospitals for dates and times.**

- ___ 5. Sign all consents needed for delivery at your next appointment with your MD.**

- ___ 6. Get the Tdap Vaccination for you and your immediate family.**

- ___ 7. Verification of insurance is required for baby boys if circumcision is desired.**

Kick Counts

Count your baby's movement

1. Start monitoring your baby's movement at 28 weeks. You should feel your baby move after each meal, or approximately every 4 hours. Depending on where your placenta is can affect you feeling your baby's movements. An anterior placenta can affect how much movement you feel, because it provides an extra cushion between the uterus and abdomen. If you have not felt the baby move or kick much throughout your pregnancy up to this point, you need to discuss this with your MD at your appointment.
2. If you have any concerns, you need to do "KICK COUNTS"
 - a. Lie down on your side.
 - b. Count the number of times your baby moves in 30 minutes.
 - c. You should feel the baby move at least 4 movements in 20 minutes.
 - d. If you don't feel movement, eat a snack, drink something cold, and repeat this process **immediately**.
 - e. If you have not felt 4 kicks in 30 minutes, go straight to the hospital. **DO NOT WAIT! GO TO LABOR AND DELIVERY IMMEDIATELY.**

Prenatal Classes

St. Francis Medical Center:

- Childbirth Basics
- Breastfeeding Class
- ABCs of Baby Care
- Prenatal Hospital Tour

Free classes are open to the public. If you have questions, call (318) 966-4075. Class schedules can be found at: www.stfran.com/patients-and-visitors/classes-and-events

Breast Pumps

Contact your Insurance Company or WIC Office to see if you qualify for a breast pump. If you need an order, please ask your physician at your next appointment.

Breastfeeding Resources

The Woman's Clinic Lactation Counseling: (318) 388-4030

The Woman's Clinic now offers Lactation Counseling Appointments for a cash pay price of \$50. These visits are completed with our Certified Lactation Counselor, Lacey Weeks, RN, CLC at our West Monroe Location. Please call our office to schedule your appointment.

St. Francis FREE 24-hour Breastfeeding Hotline: (318) 966-4043

Saint Francis is a GIFT certified hospital and has an internationally board-certified lactation consultant (IBCLC) on staff.

La Leche League of Ruston: (877) 452-5324

Amanda (318)513-2238 OR Marcella, IBCLC (318) 251-1148. Local website: www.lllruston.org or International website: www.llli.org. They are a nonprofit volunteer-based organization with little overhead operating by donation. Help and monthly meetings are free to all. 24/7 troubleshooting by phone. This helpline provides information, education, and support for women who want to breastfeed, and to healthcare providers and others. They have in person latch help by request (Pain is not normal). They also have books and DVDs that you can borrow. Also provide help with carriers or slings.

Dr. Hale (Breastfeeding Pharmacologist) Infant Risk Center FREE Hotline: (806) 352-2519 Monday-Friday 8am-5pm Central Time. They help provide more information on medicines and possible risk to the baby while breastfeeding than your typical pharmacy. The Infant Risk Center will be dedicated to providing up-to-date evidence-based information on the use of medications during pregnancy and breastfeeding. Their goal is to provide accurate information regarding the risks of exposure to mothers and their babies.

Mississippi Breastfeeding Medicine Clinic: (601) 898-7979

Breastfeeding Medicine Doctor www.msbfmedclinic.com. They prescribe medicine and complementary medicine. They have several helpful notes on Facebook. Your visit may be able to go towards your insurance. If needed, they may offer you a low monthly payment plan. Monday-Friday 1-5 pm by appointment only.

Ouachita Parish WIC Office: (318) 361-7370

Breastfeeding peer counselors, full-time breast pumps, and hospital-grade breast pumps. If you qualify for WIC, the local office has breastfeeding peer counselors to help answer any questions you may have. You may also be eligible to receive a free breast pump or be lent a hospital-grade breast pump. Call and ask to speak with Claire or Bonnie to find out more information.

Milk and Honey Lactation Consultant: (318) 446-2007

The Liquid Gold Prenatal Breastfeeding Class is open for all pregnant mothers and their support partners. The class covers latching, milk supply, breast pumps, what to expect at the hospital, breastfeeding supplies and supplements, and diet and medication.

Breastfeeding Resource Websites:

www.breastfeedingnela.com

www.louisianabreastfeeding.org

www.breastfeeding.com

www.zipmilk.org

www.infantrisk.com

www.ilca.org

www.kellymom.com

www.usbreastfeeding.org

www.dol.gov/whd/nursingmothers

What to Take to the Hospital

For Mom:

Robe and nightgown, nursing bra or sports bra if not nursing, lounge clothes, warm socks and slippers, roomy outfit to wear home, comfortable panties (dark color and bring extra), sanitary napkins, toiletries such as shampoo, deodorant, toothbrush and toothpaste, hair clips/rubber bands, hairbrush, hairdryer, etc.

For Your Partner:

Change of clothes, pillow, books and magazines, toothpaste and toothbrush.

For Baby:

Car seat, 2 receiving blankets, 2 outfits/onesies, first picture outfit, going home outfit, baby book, and newborn diapers with wipes.

Documents:

Insurance cards, ID, and family phone numbers/emails.

Extras:

Cell phones, chargers, books, extra pillow, hard candy to suck on, snacks/ money for vending machine.



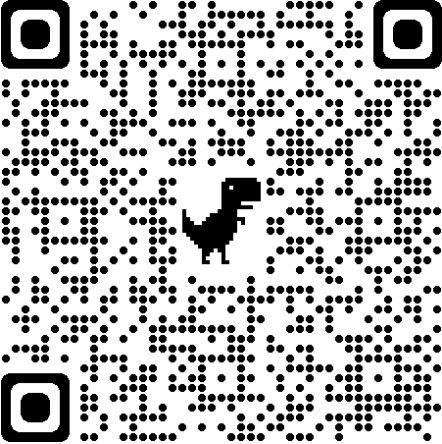
Pocket-In-Pocket system!

Are you looking for a stylish breastpump bag? Look no further! Visit the QR code below



Fits larger pumps!

 sarah wells®



Lactation Counseling with The Woman's Clinic

The Woman's Clinic now offers Lactation Counseling appointments with a Certified Lactation Counselor!

What is a Lactation Counselor? A lactation counselor is a health professional who specializes in the clinical management of breastfeeding.

Breastfeeding can be a wonderful bonding experience for a mother and her baby. However, the breastfeeding journey may not always go as planned. As a lactation counselor, it is our job to assess and counsel on ways to improve breastfeeding. Working together to achieve all breastfeeding goals, whether these goals may be just a few weeks or over a year. Referrals back to the OBGYN and/or pediatrician may be needed to ensure both mother and baby remain healthy. Lactation counseling services are performed in person but may also require follow-up phone calls or visits.

Reasons for contacting a lactation counselor can include the following:

- Prior to delivery to gain understanding what is expected in the immediate 72 hours of birth.
- Breast and/or nipple pain during feedings (This is not normal.)
- Mastitis, engorgement, clogged ducts, yeast infections.
- Trouble latching or baby staying latched.
- Baby not gaining weight.
- Low milk supply.
- Feelings of anxiety/depression while breastfeeding.
- Baby not seeming satisfied after feeding.
- History of breast surgeries/enhancements, abnormalities, and/or concerns.
- In the following 1-4 weeks after delivery, when breastfeeding can prove most difficult.
- Any time you feel a struggle in your breastfeeding journey, regardless of how long you've been breastfeeding.

Lacey Weeks, RN, CLC has 10 years of professional experience. She started her career in nursing in 2013 at St. Francis Medical Center. In 2014, she began her current role as a nurse at The Woman's Clinic. Recently, Lacey obtained her Certified Lactation Counselor (CLC) designation. At The Woman's Clinic, we are happy to provide this service to help better educate, support, and celebrate mothers as they build confidence in their breastfeeding journeys.

If you are interested in scheduling an appointment, you can request an appointment using the QR code below, or call us at 388-4030. These visits are cash pay and are \$50/appointment.



Lactation Resource - Coffective App

You may find it helpful to download the Coffective App on your cellular device. Search for the below



Coeffective
Health & Fitness

Get

★★★★★ 1

Coffective

Health & Fitness

An app designed to get moms the help they need to get off to a great start.

Welcome

The Coffective app helps moms prepare for a great start. Learn more about your baby and yourself, ask questions and build a team that supports you.

Get prepared with an easy to use checklist.

Hospital Preparation

- SET READY
 - Have Champion Support
 - Latter Begin On Own
 - Comfort During Labor
- FALL IN LOVE
 - Initial Skin to Skin
 - Magical First Hour
 - Baby's First Feed
 - Delayed Procedures
- KEEP BABY CLOSE
 - Keep Baby in Room
 - Continued Skin to Skin
 - Quiet Hours

LEARN YOUR BODY

Build a team: choose a champion, your hospital, doctor, see if you are eligible for WIC and more.

Build Your Team

- Choose your Champion
 - There are a few things to consider when choosing and communicating with a champion.
- Choose your Hospital
 - There are a few things to consider when choosing a hospital to ensure you are receiving the best care possible.
- Are you Eligible for WIC?
 - WIC income eligibility is higher than many people think. There are few things to consider before choosing the clinic that is right for you.
- Choose your Doctor or Midwife
 - Your healthcare provider plays a critical role in helping you eat and reach your goals. Be sure to share your wishes!
- Choose your Baby's Doctor

LilyLink

The Woman's Clinic is now offering LilyLink as a smart management solution for Obstetrics patients that are diagnosed with gestational diabetes. LilyLink was designed to simplify your life. No more paper logs or complicated tracking, just quick, easy logging that keeps you in control. You won't have to send your doctor's log papers, and they will see real-time trends, helping them make better decisions about your care.

Certified diabetic educators will conduct weekly telehealth visits for management of your care during this course of treatment. The educators can be reached at any time for general questions/support.

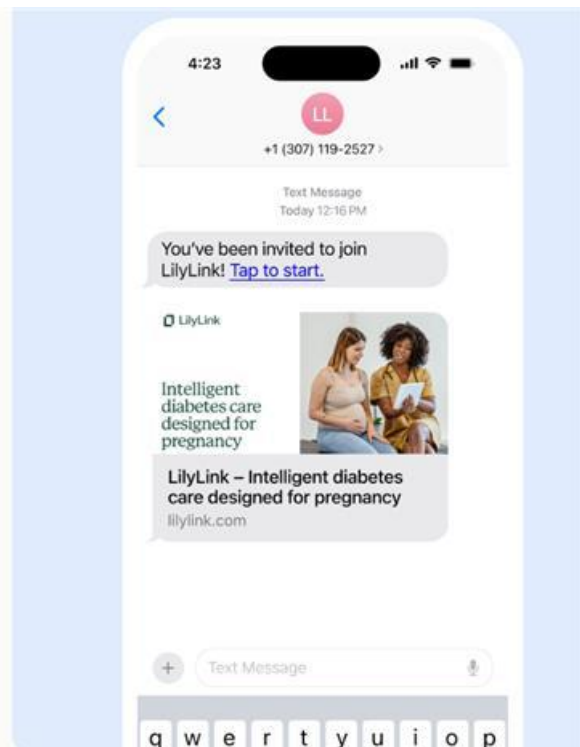
As a courtesy, our office will file a claim with your insurance company for LilyLink services provided. Please note that insurance coverage varies and may not cover all services in full. Once your insurance has processed the claim, you may be responsible for any remaining balance, including copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, or non-covered services.

Payment for any patient's responsibility is due upon receipt of your statement. If you have questions about your coverage or potential out-of-pocket costs, we encourage you to contact your insurance company prior to your appointment.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

How LilyLink Works

- Download the Lilylink App**
Your doctor will provide an access code to connect.
- Set Up Your Tracking**
Sync with a CGM, Bluetooth glucometer, or log readings manually.
- Log Meals with One Tap**
Just snap a picture. No complicated food tracking required.
- Stay on Track**
Get reminders when it's time to check your glucose, and your doctor will review your numbers in real time.



Pediatrician List

Legacy Pediatrics: (318) 324-0111

- Cindy Bimle, M.D.
- Kadie Frost, M.D.

St. Francis Pediatrics: (318) 966-5437

- J.P. Rosales, M.D.
- Marlena R. Sullivan, M.D.

Oliver Road Family Practice Clinic: (318) 329-9202

- Margot Bell Eason, M.D.

St. Francis Magnolia Cove: (318) 966-5400

Prior registration not necessary

- Bonita Dyess, M.D.
- Nancy Zukowski, M.D.

Pediatric Associates: (318) 323-8824

- Barry Ricks, M.D.
- Gary Stanley, M.D.
- Taylor Shepard, M.D.

Monroe Pediatrics: (318) 322-7999

- Munira Yusuf, M.D.

St. Francis Medical Group: (318) 966-5450

- Alexis Albin, M.D.

Ruston

Green Clinic: (318) 255-3690

- David W. McGehee, M.D.
- Candace F. Moak, M.D.
- Tonya K. Slusher, M.D.

St. Francis Pediatrics- Ruston: (318) 966-8370

- Dayanny Langiulli, D.O.

Please call the Pediatrician's office before delivering to verify that they are a provider for your insurance company.

What Families Need to Know

What are newborn screenings and why are they important?

Newborn screenings are state health services and part of the many things that will happen after a baby is born. Newborn screenings are important to help ensure babies have the healthiest possible start in life.

Newborn screenings are important because they identify areas where your baby may need extra support. Newborn hearing screening, for example, ensures early opportunity for communication and language support for babies who are identified as deaf or hard of hearing. Testing a baby's blood may show if they need a special diet or other early treatment for genetic or metabolic conditions. Heart screening shows if a baby has an infection, breathing problems, or heart defect which all require further medical support.

The following information will help parents, caregivers, and families learn more about what to expect from newborn screenings in Louisiana. The Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health, and Bureau of Family Health are here to support you, your child, and your family.

All states have systems to screen newborns for certain conditions.

More than 1 in 300 babies have a condition detectable by newborn screening.
babysfirsttest.org

Newborn screening, or Baby's First Test, has three parts.
These tests usually take place at your bedside or in the nursery. These tests will not harm your baby.

Blood: A small blood sample is taken from your baby's heel and placed on a special paper card. It is then sent to a laboratory to see if there are any genetic or metabolic conditions that may need care right away.



Heart: A small, light sensor placed on your baby's hand or foot measures the amount of oxygen in your baby's blood. It can help detect heart problems.



Ears: Hearing screening equipment will be used to quickly and safely test your baby's hearing. This screening will let you know if your baby will need more testing when you leave the hospital.



The results from your baby's blood screening can take a few days. If the result is abnormal, you will be contacted by your baby's doctor or the state Newborn Screening Program. The results of the heart screening are immediate and the nursery staff will explain the results and any next steps you need to take, including a follow up appointment. The results of the hearing screening are immediate and will either be "pass" or "further testing needed." Nursery staff will explain the results. If further testing is needed, an appointment will be scheduled before you leave the hospital.

Do you want to learn more about newborn screening?

Scan the QR codes or visit the websites to get started!

Frequently asked questions are on the back of this page.



Expectinghealth.org - A digital learning book for expectant parents about newborn screening.

Babysfirsttest.org - Newborn screening information by state and resources for families with rare health conditions.

Newbornscreening.hrsa.gov - Newborn screening information by state and information about conditions that may be found.

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LOUISIANA NEWBORN SCREENING: Frequently Asked Questions

Do I have to ask for my newborn to be screened?

No. It is standard hospital procedure to screen every baby. You do have the right to opt out of screening.

When does newborn screening happen?

Screening usually takes place 24-48 hours after a baby is born.

Will my baby still get screened if I am not giving birth at a hospital (i.e. at home or a birthing center)?

The blood, heart, and hearing screening *may* be completed by a licensed midwife. If the screening cannot be completed in the home or birth center, you should work with a doctor to arrange a blood sample (also called heel stick) screening within the first few days after birth. A newborn hearing screening should also be completed as soon as possible, and no later than one month of age.

What kind of conditions are screened using my baby's blood sample?

Over 30 conditions are screened for using the heel stick. You can find out exactly which ones by using the QR code below for the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) Newborn Screening program.

How will I find out about the results of my baby's newborn screenings?

Hearing and heart results and next steps (such as an appointment for outpatient screening) are provided at the hospital before you and your baby are discharged. For heel stick, in most cases, you will not hear from your baby's doctor or the screening program unless further testing is needed. If you would like to confirm the results of your baby's screening, contact your pediatrician.

Does an abnormal result on the heel stick or heart screen mean my baby is sick?

Not necessarily, but there is a possibility your baby has a condition that will need special care right away. For example, phenylketonuria (PKU), caused by an enzyme defect, requires babies to have a special diet. Without treatment, PKU can affect the brain and cause developmental delays. It is **very important** that you follow up with your baby's doctor, attend scheduled follow-up appointments, and follow recommendations from your baby's provider to be sure your baby is receiving the care they need.

Does "needs further testing" on the hearing screen mean my child is deaf or hard of hearing (D/HH)?

Not necessarily, but there is a possibility - it is **very important** that you bring your baby for their outpatient screening and any other testing that is recommended to confirm your child's hearing levels after you leave the hospital. It is also important that you know help is immediately available if your baby is identified as D/HH to ensure your baby and family are supported. Follow the QR code below for the LDH Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) program to learn more.

What is cytomegalovirus (CMV)?

Your baby's doctor should test for cytomegalovirus (CMV) if your baby needs more hearing testing after their newborn hearing screening, or if certain other symptoms are present. CMV, a congenital condition (meaning present at birth), is not a part of the newborn screening panel. The timeframe for testing for congenital CMV is limited and should be completed as soon as possible before your baby is 3 weeks old. You can learn more about Louisiana's CMV screening law, [Act 177](#), or about congenital CMV at www.nationalcmv.org.

What happens to my baby's blood sample after the screening is done?

Blood spot cards are kept in the state laboratory for a minimum of one year, and then destroyed.



LDH Newborn Screening Program webpage:
ldh.la.gov/page/newborn-screening
Newborn Screening Program Manager Phone: (504) 568-8254



LDH Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program webpage:
ldh.la.gov/page/LouisianaEHDI
EHDI Program Manager Phone: (504) 568-2876



Medical Leave-Maternity

It is important to reach out to your Human Resources or immediate supervisor to verify maternity leave coverage/protocols as soon as pregnancy is confirmed viable.

The types of things to discuss with your employer are the following:

- FMLA (Family and Medical Leave Act)
- Short-term Disability (if applicable)

If your employer allows for up-to 12 weeks for FMLA leave, then be sure to get that confirmed outside of the required 6-8 weeks allowed for delivery. If you desire more than the medically necessary leave, please communicate that at the time you bring your paperwork to the office for completion and/or reach out to Healthmark for notification.



**FMLA / Disability Form Completion
Patient Authorization**

Patient Name: _____ **DOB:** _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Phone: _____ **Email Address:** _____

Completed Forms to be delivered to:

_____ **Patient (to address above)**

_____ **Third Party:** _____

Claim #: _____ **Fax #** _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

- **Anticipated Date to Leave Work:** _____
- **Anticipated Return to Work Date:** _____
- **Anticipated Surgery/Due Date:** _____

I authorize _____, to release medical information to insurance carriers regarding disability claims.

I understand that:

- My treatment, payment, enrollment or eligibility for benefits may not be conditioned on signing this authorization.
- I may revoke this authorization at any time in writing, but if I do, it will not have any effect on any actions taken prior to receiving the revocation.
- If the requestor or receiver is not a health plan or health care provider; the released information may no longer be protected by federal privacy regulations and may be disclosed.
- I understand that I may see and obtain a copy of the information described on this form, for a reasonable copy fee, if I ask for it.
- I can request a copy of this form after I sign and date it.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

This authorization expires 180 days from the date of signature.

*All forms are completed in the order that they are received.
A fee per form is due prior to release of completed forms. Invoices will be delivered directly to the patient.
Should you have any questions, please call 972-895-2138.*

Tdap Vaccine

What You Need to Know

(Tetanus,
Diphtheria and
Pertussis)

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

Tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis are very serious diseases. Tdap vaccine can protect us from these diseases. And, Tdap vaccine given to pregnant women can protect newborn babies against pertussis..

TETANUS (Lockjaw) is rare in the United States today. It causes painful muscle tightening and stiffness, usually all over the body.

- It can lead to tightening of muscles in the head and neck so you can't open your mouth, swallow, or sometimes even breathe. Tetanus kills about 1 out of 10 people who are infected even after receiving the best medical care.

DIPHThERIA is also rare in the United States today. It can cause a thick coating to form in the back of the throat.

- It can lead to breathing problems, heart failure, paralysis, and death.

PERTUSSIS (Whooping Cough) causes severe coughing spells, which can cause difficulty breathing, vomiting and disturbed sleep.

- It can also lead to weight loss, incontinence, and rib fractures. Up to 2 in 100 adolescents and 5 in 100 adults with pertussis are hospitalized or have complications, which could include pneumonia or death.

These diseases are caused by bacteria. Diphtheria and pertussis are spread from person to person through secretions from coughing or sneezing. Tetanus enters the body through cuts, scratches, or wounds.

Before vaccines, as many as 200,000 cases of diphtheria, 200,000 cases of pertussis, and hundreds of cases of tetanus, were reported in the United States each year. Since vaccination began, reports of cases for tetanus and diphtheria have dropped by about 99% and for pertussis by about 80%.

2 Tdap vaccine

Tdap vaccine can protect adolescents and adults from tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis. One dose of Tdap is routinely given at age 11 or 12. People who did *not* get Tdap at that age should get it as soon as possible.

Tdap is especially important for healthcare professionals and anyone having close contact with a baby younger than 12 months.

Pregnant women should get a dose of Tdap during **every pregnancy**, to protect the newborn from pertussis. Infants are most at risk for severe, life-threatening complications from pertussis.

Another vaccine, called Td, protects against tetanus and diphtheria, but not pertussis. A Td booster should be given every 10 years. Tdap may be given as one of these boosters if you have never gotten Tdap before. Tdap may also be given after a severe cut or burn to prevent tetanus infection.

Your doctor or the person giving you the vaccine can give you more information.

Tdap may safely be given at the same time as other vaccines.

3 Some people should not get this vaccine

- A person who has ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction after a previous dose of any diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis containing vaccine, OR has a severe allergy to any part of this vaccine, should not get Tdap vaccine. Tell the person giving the vaccine about any severe allergies.
- Anyone who had coma or long repeated seizures within 7 days after a childhood dose of DTP or DTaP, or a previous dose of Tdap, should not get Tdap, unless a cause other than the vaccine was found. They can still get Td.
- Talk to your doctor if you:
 - have seizures or another nervous system problem,
 - had severe pain or swelling after any vaccine containing diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis,
 - ever had a condition called Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS),
 - aren't feeling well on the day the shot is scheduled.

4 Risks

With any medicine, including vaccines, there is a chance of side effects. These are usually mild and go away on their own. Serious reactions are also possible but are rare.

Most people who get Tdap vaccine do not have any problems with it.

Mild problems following Tdap

(Did not interfere with activities)

- Pain where the shot was given (about 3 in 4 adolescents or 2 in 3 adults)
- Redness or swelling where the shot was given (about 1 person in 5)
- Mild fever of at least 100.4°F (up to about 1 in 25 adolescents or 1 in 100 adults)
- Headache (about 3 or 4 people in 10)
- Tiredness (about 1 person in 3 or 4)
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach ache (up to 1 in 4 adolescents or 1 in 10 adults)
- Chills, sore joints (about 1 person in 10)
- Body aches (about 1 person in 3 or 4)
- Rash, swollen glands (uncommon)

Moderate problems following Tdap

(Interfered with activities, but did not require medical attention)

- Pain where the shot was given (up to 1 in 5 or 6)
- Redness or swelling where the shot was given (up to about 1 in 16 adolescents or 1 in 12 adults)
- Fever over 102°F (about 1 in 100 adolescents or 1 in 250 adults)
- Headache (about 1 in 7 adolescents or 1 in 10 adults)
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach ache (up to 1 or 3 people in 100)
- Swelling of the entire arm where the shot was given (up to about 1 in 500).

Severe problems following Tdap

(Unable to perform usual activities; required medical attention)

- Swelling, severe pain, bleeding and redness in the arm where the shot was given (rare).

Problems that could happen after any vaccine:

- People sometimes faint after a medical procedure, including vaccination. Sitting or lying down for about 15 minutes can help prevent fainting, and injuries caused by a fall. Tell your doctor if you feel dizzy, or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

- Some people get severe pain in the shoulder and have difficulty moving the arm where a shot was given. This happens very rarely.

- Any medication can cause a severe allergic reaction. Such reactions from a vaccine are very rare, estimated at fewer than 1 in a million doses, and would happen within a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a serious injury or death.

The safety of vaccines is always being monitored. For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/

5 What if there is a serious problem?

What should I look for?

- Look for anything that concerns you, such as signs of a severe allergic reaction, very high fever, or unusual behavior.
- Signs of a severe allergic reaction can include hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, and weakness. These would usually start a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

What should I do?

- If you think it is a severe allergic reaction or other emergency that can't wait, call 9-1-1 or get the person to the nearest hospital. Otherwise, call your doctor.
- Afterward, the reaction should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your doctor might file this report, or you can do it yourself through the VAERS web site at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS does not give medical advice.

6 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines.

Persons who believe they may have been injured by a vaccine can learn about the program and about filing a claim by calling 1-800-338-2382 or visiting the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

7 How can I learn more?

- Ask your doctor. He or she can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or
 - Visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines

Vaccine Information Statement

Tdap Vaccine

2/24/2015

42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26

Office Use
Only





The Woman's Clinic

Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis), Immunization Consent Form

Screening Questions

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Are you allergic to preservatives, neomycin, thimerosal, streptomycin, or latex? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Do you have a history of Guillain-Barre Syndrome or an active neurologic disorder? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Are you sick today? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Have you ever had an allergic reaction to any previous vaccine? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Possible Vaccine Side Effects

1. Local Reactions, local redness and swelling with or without tenderness.
2. Itching, rash, headache, body aches, and tiredness.
3. Transient fever may develop

Consent for Service

- I have been given and have read a copy of the Vaccine Information Statement (VIS).
- I understand the risk and benefits of the Tdap vaccination and have been given the opportunity to ask any questions I have regarding the Tdap Vaccine.
- I understand that I may be held responsible for charges that are NOT covered by my insurance. I understand that if I do not provide the proper insurance information, I may also be held responsible for charges.
- I am requesting that I be vaccinated with Tdap at The Woman's Clinic.
- I have been given a prescription to be taken to a pharmacy to have them administer the Tdap Vaccine
- I decline to take the Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis Immunization and have been informed of risk.

Patient Signature

Date

Nurse Signature

Date

ANESTHESIA REGISTRATION



CONTACT US:

(318) 812-1760
allimso.com

Alli Billing Office
101 Catalpa
Monroe, Louisiana 71201

SECURE YOUR PEACE OF MIND WITH
ANESTHESIA REGISTRATION:

Anesthesia is often an essential part of your Labor & Delivery care. Our goal is to assist you in the registration process and to provide a clear understanding of your insurance benefits.

If you have questions or haven't heard from us yet, we encourage you to reach out. We're here to assist you and ensure your registration is completed with ease. Let us handle the Anesthesia registration process, so you can focus on your health.

Name: _____ DOB _____ SSN _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____

Zip _____ Phone # _____ Marital Status _____ Email _____

Employer _____ Employer Phone _____

PCP _____ OBGYN _____ Due Date _____

Primary Insurance _____ Insured Name _____

Policy # _____ Group# _____

Insured SSN _____ Insured DOB _____

Secondary Insurance _____ Insured Name _____

Policy # _____ Group# _____

Insured SSN _____ Insured DOB _____