Legally Required Patient Education for Indiana Health Department Vaccinations

The Children and Hoosier Immunization Registry Program (CHIRP) is a secure web-based application that is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. There are many benefits to having one's record stored in a permanent immunization registry. Healthcare providers can use the registry to both review vaccination records for their patients and record all newly administered vaccinations. The state of Indiana mandates the use of the registry for certain providers. An individual, parent or guardian can access their own immunization records through the MyVaxIndiana patient portal. Contact your healthcare provider to learn more about MyVaxIndiana. An immunization registry program is designed to permanently store a person's immunization records in an electronic format. An individual, parent or guardian may request that immunization data be excluded from the registry at any time. An individual, parent or guardian may also request to permanently opt out or be excluded from Indiana's state immunization registry. Indiana Code 16-38-5-2 went into effect on July 1, 2015. This provision mandates all medical providers in the state of Indiana to submit complete vaccination records to the state CHIRP registry system within seven business days. This new legislation covers all vaccines that are administered to individuals under 19 years of age. Pharmacies that administer immunizations for patients of any age are required by IC 25-26-13-31.2 to record vaccine administration information in the CHIRP registry within seven business days. Medical providers enrolled in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) and Adult Immunization Programs are required to follow Policy 15: Immunization Information System Requirements. This policy requires providers to meet the requirements of IC 16-38-5 and to use the Vaccine Ordering Management System (VOMS) component of CHIRP. All schools that are accredited under the Indiana Department of Education use CHIRP to review and update student immunization records. The schools must also use the registry to report vaccination coverage levels among students attending each individual school. Schools must have parent permission under the Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA) prior to entering any immunization records into the registry.
Sourced June 2023 https://www.in.gov/health/immunization/children-and-hoosiers-immunization-registry-program-chirp/about-chirp/

The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) is a national program that monitors the safety of vaccines after they are licensed. VAERS is managed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Vaccines prevent serious illnesses and even death in persons who receive them. Before a vaccine is licensed, FDA takes steps to make sure the vaccine is safe. FDA requires that a vaccine goes through extensive safety testing. After a vaccine is licensed, VAERS is one of the mechanisms used to monitor for any problems, or "adverse events," that happen after vaccination. Not all events reported to VAERS are caused by the vaccine. Even though careful studies are done before a vaccine is licensed, rare adverse effects may not be found until a vaccine is given to millions of people with different backgrounds and medical histories. By continued monitoring, VAERS helps to make sure that the benefits of vaccines are far greater than the risks. Anyone who receives a vaccine should be informed about both the benefits and risks of vaccination. Any questions or concerns should be discussed with a healthcare provider. VAERS is unable to determine that a vaccine caused or did not cause an adverse event. Sometimes people who are vaccinated get sick from another cause unrelated to the vaccine. Even though VAERS cannot determine that a vaccine caused an adverse event, it can give CDC and FDA important information that might signal a problem. If it looks as though a vaccine might be causing an adverse event, FDA and CDC will investigate further. You should report any adverse event that happens after getting a vaccine, even if you are not sure that the vaccine caused the adverse event. It is especially important to report any adverse event that resulted in hospitalization, disability, or death. If you are not sure that a certain type of adverse event should be reported to VAERS, talk with your healthcare provider. To report: Go to vaers.hhs.gov then choose one of two ways to report to VAERS: 1) Report online (preferred method) or 2) Report using a Writable PDF Form. Download the Writable PDF Form to your computer, complete it and then return to the VAERS website to upload the completed form. Important: Use a desktop or laptop computer on which you can securely save a document that contains protected health information, personal identifiers or other sensitive personal or patient information. If you need assistance with reporting to VAERS, please email info@VAERS.org or call 1-800 822-7967.
Sourced June 2023 https://vaers.hhs.gov/index.html

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that provides compensation to individuals whose injuries may have been caused by certain vaccines. Please be aware that reporting an event to VAERS does not constitute filing a claim with the VICP. The VICP is a no-fault alternative to the traditional legal system for resolving vaccine injury petitions. It was created in the 1980s, after lawsuits against vaccine companies and health care providers threatened to cause vaccine shortages and reduce U.S. vaccination rates, which could have caused a resurgence of vaccine preventable diseases. Any individual, of any age, who received a covered vaccine and believes he or she was injured as a result, can file a petition. Parents, legal guardians, and legal representatives can file on behalf of children, disabled adults, and individuals who are deceased. Information on the VICP can be obtained by calling 1-800-338-2382 or visiting www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation
Sourced June 2023 https://www.hrsa.gov/vaccine-compensation

The Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP) provides compensation for covered serious injuries or deaths that occur as the result of the administration or use of certain countermeasures. Compensation may include unreimbursed medical expenses (expenses that health insurance did not cover), lost employment income, and the survivor death benefit. On the rare chance you suffered a serious injury, or the death of a loved one, from the administration or use of a covered countermeasure, you may be eligible to file a claim for benefits. You must file a Request for Benefits Package within one year of receiving or using the countermeasure that you believe caused the injury. You must also provide proof that a covered countermeasure was administered or used. You may submit a Request for Benefits Package or Letter of Intent either by mail or the HRSA Injury Compensation Programs website. The CICP does not accept Request for Benefits packages or Letters of Intent via email or fax. After you submit your Request for Benefits Package, which should include proof of administration or use of a covered countermeasure and your complete medical records, CICP medical staff will review the package and decide if you are eligible for program benefits. If found eligible, you will be asked to submit additional documentation to determine how much compensation you should receive. Information about the filing process can be found at https://www.hrsa.gov/cicp/filing-process
Sourced June 2023 https://www.hrsa.gov/cicp

This education is required pursuant to Indiana Code 16-20-1-21.3 effective July 1, 2023