



Baby of: \_\_\_\_\_

Baby Label when created

# CONSENT TO VITAMIN K AND / OR HEPATITIS B VACCINATION - NEWBORN -

**Do not attach mothers bradma,  
write mother's details only**

The National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia (NHMRC) recommend that all newborns be given Vitamin K at birth. This is to prevent a problem called haemorrhagic disease of the newborn, known as Vitamin K Deficiency Bleeding (VKDB).

It is thought that 0.25% to 0.50% of newborns have a deficiency of prothrombin at birth. The body uses prothrombin when it forms a clot. If levels of prothrombin are too low then serious bleeding may occur into the brain, and may result in brain damage or even death.

For patient information brochure 'Vitamin K for newborns - information for parents' refer to NHMRC's website: [www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications](http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications).

It cannot be predicted which babies will have this problem, but giving Vitamin K (also known as Konakion) increases the level of prothrombin and helps prevent haemorrhagic disease of the newborn, called Vitamin K Deficiency Bleeding (VKDB). We ask that you consent to the administration of Vitamin K to your baby, and sign below. If you do not wish your baby to be given Vitamin K, we ask that you further discuss this choice with your doctor or midwife.

**Parent please note:** If your baby is admitted to SCN / NICU, Vitamin K is routinely given as part of the Nurseries Admission Guideline because of the increased risk of Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn in babies born prematurely or otherwise unwell. Bleeding from this condition can cause death or serious brain injury.

### ADMINISTRATION

The recommended administration is a small injection (0.1 ml) that would be given to your baby within 12 hours of birth - usually when the baby is weighed. This is the only dose given. The injection is tiny and usually only causes brief discomfort to your baby. Alternatively Vitamin K can be given orally. This would be 3 small doses (0.2 mls), on day of birth, on day 3 and at 4 weeks of age.

### CONSENT TO VITAMIN K ADMINISTRATION

You should **always** see your doctor or health care worker:

- If your baby has any unexplained bleeding or bruising - **this is particularly important if your baby has not had Vitamin K**
- If, when your baby is over three weeks old, there are any signs of jaundice (yellow colouring of the skin or whites of the eyes)

<b>Yes:</b> I understand the information about Vitamin K Administration and I request that the above mentioned child be given Vitamin K intramuscularly / orally. <b>Name of Parent / Guardian:</b> (please print)	<b>No:</b> I understand the information about Vitamin K Administration and I <b>DO NOT WISH</b> my child to be given Vitamin K. <b>Name of Parent / Guardian:</b> (please print)
Signature:	Signature:
Date:	Date:
<b>Clinician obtaining consent:</b>	Date: / /
Print Name and Signature	

### INFANT HEPATITIS B CONSENT

**IMPORTANT:** Carefully read the immunisation information provided before completing this section. This consent should be completed by parent / guardian after discussion with a medical practitioner or registered nurse.

<b>Yes:</b> I understand the information about immunisation and I request that the above mentioned child be immunised with the recommended Hepatitis vaccination. <b>Name of Parent/Guardian</b> (Please print):	<b>No:</b> I understand the information about immunisation and I <b>DO NOT WISH</b> my child to be immunised at this time. <b>Name of Parent/Guardian</b> (Please print):
Signature	Signature
Date: / /	Date: / /
<b>Clinician obtaining consent:</b>	Date: / /
Print Name and Signature	

Hospital Use Only	Site of injection	Batch No:	Date:	Given by: (print & sign)
Hepatitis B 1st dose				



FMH505800

BINDING MARGIN - NO WRITING

P281 V2 10/19

CONSENT TO VITAMIN K / HEPATITIS B - NEWBORN AD 0670