# JASY VOLUNTEER MEDICAL INFORMATION AND AUTHORIZATION / RELEASE

Name of Volunteer:			
Emergency Contact (In	case of emergence	y, please contact:	Medical Insurance:
Name:	Relationship	:	Policy Number:
Telephone (day)	(eve	)	Subscriber's Name:
Primary Care Physician	Name:		Physician Phone Number:
Medications Needed:	Name:	Name:	Name:
	For:	For:	For:
Date of last Tetanus sho	ot:	Dietary Restriction	s:
Have you had any of the	e following condit	ions during the past thre	ee years? Please mark all that apply.
Allergies- Please specify by Asthma Cancer Chronic Respiratory Prob Chronic digestive/GI Prob Colitis Diabetes Dizziness/fainting spells Eating disorder Epilepsy/Seizure Disorder Frequent indigestion or use the display Head Injury High blood pressure Treatment at a hospital  If you marked any items medications and the states.	lems lems leer complications s above, please pr		<ul> <li>Hypoglycemia</li> <li>Jaundice/hepatitis</li> <li>Liver or gall bladder problems</li> <li>Major injuries that required hospital/ER attention.         <ul> <li>(If so, please specify below.)</li> <li>Menstrual problems</li> <li>Narcotic/alcohol dependency</li> <li>Psychological/psychiatric conditions</li> <li>Skin Disease</li> <li>Surgery</li> <li>Reaction to antibiotics. (Please specify below.)</li> <li>Thyroid Condition</li> <li>Tuberculosis</li> <li>Venereal Disease</li> <li>Other</li> </ul> </li> <li>on/details below, including any required treatments,</li> </ul>
Leaders, Volunteer Coo	rdinator and Chap	perones to <u>authorize me</u>	f the above-named volunteer. I hereby <u>grant permission to JAS dical treatment</u> for the above-named volunteer, as they deem <u>e for the costs of medical treatments</u> received.
personnel necessary to	make treatment of		ip Leaders, Volunteer Coordinators, Chaperones and Medical ovide appropriate care to, the above named volunteer. Such and continue through any extensions of
Program. I further verif	y that all of the <u>m</u>	nedical and psychologica	nealth and in proper physical condition to participate in the JAS I information I provided is accurate and complete, and I es to my health that occur prior to the start of the Program.
Date: Vo	lunteer Signature		
(if volunteer is under 18	years of age com	plete following) Parent	/ Guardian Name
Date: F	arent/Guardian S	iignature	
See CDC recommendati	ons for travelers t	o lamaica http://www.r	oc cdc gov/travel/destinations/traveler/none/iamaica



## Traveler View

All travelers						
You should be up to d	ate on routine vaccinations while traveling to any destination. Some vaccines may also be required for t	ravel.				
Routine vaccines	Make sure you are up-to-date on routine vaccines before every trip. These vaccines include measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine, varicella (chickenpox) vaccine, polio vaccine, and your yearly flu shot.	A .				
Most travelers Get travel vaccines ar	nd medicines because there is a risk of these diseases in the country you are visiting.					
<u>Hepatitis A</u>	CDC recommends this vaccine because you can get hepatitis A through contaminated food or water in Jamaica, regardless of where you are eating or staying.	<b>७,</b> 1●1				
Typhoid	You can get typhoid through contaminated food or water in Jamaica. CDC recommends this vaccine for most travelers, especially if you are staying with friends or relatives, visiting smaller cities or rural areas, or if you are an adventurous eater.	<b>№</b> , 1●1				



### Chikungunya in the Caribbean

 $In \, December \, 2013, the \, World \, Health \, Organization \, (WHO) \, reported \, cases \, of \, chikungunya \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, were \, reported \, in \, Saint \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, Martin \, Martin. \, Additional \, cases \, Martin \, Marti$ other islands in the Caribbean. This is the first time that local transmission of chikungunya has been reported in the Americas. CDC recommends that travelers to the Caribbean protect themselves from mosquito bites.

## Prevent bug bites

Bugs (like mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas) can spread a number of diseases in Jamaica. Many of these diseases cannot be prevented with a vaccine or medicine. You can reduce your risk by taking steps to prevent bug bites.

What can I do to prevent bug bites?

- Cover exposed skin by wearing long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and hats.
- Use an appropriate insect repellent (see below).
   Use permethrin-treated clothing and gear (such as boots, pants, socks, and tents). Do not use permethrin directly on skin.
- Stay and sleep in air-conditioned or screened rooms
- Use a bed net if the area where you are sleeping is exposed to the outdoors.

What type of insect repellent should I use?

- FOR PROTECTION AGAINST TICKS AND MOSQUITOES: Use a repellent that contains 20% or more DEET for protection that lasts up to
- FOR PROTECTION AGAINST MOSQUITOES ONLY: Products with one of the following active ingredients can also help prevent mosquito bites. Higher percentages of active ingredient provide longer protection.
- Picaridin (also known as KBR 3023, Bayrepel, and icaridin)
- Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or PMD
- Always use insect repellent as directed.

What should I do if I am bitten by bugs?

- Avoid scratching bug bites, and apply hydrocortisone cream or calamine lotion to reduce the itching.
- . Check your entire body for ticks after outdoor activity. Be sure to remove ticks properly.

## Eat and drink safely

Unclean food and water can cause travelers' diarrhea and other diseases. Reduc

- · Food that is cooked and served hot
- Hard-cooked eggs
- Fruits and vegetables you have washed in clean water or peeled yourself
   Pasteurized dairy products

- · Food served at room temperature
- Food from street vendors
- · Raw or soft-cooked (runny) eggs
- Raw or undercooked (rare) meat or fish · Unwashed or unpeeled raw fruits and vegetables
- Unpasteurized dairy products
- · "Bushmeat" (monkeys, bats, or other wild game)

## Drink

- · Bottled water that is sealed
- Water that has been disinfected
- · Ice made with bottled or disinfected water
- Carbonated drinks
- Hot coffee or tea
- Pasteurized milk

## Don't Drink

- Tap or well water
- Ice made with tap or well water
- . Drinks made with tap or well water (such as reconstituted juice)
- Unpasteurized milk

## If your travel plans in Jamaica include outdoor activities, take these steps to stay safe and healthy during your trip.

- Stay alert to changing weather conditions and adjust your plans if conditions become unsafe.
- · Prepare for activities by wearing the right clothes and packing protective items, such as bug spray, sunscreen, and a basic first aid kit.
- Consider learning basic first aid and CPR before travel. Bring a travel health kit with items appropriate for your activities
- · Heat-related illness, such as heat stroke, can be deadly. Eat and drink regularly, wear loose and lightweight clothing, and limit physical activity during high temperatures.
  - · If you are outside for many hours in heat, eat salty snacks and drink water to stay hydrated and replace salt lost through sweating.
- $\underline{Protect\ yourself\ from\ UV\ radiation}: use\ sunscreen\ with\ an\ SPF\ of\ at\ least\ 15, we ar\ protective\ clothing,\ and$ seek shade during the hottest time of day (10 a.m.-4 p.m.).
- Be especially careful during summer months and at high elevation. Because sunlight reflects off snow, sand, and water, sun exposure may be increased during activities like skiing, swimming, and sailing