

RESIDENTIAL LIFE MEDICAL FORMS

IMMUNIZATION FORM

Full Name:	Social Se	ecurity:	Date of Birth:
Address:		City/State:	Zip:
Sex: □ Male □ Fe	male Cell Pho	one (or home phone):	
Failure to fulfill this requir medical history form, and IMMUNIZATION HISTO	ete the following vaccination ement may jeopardize your l meningitis requirement and	housing assignment. All stu waiver form to the Resident	nan 30 days after moving into the residence hall. dents must mail or bring in a completed vaccination form, ial Life Office.
The following immuniza		DATORY IMMUNIZATION I must be updated or must required immunization.	TIONS provide documentation that you have received the
Vaccine	Date of Immunization	Date of Immunization	Date of Immunization
Varicella (chicken pox)	Dose 1 / /	Dose 2 / /	Or confirmed date of disease://
M.M.R. (Mumps, Measles, Rubella)	Dose 1 / /	Dose 2//	
Tetanus booster Must be administered within last 10 years.	Dose//	Booster type: Td	□ Tdap
Meningitis Signed exemption waiver is required in lieu of immunization.	Dose//	Vaccination type:	
Tuberculin Skin Test Test must be administered within 12 months prior to entering campus housing.	Date read: Induration (mm): Result: □ Positive □ Negative A positive TST requires a chest x-ray. Please include chest x-ray radiological report with this form - do not send x-rays. Please complete information below if chest x-ray is administered: Date of chest x-ray: Result: □ Normal □ Abnormal		
	ng immunizations are RECO		quired in order to live in the dormitory.
Vaccine Hopatitis A	Date of Immunization		Date of Immunization
<u>Hepatitis A</u>	Dose 1 / /	Dose 2 / /	Dose 3//
<u>Hepatitis B</u>	Dose 1 / /	Dose 2//	Dose 3//
HEALTH CARE PROV	/IDER INFORMATION -	· Must be completed by	y a health care provider.
Provider Name (Print): _		Address:	
Provider Signature:		Date:	Phone: ()

A completed immunization form, medical history form, and meningitis requirement and waiver form must be returned to the Residential Life Office no later than 30 days after moving into the residence hall. Please bring in or mail these materials to:

MEDICAL HISTORY FORM

Name	Social Security	#
Home Address	City, State, Zip	p
Cell Phone	Home Phone	Sex: Male Female
Present Age Date	of Birth Place of Birth	n
Parent, Guardian, or Emergency Contac	ct	
Full Address (if different from above) _		
Parent/Guardian Cell or Business Phon	eParent/Guardiar	n Home Phone
Your Physician's Name and Phone Num	ber	
policy, check the age limit for depender Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, name of insurance	ce company	
Name & relation of primary policy holds	er(Name) (Relation)	Policy Number
,	onditions such as asthma, hay fever, etc.	
Please list all prescription medications	that you take and will have in the dormito	ory
	health or mental health conditions? Yes	
rehabilitation programs. Please explair	us illness, injuries, psychiatric hospitalizat In the nature of the condition you were tre any persistent after effects?	eated for, the approximate date,
years. The following consent form should be sig may be promptly carried out, and so that no ur than minor office procedures will be performe fully informed. Ranken will not be held financial	ned by the parent or guardian of the minor so that Inecessary delays will occur with less urgent oper	
Signature	Relationship	 Date

MENINGITIS VACCINATION REQUIREMENT AND EXEMPTION WAIVER FORM

REQUIREMENT MUST BE MET NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS UPON MOVING INTO THE DORMITORY

FILL OUT SECTIONS 1 AND 2 OR SECTIONS 1 AND 3

SECTION 1			
Student Name	dent Name Social Security #		
SECTION 2			
To be completed by a health care provider (immunization record is also acceptable)	documentation from a physician showing receipt of vaccine or copy of		
The above named student received mening	ococcal vaccine on		
Health Care Provider Name	Phone		
Provider AddressStreet	City State Zip		
Signature of Provider			
SECTION 3			
VACCINE WAIVER To be completed by the individual (or paren exemption from the requirement.	t/guardian for individuals less than 18 years of age) requesting an		
Meningococcal Disease on Campus provided I am aware that meningococcal disease is a College policy requires that all first time res waiver, I seek exemption from this requirem Ranken Technical College, its officers, empl	ed and read the information in the handout titled <i>Background</i> : If by Ranken Technical College explaining the risks of meningococcal disease, rare, but life-threatening illness. I understand that Ranken Technical sident students be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. With this nent. I voluntarily agree to release, discharge, indemnify and hold harmless oyees and agents from any and all costs, liabilities, expenses, claims or personal injury that might result from my decision not to be immunized		
Student Name	Student Signature		
Date			
I have received and read the information in <i>Meningococcal Disease on Campus</i> and am against meningococcal disease. I am aware understand that Ranken Technical College pmeningococcal disease. With this waiver, the voluntarily agree to release, discharge, indeed and agents from any and all costs, liabilities	the handout provided by Ranken Technical College titled <i>Background:</i> aware of the decision of the above-named student regarding vaccination that meningococcal disease is a rare, but life-threatening illness. I colicy requires that all first time resident students be vaccinated against the above-named student seeks exemption from this requirement. We emnify and hold harmless Ranken Technical College, its officers, employees are expenses, claims or causes of action on account of any loss or personal or the above-named student not to be immunized against meningococcal		
Name of Parent/Guardian	Parent/Guardian Signature		
Date			



Background: Meningococcal Disease on Campus

Overview of Meningococcal Disease

Meningococcal disease is a potentially life-threatening bacterial infection that can lead to meningococcal meningitis, an inflammation of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord, or meningococcal septicemia, an infection of the blood.

Meningococcal disease, caused by bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*, is the leading cause of bacterial meningitis in older children and young adults in the United States. It strikes 1,400 to 3,000 Americans each year and is responsible for approximately 150 to 300 deaths.

Adolescents and young adults account for nearly 30 percent of all cases of meningitis in the United States. In addition, approximately 100 to 125 cases of meningococcal disease occur on college campuses each year, and five to 15 students will die as a result. Evidence shows approximately 70 to 80 percent of cases in the college age group are caused by serogroup C, Y, or W-135, which are potentially vaccine-preventable.

Vaccination Recommendations for College Students

Because disease rates begin to climb earlier in adolescence and peak between the ages of 15 and 20 years, the vaccine is also recommended for all adolescents 11 through 18 years of age.

The American College Health Association (ACHA) issued similar immunization recommendations for all first-year students living in residence halls. ACHA recommendations further state that other college students under 25 years of age may choose to receive meningococcal vaccination to reduce their risk for the disease.

ACHA and CDC recommendations, coupled with ample supply of a vaccine that may provide longer duration of protection, will help increase rates of immunization against meningococcal disease and will give college health professionals the guidance needed to help protect college students against meningococcal disease.

Meningococcal Disease Caused by Five Strains/Serogroups

Five predominant strains or serogroups of *N. meningitidis* account for most cases of meningococcal disease. These are A, B, C, Y, and W-135. The currently available vaccine protects against four of the five strains (A, C, Y, and W-135), and evidence shows approximately 70 to 80 percent of cases in the college age group are caused by serogroup C, Y, or W-135, which are potentially vaccine-preventable. No vaccine is available for widespread vaccination against serogroup B.

Transmission and Symptoms of the Disease

Meningococcal disease is contagious and progresses very rapidly. The bacteria are spread person-to-person through the air by respiratory droplets (e.g., coughing, sneezing). The bacteria also can be transmitted through direct contact with an infected person, such as oral contact with shared items like cigarettes or drinking glasses, and through kissing.

Meningococcal bacteria attach to the mucosal lining of the nose and throat, where they can multiply. When the bacteria penetrate the mucosal lining and enter the bloodstream, they move quickly throughout the body and can cause damage to various organs.

Many people in a population can be a carrier of meningococcal bacteria (up to 11 percent) in the nose and back of the throat, and usually nothing happens to a person other than acquiring natural antibodies. Symptoms of meningococcal disease often resemble those of the flu or other minor febrile illness, making it sometimes difficult to diagnose, and may include high fever, severe headache, stiff neck, rash, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, and confusion. Students who notice these symptoms - in themselves, friends, or others - especially if the symptoms are unusually sudden or severe, should contact their college health center or local hospital. If not treated early, meningitis can lead to death or permanent disabilities. One in five of those who survive will suffer from long-term side effects, such as brain damage, hearing loss, seizures, or limb amputation.

Persons at Risk for the Disease, Including College Students

Meningococcal disease can affect people at any age. Infants are at the highest risk for getting the disease. Disease rates fall through later childhood but begin to rise again in early adolescence, peaking between the ages of 15 and 20 years.

Due to lifestyle factors, such as crowded living situations, bar patronage, active or passive smoking, irregular sleep patterns, and sharing of personal items, college students living in residence halls are more likely to acquire meningococcal disease than the general college population.

Prior to 1971, military recruits experienced high rates of meningococcal disease, particularly serotype C disease. The United States military now routinely vaccinates new recruits. Since the initiation of routine vaccination of recruits, there has been an 87 percent reduction in sporadic cases and a virtual elimination of outbreaks of invasive meningococcal disease in the military.

In addition to increased risk because of crowded living situations, proximity to a person diagnosed with disease (e.g., being a household contact) also increases one's risk of disease. Other factors also increase risk, such as a compromised immune system (which might be caused by HIV/AIDS or taking certain chemotherapy or immuno-suppressants) or having no spleen. Even something as simple as a respiratory tract infection may increase the risk of getting the disease. Certain genetic risk factors also may increase susceptibility to infection.

Vaccination to Prevent Meningococcal Disease

Meningococcal vaccination is recommended for all first-year students living in residence halls to protect against four of the five most common strains (or types) of *N. meningitidis* (A, C, Y, and W-135). In persons 15 to 24 years of age, 70 to 80 percent of cases are caused by potentially vaccine-preventable strains. All other college students younger than 25 who wish to reduce their risk of infection may choose to be vaccinated.

Because disease rates begin to climb earlier in adolescence and peak between the ages of 15 and 20 years, the vaccine also is recommended for all adolescents 11 through 18 years of age.

For More Information

For more information on meningococcal disease and the vaccine, please visit the websites of the American College Health Association, www.acha.org/meningitis, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/submenus/sub_meningitis.htm.

The American College Health Association

The American College Health Association, the nation's principal advocate and leadership organization for college and university health, represents a diverse membership that provides and supports the delivery of health care and prevention and wellness services for the nation's 16 million college students. The association provides advocacy, education, communications, products, and services, as well as promotes research and culturally competent practices to enhance its members' ability to advance the health of all students and the campus community. For more information, visit www.acha.org.