

Procedures – All students born on or after 1/1/57 who plan to enroll for 6 or more credits must submit this form or a signed and/or stamped official immunization record to Health Services at or prior to registration. All students regardless of age must sign and return PART II of this form, the Meningitis Response Form.

PART I –STUDENT INFORMATION

Name _____
 Last Name _____ First Name _____ Middle Initial _____
 Address _____
 Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Date of Birth _____ I.D. Number _____ Phone _____

New York State Public Health law states that students must meet the following immunization requirements.

PART II - MENINGOCOCCAL VACCINE RESPONSE – - please read the information on the meningococcal fact sheet on the accompanying page.. Then check one box and sign below. Vaccine is optional, but a response is required.

I have (for students under 18, parent signature is required below)

- had the meningitis immunization within the past ten years. Date ____/____/____
- read, or had explained to me, the information regarding meningococcal Meningitis disease. I understand the risks of not receiving the vaccine. I have decided that I (my child) **will not** obtain immunization against Meningitis disease at this time.

Signed _____ Date _____
 Student Signature (Parent/Guardian if student is under 18)

PART III – May either be COMPLETED AND SIGNED BY YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, or you may attach a copy of your official signed and stamped immunization record

A. M.M.R. (Measles, Mumps, Rubella) (Two doses required.)

1. Dose 1: given not sooner than 4 days prior to first birthday. Date ____/____/____
2. Dose 2: given at least 28 days after first dose. Date ____/____/____

-OR IF INDIVIDUAL VACCINES GIVEN-

B. Measles (Rubeola)

1. Dose 1 – Immunized with LIVE measles vaccine after 1/1/68, and not sooner than 4 days prior to first birthday. Date ____/____/____
2. Dose 2 – Immunized with LIVE measles vaccine at least 28 days after dose one. Date ____/____/____
- or-
3. Measles antibody titer (IGG) Titer Date ____/____/____ Result _____ (attach lab report)
- or-
4. Date of physician diagnosed measles disease ____/____/____ and signature of diagnosing Physician _____

C. Rubella

1. Immunized with live Rubella vaccine after 1/1/69, not sooner than 4 days prior to 1st birthday. Date ____/____/____
- or-
2. Rubella antibody titer (IGG) Titer Date ____/____/____ Result _____ (attach lab report)

D. Mumps

1. Immunized with live Mumps vaccine after 1/1/69, not sooner that 4 days prior to 1st birthday. Date ____/____/____
- or-
2. Mumps antibody titer (IGG) Titer Date ____/____/____ Result _____ (attach lab report)
- or-
3. Date of physician diagnosed mumps disease ____/____/____ and signature of diagnosing physician _____

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER _____
signature or stamp required

Name _____ Date _____
 Address _____ Phone _____

Orange County Community College

MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS FACT SHEET

WHAT IS MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS? Meningococcal disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges (a thin lining covering the brain and spinal cord). It is a relatively rare disease and usually occurs as a single isolated event. Clusters of cases or outbreaks are rare in the United States.

HOW IS THE GERM MENINGOCOCCUS SPREAD? Meningococcal disease is transmitted through the air via droplets of respiratory secretions and direct contact with an infected person. Direct contact, for these purposes, is defined as oral contact with shared items such as cigarettes or drinking glasses or through intimate contact such as kissing. Although anyone can come in contact with the bacteria that causes meningococcal disease, data also indicates certain social behaviors, such as exposure to passive and active smoking, bar patronage, and excessive alcohol consumption, may put students at increased risk for the disease. Patients with respiratory infections, compromised immunity, those in close contact to a known case, and travelers to endemic areas of the world are also at increased risk.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS? The early symptoms usually associated with meningococcal disease include fever, severe headache, stiff neck, rash, nausea, vomiting, and lethargy, and may resemble the flu. Because the disease progresses rapidly, often in as little as 12 hours, students are urged to seek medical care immediately if they experience two or more of these symptoms concurrently. The disease is occasionally fatal.

HOW SOON DO THE SYMPTOMS APPEAR? The symptoms may appear two to 10 days after exposure, but usually within five days.

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT FOR MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE? Antibiotics, such as penicillin G or ceftriaxone, can be used to treat people with meningococcal disease.

SHOULD PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH A DIAGNOSED CASE OF MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS BE TREATED?

Only people who have been in close contact (household members, intimate contacts, health care personnel performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, day care center playmates, etc.) need to be considered for preventive treatment. Such people are usually advised to obtain a prescription for a special antibiotic (either rifampin, ciprofloxacin or ceftriaxone) from their physician. Casual contact as might occur in a regular classroom, office or factory setting is not usually significant enough to cause concern.

IS THERE A VACCINE TO PREVENT MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS? Presently, there is a vaccine that will protect against some of the strains of meningococcus. It is recommended in outbreak situations, and for those traveling to areas of the world where high rates of the disease are known to occur. For some college students, such as freshman living in dormitories, there is a modestly increased risk of meningococcal disease; students and parents should be educated about meningococcal disease and the availability of a safe and effective vaccine.

HOW EFFECTIVE IS THE VACCINE? The meningococcal vaccine has been shown to provide protection against the most common strains of the disease, including serogroups A, C, Y and W-135. The vaccine has shown to be 85 to 100 percent effective in serogroups A and C in older children and adults.

IS THE VACCINE SAFE? ARE THERE ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS TO THE VACCINE? The vaccine is very safe and adverse reactions are mild and infrequent, consisting primarily of redness and pain at the site of injection lasting up to two days.

WHAT IS THE DURATION OF PROTECTION? The duration of the Menomune meningococcal vaccine is approximately three to five years. The Menactra vaccine may last up to ten years. The duration of protection from the Menveo vaccine, introduced in 2010 is not known.

COST AND AVAILABILITY – Vaccine cost is \$75 to \$110, and is available from your health care provider or the Department of Health. Call 291-2369 to schedule an appointment with the Department of Health.