

Required Immunization Form

Required Immunizations

To comply with New York State's immunization laws, if you were born on or after Jan. 1, 1957, you will have to show adequate proof of immunization against measles, mumps and rubella. Proof of immunity consists of:

Measles — Two doses of live measles vaccine administered after 12 months of age, physician documentation of measles disease or a blood test showing immunity.

Mumps — One dose of live mumps vaccine administered after 12 months of age, physician documentation of mumps disease or a blood test showing immunity.

Rubella — One dose of live rubella vaccine administered after 12 months of age or a blood test showing immunity.

Meningococcal Requirements

In accordance with New York state law all students must have a meningitis vaccine **OR** sign a waiver. One dose of this vaccine is recommended for college freshmen living in residence halls and persons in high-risk situations. Non-freshmen college students under 25 years of age may choose to be vaccinated to reduce their risk of meningococcal disease. Please read the fact sheet included and sign the waiver if you have not had the vaccine.

Recommended Vaccines

Please refer to the list below to see if you should receive these vaccinations. The recommendations are consistent with those of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the American College Health Association (ACHA).

Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis — Most college students have completed a primary series in childhood. Tdap is recommended for the ten-year booster dose for all college students.

Polio Vaccine — Most college students have completed a primary series in childhood. Boosters are given as needed for certain travelers over age 18.

Hepatitis A — Recommended for routine use in all adolescents through the age of 18 and in particular for high-risk individuals such as travelers to high-risk countries and persons with chronic liver disease.

Hepatitis B — Series of three doses given prior to college entry is strongly suggested for all college students. Sexually active persons are at high risk.

Influenza — This vaccine helps prevent students with certain medical conditions, such as asthma, from severe complications that can follow influenza. Other students may want to consider the vaccine to prevent disruptions in their activities during the school year. Vaccination clinics are held on campus each fall.

Varicella Vaccine — This two-shot series for those over age 13 is strongly recommended for students without a history of chickenpox, age-appropriate immunization or with a negative antibody titer.

Completed immunization records are required prior to registration or orientation

Please mail completed form to the address below.

Do not submit by e-mail or fax

Student Health Service
Van Hoesen Hall, Room B-26
SUNY Cortland
P.O. Box 2000
Cortland, NY 13045
Phone: (607) 753-4811
Web: www.cortland.edu/shs



Immunization Requirements

- Undergraduate 6 or more credit hours
- Graduate Less than 6 credit hours

This information is required for ALL students. Please have your health care provider complete and sign this form, then return it to Student Health Service. Alternatively you may submit a copy of your immunization record from your health care provider's office or an official record from a junior school. All information must be submitted in English.

Name: _____
Last
First
Middle

Date of Birth: _____ C# or Social Security Number: _____

This section must be completed and signed by your health care provider. Dates must be provided in full (month/day/year).

	1st dose	2nd dose				
1. Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) Dose #1 given at age 12-15 months or later. Dose #2 given at age 4-6 years or later, and at least one month after dose #1. However, dose #2 can be given at any time if at least 28 days have elapsed since dose #1 and both doses are administered after one year of age.						
2. Measles #1 After first birthday and after 1/1/68 #2 After 15 months of age						
Mumps One dose live vaccine after first birthday						
Rubella One dose live vaccine after first birthday and after 1/1/69						
3. Copy of Serologic proof of Measles, Mumps and Rubella (if dates for measles, mumps and rubella immunizations are not available)						
4. Hepatitis B Immunization (suggested)	Date: #1 #2 #3					
5. Hepatitis A (suggested for some)	Date: #1 #2					
6. Varicella Vaccine (suggested if no history of the disease) Varicella Disease Date _____	Date: #1 #2					
7. Tuberculin Skin Test (within six months) Required for high-risk students; see front page for information. If not high risk, please check here <input type="checkbox"/> International students are required to complete page six (<i>Tuberculosis Screening for International Students</i>).	Date: <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative			Please record millimeters induration		
	If skin test is positive, write results of chest x-ray:					
8. Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis Three or more doses required. Most recent dose must be within 10 years. Please specify if later dose is Tdap.	1st dose	2nd dose	3rd dose	4th dose	5th dose	Last booster
9. Polio Vaccine (suggested) Minimum of three doses for all students 18 and under.						
10. Meningococcal Tetravalent Vaccine Menactra-Tetravalent conjugate (preferred; data for revaccination pending): Date _____ Menomune-Tetravalent polysaccharide (acceptable alternative if conjugate not available; revaccinate every 3-5 years if increased risk continues): Date _____						

Health Practitioner: _____ Date: _____
Signature required

Street: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Phone: _____

Meningococcal Disease Fact Sheet and Waiver

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges — a thin lining covering the brain and spinal cord — caused by the meningococcus germ.

Who gets meningococcal disease?

Anyone can get meningococcal disease, but it is more common in infants and children. For some adolescents, such as first-year college students living in dormitories, there is an increased risk of meningococcal disease.

Every year in the United States approximately 2,500 people are infected and 300 die from the disease. Other persons at increased risk include household contacts of a person known to have had this disease, immunocompromised people, and people traveling to parts of the world where meningococcal meningitis is prevalent.

How is the meningococcus germ spread?

The meningococcus germ is spread by direct close contact with nose or throat discharges of an infected person.

What are the symptoms?

High fever, headache, vomiting, stiff neck and a rash are symptoms of meningococcal disease. The symptoms may appear two to 10 days after exposure, but usually within five days. Among people who develop meningococcal disease, 10 percent to 15 percent die, in spite of treatment with antibiotics. Of those who live, permanent brain damage, hearing loss, kidney failure, loss of arms or legs, or chronic nervous system problems can occur.

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, such as 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 (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?

In February 2005, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommended a new vaccine, known as Menactra™, for use to prevent meningococcal disease in people 11-55 years of age. The previously licensed version of this vaccine, Menomune™, is available for children 2-10 years old and adults older than 55 years.

Both vaccines are 85 percent to 100 percent effective in preventing the four kinds of the meningococcus germ (types A, C, Y, W-135). These four types cause about 70 percent of the disease in the United States. Because the vaccines do not include type B, which accounts for about one-third of cases in adolescents, they do not prevent all cases of meningococcal disease.

Is the vaccine safe? Are there adverse side effects to the vaccine?

Both vaccines are currently available and both are safe and effective vaccines. However, both vaccines may cause mild and infrequent side effects, such as redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to two days.

Who should get the meningococcal vaccine?

The vaccine is recommended for all adolescents entering middle school (11-12 years old) and high school (15 years old), and all first-year college students living in dormitories. However, the vaccine will benefit all teenagers and young adults in the United States. Also at increased risk are people with terminal complement deficiencies or asplenia, some laboratory workers, and travelers to endemic areas of the world.

What is the duration of protection from the vaccine?

Menomune™, the older vaccine, requires booster doses every three to five years. Although research is still pending, the new vaccine, Menactra™, will probably not require booster doses.

How do I get more information about meningococcal disease and vaccination?

Contact your family physician or your student health service. Additional information also is available on the websites of the New York State Department of Health, www.health.state.ny.us; the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/index.htm; and the American College Health Association, www.acha.org.

July 2005. Source: New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control

Meningitis Waiver Required if the student **does not** have a valid vaccination for meningococcal disease. Students (or parent/guardian for students under the age of 18) must sign below. Students also may complete this waiver online through their myRedDragon account. Instructions are on the Student Health Service website.

I have read, or have had explained to me, the information regarding meningococcal disease. I understand the risks of not receiving the vaccine. I have decided that I (my child) will not obtain immunization against meningococcal disease.

Print and Sign: _____ Date: _____
Student (or parent/guardian if student is under the age of 18)

NOTE: Signing this **does not** prevent you (your child) from getting the meningococcal vaccine at a later date. Meningococcal vaccine is available at the Student Health Service. Please call (607) 753-4811 to request information about the current cost of the vaccine. You (your child) also may receive the vaccine from a family physician or other medical offices. If the vaccine is received at a later date, please report this information to the Student Health Service.