

# IMMUNIZATION RECORD FORM

Use the enclosed white envelope to submit this form and any required documentation to the Office of Health Services (Fax: 718.399.2378).

Please print:

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First M.I. Maiden  
Street address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
Social Security number \_\_\_\_\_ SJC ID number \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_

## HEALTH CARE PROVIDER TO COMPLETE BELOW

	First Shot	Second Shot	Disease Date	Titre Date	Titre Result*
					(P) Positive (N) Negative Equivocal not acceptable <input type="checkbox"/> Lab Report Attached
MMR	____/____/____	____/____/____			Date Result
Measles	____/____/____	____/____/____	____/____/____	____/____/____	____
Mumps	____/____/____		____/____/____	____/____/____	____
Rubella	____/____/____		Not Acceptable	____/____/____	____

\*TITRES MUST HAVE COPY OF LABORATORY REPORT ATTACHED

Health Care Provider (Official stamp is required; no form will be accepted without stamp or license number if no stamp is available.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ License number \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ STAMP: \_\_\_\_\_

Meningitis Response (To be completed by student or parent/guardian if student is under 18.)

**\*\*CHECK ONE\*\***

☐ I have/my child has had the meningococcal meningitis immunization **within the past 10 years** and the specific date received is \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
(You must enter month, day and year.)

☐ I have decided that I/my child will not obtain immunization against meningococcal meningitis disease. I have/my child has read the back of this form, or have had explained to me, the information regarding meningococcal disease. I understand the risks of not receiving the vaccine.

Student \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ or

Parent/Guardian \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

## MMR REQUIREMENTS

New York State Public Health Law 2165 requires college students enrolled for six or more chargeable credits to show proof of immunization against measles, mumps and rubella. Students born prior to January 1, 1957, are exempt from this requirement.

- *MMR (Combined Live Measles, Mumps and Rubella Immunization).* The first dose no more than four days prior to the first birthday. The second dose a minimum of 28 days after the first dose.
- *Single Live Measles Immunization.* The first dose no more than four days prior to the first birthday. The second dose a minimum of 28 days after the first dose. Physician statement of measles disease (exact date required) is acceptable.
- *Single Live Mumps Immunization.* Dose no more than four days prior to the first birthday. Physician statement of mumps disease (exact date required) is acceptable.
- *Single Live Rubella (German Measles) Immunization.* Dose no more than four days prior to the first birthday. Diagnosis of rubella (German measles) is not acceptable as proof of immunity.
- Serologic evidence of immunity (titre, attach copy of lab report) is acceptable for measles, mumps and rubella. Equivocal titres are not acceptable.

## INFORMATION ABOUT MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS

On July 22, 2003, Governor Pataki signed New York State Public Health Law 2167 requiring institutions, including colleges and universities, to distribute information about meningococcal disease and vaccination to all students meeting the enrollment criteria, whether they live on or off campus. This law is effective as of August 15, 2003.

Colleges in New York state are required to maintain a record of the following for each student:

- A response to receipt of meningococcal disease and vaccine information signed by the student or student's parent or guardian. This must include information on the availability and cost of meningococcal meningitis vaccine;

AND EITHER

- A record of meningococcal meningitis immunization within the past 10 years; OR
- An acknowledgement of meningococcal disease risks and refusal of meningococcal meningitis immunization signed by the student or student's parent or guardian.

Meningitis is rare. However, when it strikes, its flu-like symptoms make diagnosis difficult. If not treated early, meningitis can lead to swelling of the fluid surrounding the brain and spinal column as well as severe and permanent disabilities, such as hearing loss, brain damage, seizures, limb amputation and even death.

Cases of meningitis among teens and young adults 15 to 24 years of age (the age of most college students) have more than doubled since 1991. The disease strikes about 3,000 Americans each year and claims about 300 lives. Between 100 and 125 meningitis cases occur on college campuses and as many as 15 students will die from the disease.

In February 2005 the CDC recommended a new vaccine, known as Menactra™ for use to prevent meningococcal disease in people 11 to 55 years of age. The previously licensed version of this vaccine, Menomune™ is still available for this age group, as well as for children two to 10 years old and adults older than 55 years. Both vaccines are 90 percent effective in preventing the four kinds of the meningococcus germ (types A, C, Y, W-135) which 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. The newer vaccine, Menactra™, is expected to provide better and longer lasting protection against meningitis compared to the older vaccine, Menomune™.

If you wish to receive the meningococcal meningitis vaccine, it is available through your private health care provider. The cost of the vaccine usually ranges from \$60 to \$150.

**Meningitis vaccine is NOT available at St. Joseph's College Student Health Services.**

**Please note that according to New York State Public Health Law, no institutions shall permit any student to attend the institution in excess of 30 days without complying with this law. The 30-day period may be extended to 60 days if a student can show a good faith effort to comply.** To learn more about meningitis and the vaccine please consult with your (or your child's) physician. You can also find information about the disease at the New York State Department of Health website: [www.health.state.ny.us](http://www.health.state.ny.us).

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