**IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS**

*New York State Public Health Law mandates that all incoming students provide proof of immunity against measles, mumps, and rubella.*

The laws of the State of New York require certain immunizations for college and other post-secondary students. As of August 1991, all full and part-time students taking 6 or more credit hours must submit immunization records for measles, mumps, and rubella. Students born prior to January 1, 1957 are exempt from these requirements.

For the purpose of the college immunization law, the following are **required**: proof of immunity for measles, mumps, and rubella, and submission of the Meningitis Response Form.

**Read the following statements for explanation of requirements.**

**Measles (Rubeola):** Official record of two doses of live measles virus vaccine; given on or after 1-1-68; the first must be given on or after the first birthday and the second after 15 months of age, physician-documented history of disease, or serological evidence of immunity (titer).

**Rubella (German Measles):** Official record of one dose of rubella vaccine given on or after 1-1-68 and to be given on or after the first birthday, or serological evidence of immunity (titer).

**Mumps:** Official record of one dose of mumps vaccine given on or after 1-1-68 and to be given on or after the first birthday, physician-documented history of the disease, or serological evidence of immunity (titer).

**Meningitis Response Form:** (See immunization page for requirement.) Meningitis vaccination is recommended, but not required.

In addition to the measles, mumps, and rubella immunizations, the American College Health Association (ACHA) strongly recommends that students entering college be vaccinated against tetanus, diphtheria, polio, varicella (chicken pox), Hepatitis B, and meningitis, although at this time they are not mandated by law.

Please consult with your doctor, former high school nurse, or public clinic to obtain an official copy of your immunizations. Review your immunization record with your health care provider so that he/she can administer any additional doses of vaccine that you may need. To avoid a last minute rush to comply with these regulations, it would be advisable to make an appointment well in advance of the beginning of the school year.

Students who are not compliant will be pulled from their classes 14 days after start and be barred from attending classes until immunizations are received. If the state reviews our files and finds that a student is not compliant, the College is fined. Your immunization records may be faxed to (315) 792-3700 or mailed to the Student Health Center prior to submitting the Health Form.

**Immunizations are due July 1.**

Please submit your immunizations to the Student Health Center, Utica College, 1600 Burrstone Rd., Utica, NY 13502, (315) 792-3094.
IMMUNIZATIONS

Due By July 1 for Fall and January 1 for Spring
Submit this form OR immunizations records from your school/personal physician.

Student Name ____________________________ D.O.B. ____________________________
Utica College ID Number ____________________________

**REQUIRE d IMMUNIZATIONS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Vaccine Date (Please list dates MM/DD/YY)</th>
<th>Titer Results and Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined as MMR 2 doses</td>
<td>Dose 1 ____ / ____ / ______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dose 2 ____ / ____ / ______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles* (Rubeola) 2 doses</td>
<td>Dose 1 ____ / ____ / ______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dose 2 ____ / ____ / ______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubella* (German Measles) 1 dose</td>
<td>____ / ____ / ______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumps* 1 dose</td>
<td>____ / ____ / ______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REQUIRED RESPONSE FORM**

(Two doses, recommended at entry into college for freshmen living in dorms.)

PLEASE COMPLETE 1 OR 2:

1. **Meningococcal** Two doses
   - scenario 1) 1st dose by the age of 11 or 12 with a Booster at age 16 #1 ____ / ____ / ______ #2 ____ / ____ / ______ OR
   - scenario 2) 1st dose between ages 13-15 with Booster between 16-18 #1 ____ / ____ / ______ #2 ____ / ____ / ______ OR
   - scenario 3) 1st dose at age 16 or later with no Booster needed. #1 ____ / ____ / ______

☐ I have read, or have 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 meningococcal meningitis disease.

Signed Date ____________________________ Date ____ / ____ / ______

PLEASE LIST VACCINE DATES FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Tdap ____ / ____ / ______ or Td ____ / ____ / ______
- Hepatitis A: Dose 1 ____ / ____ / ______ Dose 2 ____ / ____ / ______
- Hepatitis B (3 Doses): Dose 1 ____ / ____ / ______ Dose 2 ____ / ____ / ______ Dose 3 ____ / ____ / ______
- Tuberculin Skin Test (PPD): Date given ____ / ____ / ______ Lot # ___________ Exp. Date ____ / ____ / ______
  - Date read ____ / ____ / ______ Results ___________ MM
- Varicella (Chicken Pox): Dose 1 ____ / ____ / ______ Dose 2 ____ / ____ / ______ or Disease date: ____ / ____ / ______
- Gardasil: Dose 1 ____ / ____ / ______ Dose 2 ____ / ____ / ______ Dose ____ / ____ / ______

I certify that the above is complete and accurate.

Physician Name: ____________________________ Print or Stamp ____________________________

Address ____________________________ City/State/Zip ____________________________
Phone ____________________________ Fax ____________________________ Date Form Completed ____________________________

Please mail this form to: Utica College Student Health Center, 1600 Burrstone Road, Utica, NY 13502
OR Fax to 315-792-3700
MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE INFORMATION FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS AND PARENTS

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).

Who gets meningococcal disease?
Anyone can get meningococcal disease, but it is more common in infants and children. For some college students, such as freshmen living in dormitories, there is an increased risk of meningococcal disease. Between 100 and 125 cases of meningococcal disease occur on college campuses every year in the United States; between 5 and 15 college students die each year as a result of infection. Currently, no data is available regarding whether children at overnight camps or residential schools are at the same increased risk for disease. However, these children can be in settings similar to college freshmen living in dormitories. Other persons at increased risk include household contacts of a person known to have had this disease, and people traveling to parts of the world where meningitis is prevalent.

How is the germ meningococcus spread?
The meningococcus germ is spread by direct close contact with nose or throat discharges of an infected person. Many people carry this particular germ in their nose and throat without any signs of illness, while others may develop serious symptoms.

What are the symptoms?
High fever, headache, vomiting, stiff neck and a rash are symptoms of meningococcal disease. Among people who develop meningococcal disease, 10-15% 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.

How soon do the symptoms appear?
The symptoms may appear two to 10 days after exposure, but usually within five days.

Is there a vaccine to prevent meningococcal meningitis?
Yes, a safe and effective vaccine is available. The vaccine is 85% to 100% effective in preventing four kinds of bacteria (serogroups A, C, Y, W-135) that cause about 70% of the disease in the United States. The vaccine is safe, with mild and infrequent side effects, such as redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to 2 days. After vaccination, immunity develops within 7 to 10 days and remains effective for approximately 3 to 5 years. As with any vaccine, vaccination against meningitis may not protect 100% of all susceptible individuals.

Who should get the meningococcal vaccine?
The vaccine is routinely recommended for all adolescents ages 11-12 years, all unvaccinated adolescents 13-18 years, and persons 19-21 years who are enrolling in college. The vaccine is also recommended for people ages 2 years and older who have had their spleen removed or have other chronic illnesses, as well as some laboratory workers and travelers to endemic areas of the world. Source: www.cdc.gov

Who needs a booster dose of meningococcal vaccine?
CDC recommends that children age 11 or 12 years be routinely vaccinated with Menactra or Menveo and receive a booster dose at age 16 years. Adolescents who receive the first dose at age 13-15 years should receive a one-time booster dose, preferably at ages 16-18 years. Teens who receive their first dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine at or after age 16 years do not need a booster dose, as long as they have no risk factors.

All people who remain at highest risk for meningococcal infection should receive additional booster doses. If the person is age 56 years or older, they should receive Menomune.

How do I get more information about meningococcal disease and vaccination?
Contact your family physician or your student health service. Additional information is also 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/ncid/dbmd/diseaseinfo; and the American College Health Association, www.acha.org.