NY STATE REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS

				ACV	
last name	FIRST NAME	MI		College - Seminary - Graduate Schools Christian Higher Education Since 1882	
PHONE (CELL)	PHONE (OTHER)		. RETURN TO:	Anishan Higher Education Since 1882 800-33-NYACK	
DATE OF BIRTH	SSN OR STUDENT ID#			ns Office • 1 S. Blvd. • Nyack, NY 10960	
To be completed by STUDE	NT (or parent/guardian if under a	ge 18)			
	ntion NYS Public Health Law Section Property and the section of			students taking 6 credits or	
□ I have read the inform immunization within 2□ I have read the information	cal meningitis immunization within ation (see reverse side) regarding r 8 days from my private health care ation (see reverse side) regarding me I have decided that I will NOT obto	meningococc provider (cc eningococcal	al meningitis disease est will average \$75 meningitis disease. I	e. I will obtain the). understand the risks of not	
SIGNATURE			DATE		
PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE (if student is under 18)			DATE		
To be completed by HEALTI	I CARE PROVIDER (or you may su	ıbmit previou	s health/school rec	ords)	
NYS Public Health Law Sect	ion 2165 requires post-secondary Students born prior to January 1, 19	students takir	ng 6 credits or more		
 M.M.R Measles, Mumps, Rubella (If given instead of individual immunizations.) □ Dose 1 - Immunized at 12 months after birth or later. □ Dose 2 - Immunized at least 28 days after first immunization. 				//	
MEASLES (Rubeola) - Check appropriate box. □ 2 doses: Immunized at 12 months of age or later, and Immunized at least 28 days after the first vaccination □ Has report of immune titer Specify date of titer. □ Had disease; confirmed by office records.					
MUMPS - Check appropriate box. ☐ Immunized at 12 months of age or later. ☐ Has report of immune titer. Specify date of titer. ☐ Had disease; confirmed by office records.				//	
RUBELLA (German Measles) - CH ☐ Immunized at 12 mon ☐ Has report of immune ☐ Had disease; confirme	ths of age or later. titer. Specify date of titer.				
PHYSICIAN'S NAME			PHONE		
ADDRESS			CITY/STATE/ZIP		

DATE

PHYSICIAN SIGNATURE AND **STAMP** REQUIRED

NY STATE IMMUNIZATION REGULATIONS (Required to enroll at Nyack College)

MEASLES—TWO doses of live measles vaccine (1st given no more than 4 days prior to 1st birthday & 2nd at least 28 days after 1st dose), physician-documented history of disease, or serological evidence of immunity (a blood test showing immunity)

MUMPS—One dose of live mumps vaccine (given no more than 4 days prior to 1st birthday), physician-documented history of disease, or serological evidence of immunity (a blood test showing immunity)

RUBELLA (German Measles)—One dose of live rubella vaccine (given no more than 4 days prior to 1st birthday) or serological evidence of immunity (a blood test showing immunity)

- The Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) vaccine is recommended for all measles doses to provide increased protection against all three diseases.
- If you already had the required vaccinations then you need only get the dates of those shots recorded on the enclosed form and have that signed by your health care provider. An immunization record card, or previous school records, may also serve as proof.
- If you have already had the required vaccinations, but cannot obtain the necessary records, you must have a blood test done to prove your immunity or be re-immunized.
- If you have actually had measles or mumps you need to have your health care provider document when these diseases were contracted and sign the enclosed form.
- If you are physically unable because of a medical condition to receive the vaccinations you must have your health care provider document that and sign the enclosed form.
- If you need vaccines, you can get them for **FREE** at your nearest Department of Health.

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges (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 US; between 5 and 15 college students die each year as a result of infection. 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 2 to 10 days after exposure, but usually within 5 days.

What is the treatment for meningococcal disease?

Antibiotics, such as penicillin G or ceftriaxone, can be used to treat people with meningococcal disease.

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 US. 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.

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 NYS 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.