Meningococcal Meningitis and Hepatitis B Immunization Health History Form

Name:							
	Last		First		M.I.		
Date of			Phone: ()			
	Month/Day,	/Year					
inform living i below respect Disease The la	ation concerning hepa n on-campus housing includes the risk factor tive vaccines for perso e Control and the Ame	titis B infection to all s must also be informed rs and dangers of each ns who are at-risk for rican College Health A nat students receive	students entering the about the risk of me disease as well as in the diseases. The inf ssociation. vaccination for enr	e institution for the f ningococcal mening formation on the av ormation concernin	first time. Those gitis infection. Th railability and eff g these diseases	e required information	
He fai the con (3)	ey develop the disease mpletely preventable.) doses of vaccine are notes of have been acquired. I hereby cer Date of initia	rious viral infection of The disease is transmit. The primary risk fact Hepatitis B vaccine is required for optimal process.	the liver that can lead ted by blood and or ors for Hepatitis B as available to all age grotection. Missed do a record of safety and is information and I is B vaccine:/_	bloody fluids and me sexual activity and one sexual activity and oups to prevent He ses may still be sought is believed to confer have received the inexample.	any people will he dinjecting drug was patitis B viral infight to complete the lifelong immustial does of the	nave no symptoms when use. This disease is fection. A series of three he series if only one or nity in most cases. Hepatitis B vaccine.	
Signatı	ure of Student or Paren				_		
(T) Me me abo tra tre cau pro ap of Th ree me dis	Meningococcal Meningitis (TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL NEW STUDENTS) Meningococcal disease is a rare but potentially fatal bacterial infection, expressed as either meningitis (infection of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord) or meningococcemia (bacteria in the blood). Meningococcal disease strik about 3,000 Americans each year and is responsible for about 300 deaths annually. The disease is spread by airborne transmission, primarily by coughing. The disease can onset very quickly and without warning. Rapid intervention and treatment is required to avoid serious illness and/or death. There are 5 different subtypes (sereogroups) of the bacterium the causes Meningococcal Meningitis. The current vaccine does not stimulate protective antibodies to Serogroups B, but it does protect against the most common strains of the disease, including sereogroups A, C, Y, and W-135. The duration of protection approximately three to five years. 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. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that college freshmen (particularly those who live in dormitories or residence halls) be informed about meningococcal disease and the benefits of vaccination and those students who wish to reduce their risk for meningococcal disease may also choot to be vaccinated.						
		I have read the inform al Meningitis vaccine:			Meningococcal	Meningitis.	
	I hereby certify that	I have read this inform	nation and I have ele	cted not to receive t	he vaccine for M	eningococcal Meningitis.	
Signatı	ıre of Student or Parer	nt/Guardian (If studen	t is under 18):]	Date:	
For mo	ore information about	Meningococcal Mening	oitis and Henatitis R	disease and vaccine	nlease contact v	your local health care	

provider or consult the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Web site at www.cdc.gov.