



IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIRED BY STATE STATUTE

HEALTH SERVICES

973-259-3020 x 1360

Fax 973-259-0413

Drop-Off Address:

198 Liberty Street

2nd Floor

Bloomfield, NJ 07003

STUDENTS FOR WHOM PROOF OF APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION IS NOT ON FILE WILL HAVE A HOLD PLACED ON THEIR RECORDS THAT WILL PREVENT FUTURE REGISTRATION ACTIVITY.

Complete Front and Back Pages Please

PRINT: _____
 NAME: _____ DOB: _____ Last 4 digits of SS#: _____
 ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____
 YEAR OF ENTRY: _____ Part-time Full Time First Year Transfer Undergraduate RN Resident Student
 E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____ Current Bloomfield College Student : Yes No ID#: _____

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER:
 NAME _____ ADDRESS _____
 SIGNATURE _____ PHONE _____ STAMP: _____

INSURANCE INFORMATION (If any):
 Company Name: _____ Policy #: _____

NEW JERSEY STATE LAW

All undergraduate students enrolled in a program of study leading to an academic degree and born after 1956 must provide the college with proof of having received two injections of Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine, either separately or as a combined MMR vaccination, or laboratory proof of immunity to each of these infections.

Beginning with the 2008-09 academic year, all new students must be vaccinated for Hepatitis B (a series of 3 shots) within nine months of attendance as a condition of continued attendance at Bloomfield College. Three Hepatitis B vaccinations complete the series.

Meningitis, Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Hepatitis B vaccines, and TB screening are available at Health Services for a fee.

KEEP A COPY FOR YOUR FILES

IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION: *(All information must be in English)*
 This information must be supplied by your Health Care Provider, your High School, former College/University, or other Authorized Agency.

REQUIRED FOR ALL STUDENTS

A) M.M.R. (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)
 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 first dose..... / /

OR:
 Blood Tests - proving immunity to Measles, Mumps and Rubella ****Must attach a copy of original lab results****

B) HEPATITIS B (Three doses of vaccine or two doses of adult vaccine in adolescents 11-15 years of age, or a positive Hepatitis B surface antibody meets the requirement)
 1) Immunization (Hepatitis B).... Dose #1 / / Dose #2 / / Dose #3 / /

OR:
 Blood Tests - proving immunity to Hepatitis B ****Must attach a copy of original lab results****

NEW JERSEY STATE STATUTE IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA

All new or continuing undergraduate and enrolled in a program of study leading to an academic degree at any 4-year public or independent institution of higher education in NJ are required to provide evidence of immunization as a prerequisite to enrollment as follows:

Measles: Evidence of two doses of a live measles containing vaccine, or any vaccine combination containing live measles vaccine that was administered after 1968 - first dose administered on or after the student's first birthday and second dose administered no less than one month after the first dose, or documented laboratory evidence of measles immunity. A student vaccinated with a killed measles containing vaccine, or an unknown vaccine prior to 1969, must be revaccinated or produce laboratory proof of measles immunity.

Mumps: Two doses of live mumps virus vaccine, or any vaccine combination containing live mumps virus vaccine on or after the student's first birthday, or documented laboratory evidence of mumps immunity.

Rubella: Two doses of live rubella virus vaccine, or any vaccine combination containing live rubella virus vaccine on or after the student's first birthday, or documented laboratory evidence of rubella immunity.

HEPATITIS B

Hepatitis B is a serious viral disease that attacks the liver and can cause lifelong infection, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure and even death; after tobacco, Hepatitis B is the world's leading know cause of cancer.

Hepatitis B virus is spread through blood and other body fluids and has been shown in some instances to remain infectious on environmental surfaces for at least a month at room temperature; in some settings, the virus can be up to 100 times more contagious than the virus that causes AIDS.

In 1999, an estimated 80,000 individuals in the United State were infected with the Hepatitis B virus, and one out of 20 individuals in the United States will be infected with the virus at some time in their lives; approximately 30% of individuals who are infected show no signs or symptoms and can unknowingly pass the virus to others.

The highest rate of Hepatitis B disease occurs in individuals 20 to 49 years of age; in 1998, 205 Hepatitis B cases were reported in New Jersey, with 60% of those occurring in individuals 25 to 44 years of age.

Hepatitis B vaccine, which has been available since 1982, prevents Hepatitis B disease and its serious consequences; the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends routine vaccination of individuals zero to 18 years of age for Hepatitis B.

For additional information: http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/PL02/58_.HTM

Exemptions

Medical Exemptions: A written statement submitted to the Health Services Office by a licensed physician indicating that the vaccine is medically contraindicated for a specific period of time and the reasons for medical contraindication, based upon valid medical reasons as determined by regulation of the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services.

Religious Exemptions: A written statement submitted to the Health Services Office by the student, explaining how the administration of the vaccine conflicts with the bona fide religious tenets or practices of the student. A general philosophical or moral objection to the vaccination shall not be sufficient for an exemption on religious grounds.

The College will enforce students compliance within 60 days of enrollment.

A good place to start looking for your documentation is with your private physician or the last school or college you attended.

MENINGITIS

Meningococcal disease is a potentially fatal bacterial infection commonly referred to as meningitis. On October 20, 1999, the CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) voted to recommend that college students be educated about meningitis and the benefits of vaccination. The panel based its recommendation on recent studies showing that college students, particularly freshman living in residence halls, have a sixfold increased risk for meningitis. The recommendation further states that information about the disease and vaccination is appropriate for other undergraduate students who also wish to reduce their risk for the disease. **The State of New Jersey passed legislation requiring that all full and part-time incoming college freshmen, and transfer students must be provided with this information and documentation of the student's decision whether or not to receive vaccination must be recorded by each college.**

Meningitis is rare. However, when it strikes, its flu-like symptoms make diagnosis difficult. If not treated early, it can lead to swelling of the fluid surrounding the brain and spinal column as well as severe and permanent disabilities and even death. Cases of meningitis among teens and young adults 15 to 24 years of age 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.

A vaccine is available that protects against four types of the bacteria that cause meningitis in the United States - types A, C, Y and W-135. These types account for nearly two thirds of meningitis cases among college students.

<u>Clinical Features</u>	Fever, headache and stiff neck in meningitis cases, and sepsis and rash in meningococemia.
<u>Etiologic Agent</u>	Multiple serogroups of <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> .
<u>Incidence</u>	0.5-5/100,000 for endemic disease, worldwide in distribution. During 1996-1997, 213,658 cases with 21,830 deaths were reported in West African countries. Up to 2% in epidemics in Africa.
<u>Sequelae</u>	10%-15% of cases are fatal. Of patients who recover 10%-15% have permanent hearing loss, mental retardation, loss of limbs, or other serious sequelae.
<u>Transmission</u>	Generally occurs through direct contact with respiratory secretions from a nasopharyngeal carrier.
<u>Risk Groups</u>	Risk groups include general population, infants and young children (for endemic disease), refugees, household contacts of case patients, military recruits, college freshmen (who live in dormitories), microbiologists who work with isolates of <i>N. meningitidis</i> , and people exposed to active and passive tobacco smoke.

For more information about meningitis and the vaccine, contact your local health department or consult your private health care provider. You can also find information about the disease at :

www.acha.org/projects_programs/men.cfm

www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/meningococcal_g.htm

REQUIRED FOR ALL RESIDENT STUDENTS

C) MENINGOCOCCAL REQUIRED FOR ALL RESIDENT STUDENTS, RECOMMENDED FOR OTHERS

Meningococcal (Groups A,C,Y and W-135) Polysaccharide Diphtheria Toxoid Conjugate Vaccine.....

MENINGITIS INFORMATION

I have received information about the meningitis disease, the effectiveness of the vaccine, and the availability of a meningitis vaccine.

MENINGITIS VACCINATION

Check one below:

1. I plan to be a resident student and will take the vaccine prior to moving into campus housing.
2. I have decided to receive the meningitis vaccine now or at some future time.
3. I have decided not to receive the meningitis vaccine.
4. I am undecided about whether or not to receive the meningitis vaccine.

I have already received the vaccine on ___/___/___ (submit proof)

Notice: Students may not move in to Residence without proof of vaccine.

STUDENT SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

D) TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING: REQUIRED BY ALL RESIDENT STUDENTS

- 1) Does the student have signs or symptoms of tuberculosis disease?..... Yes No
If No, proceed to 2. If Yes, proceed with additional evaluation to exclude active tuberculosis disease including tuberculin skin testing, chest x-ray and sputum evaluation as indicated.
- 2) Is the student a member of a high-risk group, a resident student, or entering the health profession?..... Yes No
If No, stop. If Yes, place tuberculin skin tet (Mantoux only: Inject 0.1 ml of purified protein derivative [PPD] tuberculin containing 5 tuberculin units [TU] intradermally into the [inner] surface of the forearm.) A history of BCG vaccination should not preclude testing of a member of a high-risk group.
- 3) **Tuberculin Skin Test:** Date Given:.... Date Read:.....
Result: _____ (Record actual mm of induration, transverse diameter; if no induration, write "0")
Interpretation (based on mm of induration as well as risk factors): positive negative
- 4) Chest x-ray (required if tuberculin skin test is positive) result: normal abnormal
Date of chest x-ray: SUBMIT REPORT
- 5) INH Therapy Start Date ... Stop Date... SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION

RECOMMENDED FOR ALL STUDENTS

E) VARICELLA (Either a positive Varicella antibody, or two doses of vaccine given at least one month apart if immunized at the age of 13 or older meets the requirement)

REQUIRED FOR NURSING STUDENTS

- 1) Varicella antibody (Submit Report).....
- 2) If negative antibody - Immunization..... Dose #1 Dose #2
(given at least one month after first dose, if age 13 years or older)

F) TETANUS, DIPHTHERIA AND PERTUSSIS (Tdap) VACCINE

Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis (Tdap) Vaccine within the last ten years.....