



FITCHBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

Immunizations Documentation Packet

****ALL FULL TIME UNDERGRADUATE, AND GRADUATE STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS FORM****

STUDENT INFORMATION

Legal Name: First: _____ Last: _____ Middle: _____

Preferred Name: _____ Student ID#: @ _____

Date of Birth: Month: _____ Day: _____ Year: _____ Cell: () _____

Gender: Male Female Transgender Non Binary

Student email address: _____@student.fitchburgstate.edu

Home Address: (or PO Box): _____ Apt/Suite: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Country: _____

PARENT / GUARDIAN/ PARTNER INFORMATION

Parent(s)/Guardian/Partner Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Cell: () _____ Email: _____

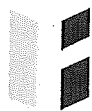
****Alternate responsible person(s) residing at different addresses from above to contacted in case of emergency if parent/guardian/spouse/partner is unavailable.****

Name: _____ Relationship to student: _____

Phone: () _____ Email: _____

Name: _____ Relationship to student: _____

Phone: () _____ Email: _____



FITCHBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

Name (Printed): Anumolu Nanda Kishore DOB: 19-01-2001

Immunization requirements apply to all full time undergraduate and graduate students, all part-time health science students, students here on a visa and all residential students. Massachusetts state law requires submission of the following immunizations or proof of immunity for admission. Have your healthcare provider complete and sign this form, or attach vaccination documents from your provider, school or military sources in lieu of signature. All titers must have a laboratory report attached. Incomplete forms will not be accepted and student will not be allowed on campus.

IMMUNIZATION RECORD

MMR (Measles/Mumps/Rubella) – 2 doses required

MMR #1 / /

MMR #2 / /

OR

Positive (+) MMR Blood Titer accepted in place of vaccines
 / / (Attached lab report)

TDAP (Tetanus/Diphtheria/Acellular/Pertussis)

 / / (last dose within the last 10 years)

MENINGITIS (MenACWY or MCV4)

 / / (applies to all students 21 year and younger. Must be given on or after age 16)

OR

Signed Meningococcal Waiver
(Meningococcal B vaccine is not required and does not meet this requirement)

HEPATITIS B – 3 doses required

HEP B #1 / /

HEP B #2 / /

HEP B #3 / /

OR

Positive (+) Hepatitis B Blood Titer accepted in place of vaccines
 / / (Attached lab report)

VARICELLA – 2 doses required

#1 / /

#2 / /

OR

Positive (+) Varicella Blood Titer accepted in place of vaccines
 / / (Attached lab report)

OR

History of the disease verified by healthcare provider
 / /

TUBERCULOSIS (TB) **Required for International students**

Test Date: / /

Result: Negative

Positive

PPD (Mantoux) test given within the last six months.

Chest X-ray if TB test is positive (Attached report)

COVID-19

#1 / /

#2 / / (if applicable)

#3 / / (BOOSTER-if applicable)

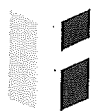
INFLUENZA (FLU) ***HIGHLY RECOMMENDED***

 / / (Seasonal influenza vaccine for the current flu season formulation)

*****I attest that the above information is accurate and complete*****

Healthcare provider signature: _____ Date: / /

Printed name: DR. M. VIJAYA RAMAN (M.B.B.S., D.G.O) Phone: ()



FITCHBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

TUBERCULOSIS RISK ASSESSMENT

(MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED)

Name: _____ Date: ____/____/____

DOB: ____/____/____ Student ID#: @_____

Please answer the following questions:

1. Have you ever been in close contact with anyone sick with tuberculosis? Yes No
2. Were you born in one of the countries listed below? Yes No
If yes, what country: _____ Date of entry to United States: _____
3. Have you lived or traveled for more than one month in one or more of the countries listed below? Yes No
If yes, what country/ies: _____ When: _____

If the answer is NO to all of the above questions, no further testing is required.

If the answer is YES to any of the above questions, Fitchburg State University requires that you have a tuberculosis skin test (TST) or an IGRA. The TST or IGRA must be completed no more than 6 months before the start of classes. TST preferred to be completed in USA.

*COUNTRIES WITH HIGH RATES OF TUBERCULOSIS

Afghanistan	Cameroon	Guatemala	Madagascar	Palau	Taiwan
Albania	Central African Republic	Guinea	Malawi	Panama	Tajikistan
Algeria	Chad	Guinea-Bissau	Malaysia	Papua New Guinea	Tanzania-UR
Angola	China	Guyana	Maldives	Paraguay	Thailand
Argentina	Colombia	Haiti	Mali	Peru	Timor-Leste
Armenia	Comoros	Honduras	Marshall Islands	Philippines	Togo
Azerbaijan	Congo	India	Mauritania	Portugal	Tunisia
Bangladesh	Congo DR	Indonesia	Mexico	Qatar	Turkmenistan
Belarus	Cote d'Ivoire	Iraq	Micronesia	Romania	Tuvalu
Belize	Djibouti	Kazakhstan	Moldova-Rep	Russian Federation	Uganda
Benin	Dominican Republic	Kenya	Mongolia	Rwanda	Ukraine
Bhutan	Ecuador	Kiribati	Morocco	Sao Tome & Principe	Uruguay
Bolivia	El Salvador	Korea-DPR	Mozambique	Senegal	Uzbekistan
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Equatorial Guinea	Korea-Rep	Myanmar	Sierra Leone	Vanuatu
Botswana	Eritrea	Kuwait	Namibia	Singapore	Venezuela
Brazil	Eswatini	Kyrgyzstan	Nauru	Solomon Islands	Viet Nam
Brunei Darussalam	Ethiopia	Lao PDR	Nepal	Somalia	Yemen
Bulgaria	Fiji	Latvia	Nicaragua	South Africa	Zambia
Burkina Faso	Gabon	Lesotho	Niger	South Sudan	Zimbabwe
Burundi	Gambia	Liberia	Nigeria	Sri Lanka	
Cabo Verde	Georgia	Libya	Niue	Sudan	
Cambodia	Ghana	Lithuania	Pakistan	Suriname	

* Source: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory, Tuberculosis Incidence 2017. Countries with incidence rates of ≥ 20 cases per 100,000 population. For future updates, refer to <http://apps.who.int/ghodata>.

Information about Meningococcal Disease, Meningococcal Vaccines, Vaccination Requirements and the Waiver for Students at Colleges and Residential Schools



Colleges: Massachusetts requires all newly enrolled full-time students 21 years of age and under attending a postsecondary institution (e.g., college) to receive a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine on or after their 16th birthday to protect against serotypes A, C, W and Y or fall within one of the exemptions in the law, discussed on the reverse side of this sheet.

Residential Schools: Massachusetts requires all newly enrolled full-time students attending a secondary school who will be living in a dormitory or other congregate housing licensed or approved by the secondary school or institution (e.g., boarding school) to receive quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine to protect against serotypes A, C, W and Y or fall within one of the exemptions in the law, discussed on the reverse side of this sheet.

The law provides an exemption for students signing a waiver that reviews the dangers of meningococcal disease and indicates that the vaccination has been declined. To qualify for this exemption, you are required to review the information below and sign the waiver at the end of this document. Please note, if a student is under 18 years of age, a parent or legal guardian must be given a copy of this document and must sign the waiver.

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is caused by infection with bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. These bacteria can infect the tissue that surrounds the brain and spinal cord called the "meninges" and cause meningitis, or they can infect the blood or other body organs. Symptoms of meningococcal disease may appear suddenly. Fever, severe and constant headache, stiff neck or neck pain, nausea and vomiting, sensitivity to light and rash can all be signs of meningococcal disease. Changes in behavior such as confusion, sleepiness, and trouble waking up can also be important symptoms. Less common presentations include pneumonia and arthritis. In the US, about 350-550 people get meningococcal disease each year and 10-15% die despite receiving antibiotic treatment. Of those who live, another 10-20% lose their arms or legs, become hard of hearing or deaf, have problems with their nervous systems, including long term neurologic problems, or suffer seizures or strokes.

How is meningococcal disease spread?

These bacteria are passed from person-to-person through saliva (spit). You must be in close contact with an infected person's saliva in order for the bacteria to spread. Close contact includes activities such as kissing, sharing water bottles, sharing eating/drinking utensils or sharing cigarettes with someone who is infected; or being within 3-6 feet of someone who is infected and is coughing or sneezing.

Who is at most risk for getting meningococcal disease?

High-risk groups include anyone with a damaged spleen or whose spleen has been removed, those with persistent complement component deficiency (an inherited immune disorder), HIV infection, those traveling to countries where meningococcal disease is very common, microbiologists who work with the organism and people who may have been exposed to meningococcal disease during an outbreak. People who live in certain settings such as first year college students living on campus and military recruits are also at greater risk of disease from some of the serogroups.

Which students are most at risk for meningococcal disease?

In the 1990s, college freshmen living in residence halls were identified as being at increased risk for meningococcal disease. Meningococcal disease and outbreaks in young adults were primarily due to serogroup C. However, following many years of routine vaccination of young people with quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (for serogroups A, C, W and Y), serogroup B is now the primary cause of meningococcal disease and outbreaks in young adults. Among the approximately 9 million students aged 18-21 years enrolled in college, there are an average of 20 cases and 0-4 outbreaks due to serogroup B reported annually. Although incidence of serogroup B meningococcal disease in college students is low, four-year college students are at increased risk compared to non-college students; risk is highest among first-year students living on campus. The close contact in college residence halls, combined with social mixing activities (such as going to bars, clubs or parties; participating in Greek life; sharing food or beverages; and other activities involving the exchange of saliva), may put college students at increased risk.

Is there a vaccine against meningococcal disease?

Yes, there are 2 different meningococcal vaccines. Quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (Menactra and Menveo) protects against 4 serotypes (A, C, W and Y) of meningococcal disease. Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine (Bexsero and Trumenba) protects against serogroup B meningococcal disease. Quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine is routinely recommended at age 11-12 years with a booster at age 16. Students receiving their first dose on or after their 16th birthday do not need a booster. Individuals in certain high risk groups may need to receive 1 or more of these vaccines based on their doctor's recommendations. Adolescents and young adults (16-23 years of age) who are not in high risk groups may be vaccinated with meningococcal B vaccine, preferably at 16-18 years of age, to provide short-term protection for most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease. Talk with your doctor about which vaccines you should receive.

Is the meningococcal vaccine safe?

Yes. Getting meningococcal vaccine is much safer than getting the disease. Some people who get meningococcal vaccine have mild side effects, such as redness or pain where the shot was given. These symptoms usually last for 1-2 days. A small percentage of people who receive the vaccine develop a fever. The vaccine can be given to pregnant women. A vaccine, like any medicine, is capable of causing serious problems such as severe allergic reactions, but these are rare.

Is meningococcal vaccine mandatory for entry into secondary schools that provide housing, and colleges?

Massachusetts law (MGL Ch. 76, s.15D) and regulations (105 CMR 220.000) requires both newly enrolled full-time students attending a secondary school (those schools with grades 9-12) who will be living in a dormitory or other congregate housing licensed or approved by the secondary school or institution and newly enrolled full-time students 21 years of age and younger attending a postsecondary institution (e.g., colleges) to receive a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine.

At affected secondary schools, the requirements apply to all new full-time residential students, regardless of grade (including grades pre-K through 8) and year of study. Secondary school students must provide documentation of having received a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine at any time in the past, unless they qualify for one of the exemptions allowed by the law. College students 21 years of age and younger must provide documentation of having received a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine on or after their 16th birthday, regardless of housing status, unless they qualify for one of the exemptions allowed by the law. Meningococcal B vaccines are not required and do not fulfill the requirement for receipt of meningococcal vaccine. Whenever possible, immunizations should be obtained prior to enrollment or registration. However, students may be enrolled or registered provided that the required immunizations are obtained within 30 days of registration.

Exemptions: Students may begin classes without a certificate of immunization against meningococcal disease if: 1) the student has a letter from a physician stating that there is a medical reason why he/she can't receive the vaccine; 2) the student (or the student's parent or legal guardian, if the student is a minor) presents a statement in writing that such vaccination is against his/her sincere religious belief; or 3) the student (or the student's parent or legal guardian, if the student is a minor) signs the waiver below stating that the student has received information about the dangers of meningococcal disease, reviewed the information provided and elected to decline the vaccine.

Shouldn't meningococcal B vaccine be required?

CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices has reviewed the available data regarding serogroup B meningococcal disease and the vaccines. At the current time, there is no routine recommendation and no statewide requirement for meningococcal B vaccination before going to college (although some colleges might decide to have such a requirement). As noted previously, adolescents and young adults (16 through 23 years of age) may be vaccinated with a serogroup B meningococcal vaccine, preferably at 16 through 18 years of age, to provide short term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease. This would be a decision between a patient or parent and a healthcare provider. These policies may change as new information becomes available

Where can a student get vaccinated?

Students and their parents should contact their healthcare provider and make an appointment to discuss meningococcal disease, the benefits and risks of vaccination, and the availability of these vaccines. Schools and college health services are not required to provide you with this vaccine.

Where can I get more information?

- Your healthcare provider
- The Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiology and Immunization at (617) 983-6800 or www.mass.gov/dph/imm and www.mass.gov/dph/epi
- Your local health department (listed in the phone book under government)

Waiver for Meningococcal Vaccination Requirement

I have received and reviewed the information provided on the risks of meningococcal disease and the risks and benefits of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine. I understand that Massachusetts' law requires newly enrolled full-time students at secondary schools who are living in a dormitory or congregate living arrangement licensed or approved by the secondary school, and newly enrolled full-time students at colleges and universities who are 21 years of age or younger to receive meningococcal vaccinations, unless the students provide a signed waiver of the vaccination or otherwise qualify for one of the exemptions specified in the law.

☐ After reviewing the materials above on the dangers of meningococcal disease, I choose to waive receipt of meningococcal vaccine.

Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Student ID: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Student or parent/legal guardian, if student is under 18 years of age)